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DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1991

HEARINGS

BEFORE A

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON VA, HUD, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

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DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1991

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1990.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WITNESSES

HON. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI, SECRETARY
ANTHONY J. PRINCIPI, DEPUTY SECRETARY
D. MARK CATLETT, DAS FOR BUDGET
JOHN A. GRONVALL, M.D., CHIEF MEDICAL DIRECTOR
RAYMOND H. AVENT, ACTING CHIEF BENEFITS DIRECTOR
JO ANN WEBB, DIRECTOR, NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM
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RENALD P. MORANI, ACTING INSPECTOR GENERAL
EDWARD G. LEWIS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Mr. TRAXLER. Let's start the hearing, and we will insert at this point in the record the tables that we will provide to you.

And what's important is you did wonders. You got a wonderful budget, not that it's perfect, but a wonderful budget. And I want to commend you.

My judgment is that it never would have happened without your good intervention and the fine staff that you have. On behalf of all America's veterans, I would like to express our appreciation for the good work you have done.

It's been a pleasure in this last year to be associated with you and work with you. You have had good people with you, and you are dedicated to the welfare of the Department of Veterans Affairs and our people.

I am really excited about what you have been able to accomplish over this last year.

[The information follows:]

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SUMMARY TABLES

Fiscal year	Appropriation	Average employment
1989 actual	$29,344,886,000	219,212
1990 estimate	29,184,068,000	219,349
1991 request	30,459,036,000	222,184
Change	+1,274,968,000	+2,835

Mr. **Derwinski**. Thank you.

Mr. **Traxler**. We want to welcome you Mr. Principi, the Deputy Secretary.

Let's see. Who was here with you last year?

Mr. **Derwinski**. We have pretty much the same team as last year. As I remember Jo Ann Webb was not here yet, were you?

Mr. **Traxler**. Jo Ann——

Ms. **Webb**. Jo Ann Webb.

Mr. **Derwinski**. And Ray, you were our back bencher last year.

Mr. **Avent**. Yes sir, back bencher.

Mr. **Traxler**. It's a lot more comfortable back there, but the view isn't as good.

Mr. **Derwinski**. Al, when did you come aboard?

Mr. **Carroll**. Arrived about September or October.

Mr. **Traxler**. Another new face.

Mr. **Derwinski**. Right.

Mr. **Traxler**. We think that you are to be commended, as I said earlier.

We are going to have a chance to go through some of the numbers with you and ask some questions.

Looking, however, at the President's budget, the request is for $30,459,036,000, and 222,184 full-time equivalent employees, an increase of $1,274,968,000, that must have just shocked OMB, and 2,835 FTEs above 1990. So all in all, not bad.

We know that there are those who are going to suggest that it's inadequate and probably we could all improve upon it. And we can hopefully add some funds where you think they are necessary and where we might think they are.

All is going to depend on our 302(b) allocation, as Bill well knows, and we pray every night.

It makes our job, I think, more realistic when you are successful in getting a much more realistic budget for the VA than what we have seen in a number of years, so congratulations. We will be pleased to take your statement at this time.

We will print it all in the record, and you may proceed in any fashion you wish.

Mr. **Derwinski**. Well, we seem to be getting off to a good start, Mr. Chairman, so I will keep my words very brief.

I would have a statement for the record, and we obviously bragged a bit about the figure, which we think is an excellent one. On the negotiations with OMB, Tony Principi here, Dr. Gronvall and Tony McCann, who isn't present did yeoman's work. They did the in-fighting.

Mr. **Traxler.** What did you have to give them in return?

Mr. **Derwinski.** So far, they haven't asked for anything.

Mr. **Traxler.** No promises?

Mr. **Derwinski.** I sent Darman a large Christmas card, but except for that, which was a goodwill gesture, nothing else that I am aware of.

I would like to focus on one point, which we feel to be the key to where the VA will be going for the next few years, and that is a commission that we are going to set up administratively to look at the future of the VA.

When I speak of the VA future, I speak of the obvious problems we have now and where they will take us. On the issue of drug treatment, we hope down the road to plug in more and more to the developments in Czar Bennett's world, especially when they start to focus on treatment rather than just interception.

I feel, in the long run, the way you reduce the demand for drugs is to reduce the number of people who are addicted. We are ready, willing, and able to have our facilities and our skilled people in the field perform even more outreach to veterans and be more of a service in combatting drug addiction.

We think that DOD budget changes will dictate greater sharing agreements between the VA and the DOD. We think that would be mutually beneficial. It's a program that seems to be moving along on a very practical basis. Dr. Gronvall has pointed out a tremendous increase in the number of individual agreements. Obviously, we enter into them when we think they are beneficial to us, and DOD doesn't accept them unless they think they are beneficial to them.

We think everybody is ahead in that game. I will make note of the fact that we of necessity have increased the number of AIDS patients we are treating. We will continue to do so as the demand of our veterans dictates.

The aging issue is one that has had special attention from us, and I sort of focused on the statistics that show that by the year 2020, almost half the veterans we'll be serving will be over 65. Of necessity, we have to adjust to the older veteran and the chronic ailments of an older patient, and that is one of the challenges that we feel we face.

By the way, on this Commission I mentioned, one of the pledges we make up front is that no medical centers will be closed.

However, what we don't rule out are mission changes, the redirection of the patient load, more areas of specialty, and more long-term health care facilities to treat that aging veteran.

Now, we have some proposals that are, I would say in a minor way, controversial. For example, one proposal is to require a 4 percent down payment on VA loans over $25,000. That stirred up some automatic criticism, but Tony Principi has worked hard on that subject, and our whole effort is to avoid the foreclosures and to save the veterans from losing their investments. We think a small down payment of that nature is an asset to a veteran, not a liability.

We have taken some steps towards management reform. We have eliminated a layer of bureaucracy at the medical district level. It seems to have been accepted at the grass roots level and is working out well.

We are going to reduce our medical regions from seven to four, and a very practical mapping procedure was produced by Dr. Gronvall, Dr. Lewis, and their associates.

Then we have a consolidation of our loan guaranty offices in New England. Case loads have been declining there, and we feel a single, properly staffed office will be more efficient.

We have been trying to take small and large steps, keeping in mind that , if we do achieve efficiencies and savings, they are not driven merely to save money. Our goal is to use those resources in our system. Anything we save we want to plow back into the system.

With that, we think our 1991 figure is as good a one as anybody could have expected from OMB. We think it also augurs well for future years.

I think that having made that major step in accepting our needs, OMB will be just as practical to deal with in future years as we feel they have been this year.

I completely understand your observation. We are never going to have as much money as any special interest group would like us to have, or any specialist within our system would like us to have, but we think we have made some major steps.

We have appreciated working with you over this past year. There have been a lot of informal contacts that I hope have been positive, and, in that spirit, I would like to turn you over to the staff here. You know Tony, and we are here to serve you now and answer any questions.

Thank you for this opportunity.

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you very much, Mr. Secretary.

[The statement of Secretary Derwinski and biographies of new witnesses follow:]

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE EDWARD J. DERWINSKI
SECRETARY OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

FOR PRESENTATION BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
MARCH 6, 1990

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the President's 1991 budget proposal for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Chairman, I applaud the President's proposal. The VA request of $30.9 billion is not only the largest budget ever proposed for veterans' programs, but it increases the VA medical care budget $1 billion, by more than 8 percent. In today's era of fiscal constraints, that is nothing short of remarkable.

The 1991 request reflects the President's vision and his recognition of the debt we owe our Nation's veterans and their families. It is a tribute to veterans in this country and the organizations which represent them here in Washington. And it shows the true meaning of Cabinet status and direct access to the President.

Mr. Chairman, this is a new decade and it is a new era in veterans' affairs. There are changes all around us at home and abroad. It is time for the VA to change too. We cannot stagnate. We must move forward.

First, we will be more responsive to the needs of our clients. We are a service delivery organization. We exist for the sole purpose of serving our clients. We will improve the quality of our services and the management of our programs. Without good management, we cannot provide good service.

In health care, the task before us is clear. Medicine has changed, technology has changed and our veterans have changed. Our veterans are older and that means they have more illnesses requiring inpatient hospital care That also means they have more chronic illnesses and need to be cared for in outpatient clinics or the community. Mr. Chairman, we will maintain a strong acute care system, but we will also put more emphasis where it is needed in extended care, in outpatient clinics and long-term care facilities.

This is why our realignment commission is so important. Our health care system has not been reviewed as a whole in twenty-five years. It is our responsibility to gear our system to the needs of the people we serve and provide state-of-the-art care in the most humane way possible. That means offering a complete set of services from preventive health care to hospice care. We will care for veterans who are ill, and also do our part to keep veterans well and out of the hospital. To those who are terminally ill, we will provide the most compassionate assistance available today.

Mr. Chairman, in the veterans' benefits arena some changes are in order as well. Most particularly, the current statutory policies governing our loan guaranty program are of great concern to me. For fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991 the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund will require over $1.5 billion in appropriations to offset losses due to foreclosures, despite our efforts to limit them. Therefore, it is appropriate to review all the policies of our loan guaranty program to preserve its integrity and solvency, so this benefit will continue to be available to veterans in years to come.

We have proposed that veterans make a four percent downpayment on GI home loans over $25,000, with the first $25,000 being exempt. I believe this proposal is a responsible one. It is standard practice to require downpayments of up to 20 percent on conventional loans, and it is well known that foreclosure is less likely when borrowers make a downpayment. When homeowners are having financial difficulty, the equity provides an extra incentive to make every effort to keep the home.

For VA's average loan of $80,000, the proposal would require a downpayment of $2200, a very modest requirement if it helps even a few veterans avoid the loss of both their loan benefit and their home through foreclosure. Additionally, the burden of saving the downpayment will be reduced by other Administration proposals designed to promote private savings. Thus I believe the proposal for a modest downpayment will not impose a great hardship, and will better protect veterans' interests and those of the Government and its taxpayers.

We have also proposed to eliminate the VA manufactured home loan program, primarily because of its extremely high foreclosure rates. This situation has adversely affected the financial solvency of the loan guaranty program and resulted in substantial debts for veterans whose loans were liquidated and homes repossessed. On balance, the manufactured home loan program is not providing a viable benefit to veterans, despite our efforts over the years to improve the program. Its continuation is no longer justified.

Mr. Chairman, along with our proposed programmatic and legislative changes, we will continue to manage our resources more efficiently. We believe strongly in implementing management reforms where necessary.

Our first major management initiative was to reorganize the field structure of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA). This effort phases out 27 medical districts and reduces seven medical regions to four. This will achieve more uniform management practices throughout the system, improved communication between VA headquarters and individual facilities, and the elimination of the duplication of activities by medical district and regional offices. We believe this new structure will promote a more efficient and more accountable organizational structure for our health care system.

Secondly, over the last several years, loan guaranty workloads in New England have declined to the point that having a fully staffed Loan Guaranty Division at four regional offices is uneconomical. An extensive study to determine how to provide the best service to New England veterans concluded that loan guaranty operations at the Boston, Hartford, Togus, and Manchester VA offices should be consolidated into one division, to be located at Manchester, New Hampshire.

Provision of good, timely service was a primary consideration in this decision. Mr. Chairman, I am convinced that a properly staffed consolidated office will process the workload more efficiently than the current arrangement, without any reduction in service to veterans homebuyers.

Finally, we intend to pursue additional management reforms in all our organizations in the coming months. This year, we will take steps to improve the structure within our central headquarters here in Washington. Our goal is to improve the efficiency of our line and staff elements, and, thereby, improve our ability to provide quality and timely services to our clients.

I will now summarize the 1991 budget request for the VA, highlighting the budget issues for each of our major programs.

BENEFIT PROGRAMS

Compensation

The 1991 budget requests $11.3 billion, under existing law, to provide compensation payments to nearly 2.2 million veterans and 323.7 thousand survivors. The 1991 funding request reflects the full year impact of the 4.7 percent compensation rate increase provided to all recipients effective December 1, 1989.

Again proposed is legislation to index compensation benefits to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index. Enactment of this proposal would guarantee that all compensation recipients are provided a full and timely cost-of-living adjustment. It is currently estimated that the first such "automatic" cost-of-living adjustment, effective December 1, 1990, will be 3.9 percent and cost approximately $347.3 million.

In addition, legislation will be proposed to place a limitation on the estates of incompetent veterans with no dependents. Under this proposal, benefit payments would be discontinued when the assets of a veteran reach $25,000, resuming when assets are reduced to $10,000 until the $25,000 limit is again reached. This will ensure that remote heirs of incompetent veterans do not inherit large sums of veterans benefits. This proposal is expected to save $170.7 million in FY 1991.

Pensions

The 1991 budget submission includes an appropriation request of $3.8 billion for the pensions account. This amount will provide payments to approximately 1.1 million eligible recipients. The 1991 caseload estimate is 46 thousand below the 1990 estimate. The caseload reduction reflects a declining trend in this program, in part due to increased mortality among eligible recipients that exceeds new accessions to the rolls. Although it is anticipated that the number of veterans age 65 and older will increase during this decade, improvements in retirement benefits as well as other income sources will also contribute to the continued decline in pension caseload.

This budget request includes the full year impact of the 4.7 percent cost-of-living increase provided to Improved Law recipients in December 1989, as well as an estimated 3.9 percent cost-of-living adjustment which would be effective in December 1990. The cost-of-living adjustments to eligible pension recipients, by law, are based upon the actual change in the Consumer Price Index.

Legislation will be proposed to revise the criteria for the reduction of pension paid to certain VA-institutionalized veterans. Pension reductions make it difficult for these veterans to meet continuing monthly obligations (such as rent) during institutionalization. This ultimately hampers efforts to place these veterans back into the community. This proposal would increase the period to the completion of 12 months before a pension would be reduced. It would allow up to $10,000 of withholdings to be returned to the veteran upon release from VA care.

Also, legislation will be proposed to allow the VA to have access to Internal Revenue Service information for the purpose of verifying the income of pension beneficiaries. This proposal is expected to save $61 million in FY 1991.

Burial Benefits and Miscellaneous Assistance

For 1991, an appropriation of $155.5 million is requested to support operations in the Burial Benefits and Miscellaneous Assistance appropriation.

This request will provide for an estimated 116,000 burial allowances to reimburse, in part, the burial and funeral expenses of eligible deceased veterans; 347,873 burial plot allowances provided when an eligible veteran is not buried in a national cemetery or other cemetery under the jurisdiction of the United States; and 290,000 headstones and markers for the graves of veterans. This request also includes funding for an estimated 390,432 flags and 40,500 graveliners.

Readjustment Benefits

An appropriation of $502.5 million is requested to operate the programs funded by the Readjustment Benefits appropriation. This funding level will provide basic benefits to 124,800 veterans and servicepersons training under the Montgomery G.I. Bill program. The basic benefits for veterans and servicepersons will be enhanced with a $173 million transfer, primarily from the Department of Defense, which will be used to finance benefits to veterans, reservists and servicepersons. Education benefits under the older programs will also be provided to 39,975 dependents and vocational rehabilitation will be provided to 28,500 disabled veterans.

The trainee level under the older programs is estimated to be 106 thousand fewer in 1991 than in 1990 due to the termination of the Vietnam era G.I. Bill in December 1989. The trainee level under the new program is expected to be 48 thousand higher and will continue to increase as more individuals become eligible for benefits.

Guaranty and Indemnity Fund

In December 1989, legislation was enacted which established a new fund to finance the operation of the loan guaranty program for loans made on or after January 1, 1990, except manufactured home loans.

No appropriation is required for this fund in 1991; a Government contribution will be made to the fund each year as provided by law financed by permanent, indefinite budget authority.

Although the intent during creation of this fund was to provide a financing mechanism that would ensure the solvency of the veterans' home loan program, current projections indicate that appropriations would be required by 1995 to sustain operations. In light of that recognition, we urge that the new initiatives described below be provided under proposed legislation in this account. Combined, the new initiatives will obviate the need for appropriations well beyond FY 1995.

In order to increase veterans' equity in their properties and reduce the likelihood of default, legislation is being sought to require a small downpayment on GI home loans. Under this proposal, a veteran obtaining a loan would be required to make a downpayment at a rate of four percent on loans over $25,000 with the first $25,000 being exempt. Requiring a down payment is a forward-looking proposal; there is minimal budgetary impact in 1991. However, by 1995, we estimate that the proposal will reduce obligations by $75.4 million.

Also, legislation is requested that would require all veterans receiving VA loans to pay a 1.75 percent fee except for service-connected veterans with a 30 percent or more rating. The fee may be financed. This would increase collections in 1991 by $109.5 million.

And finally, legislation is proposed to allow VA to include the losses that occur on the resale of properties in the net value calculation, when determining whether or not the loan holder can convey the property to the Government. This measure would enable VA to make more accurate determinations of the cost-effectiveness of acquiring foreclosed properties. It would reduce obligations to the fund by an estimated $5.9 million in 1991 and by $187.9 million by 1995.

Loan Guaranty

An appropriation of $512.2 million will be necessary under existing law in 1991 to support operations in the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund. This request will provide funding for nearly $2.8 billion in obligations estimated for 1991. This fund continues to provide operational support for loans closed prior to January 1, 1990 as well as continuing to provide for guarantees on manufactured home loans.

Legislation is proposed which will allow the net value calculation described above under the new fund to also apply in computations pertinent to this fund. It is estimated that $380.9 million in obligations would be saved under this proposal.

Legislation is also being proposed to eliminate the Manufactured Home Loan program to reduce losses. Due to the high foreclosure rates in this program, the financial solvency of the Loan Guaranty Program has been adversely affected by substantial debts incurred in this program.

Additionally, legislation is being sought which would permit a holder of a manufactured home loan to submit a claim upon receipt of VA's resale price. Any loss on the eventual resale would be absorbed by the holder and any profit would be retained by the holder.

The enactment of all legislative proposals pertaining to this fund would reduce budget authority and obligational requirements by $108.5 million and $383.8 million, respectively, for 1991.

MEDICAL PROGRAMS
Medical Care

The FY 1991 budget request of $12.3 billion for direct medical care is approximately $1.0 billion above the 1990 level. This is the largest dollar increase ever requested by an Administration for the health care of our Nation's veterans. These resources will provide for an average employment of 194,138 or 2,337 FTEE above the 1990 level.

This budget will provide workload increases of 15,700 patients treated and 538,000 outpatient visits for an estimated level of about 1.2 million patients treated and 23.4 million outpatient visits.

This budget provides for the effect of expected inflation, the funding and staffing requirements associated with the opening of new facilities, and increased pay costs including the 1991 pay increase as well as the 1990 increase. It includes $31.4 million in proposed legislation for nurse pay reform and an additional $33.8 million and 798 FTEE under existing legislation for more nurses so that we may evaluating the benefits of eliminating nurse rotation shifts. There is also an increase of $38.6 million in proposed legislation to increase special pay for physicians and dentists. Other initiatives include $8.3 million and 205 FTEE to sustain a viable field-based quality assurance program; $4.3 million and 90 FTEE to continue pharmacy conversion of ward stock to unit dose; and $27.4 million and 428 FTEE for extended care expansion of nursing home and domiciliary care. An additional $79 million will be provided to meet AIDS and drug abuse treatment requirements.

Other significant legislative proposals will provide savings of $142 million that would: (a) expand upon current law by authorizing reimbursement from private health insurers for treating non-service-connected medical conditions of insured service connected veterans yielding $112 million in receipts and (b) require veterans who do not have service-connected disabilities and who are in the middle or higher income categories to make nominal co-payments for outpatients visits ($5-$10), outpatient prescriptions ($3-$5) and a $9 per-diem payment for inpatient treatment generating $30 million in receipts.

Medical and Prosthetic Research

The 1991 budget request for Medical and Prosthetic Research is $198.5 million and 3,976 FTEE, a decrease of $14.1 million and 421 FTEE from 1990. This funding will provide continued support for ongoing programs. In 1990 a plan for a blue ribbon panel will be developed to review the research programs to insure that proposals approved for funding address the needs of veteran patients and include high priority areas such as spinal cord injuries, geriatrics, AIDS, alcoholism, schizophrenia and delayed-stress disorder.

Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses (MAMOE)

The 1991 request for MAMOE is $47.7 million, an increase of $2.3 million over 1990. Staffing will be maintained at the 1990 end of year level of 521 FTEE, and an increase of $1.7 million will be provided for the Health Professional Scholarship Program.

Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities

The 1991 budget request of $42 million is an increase of $651 thousand over the 1990 funding level. This funding will continue VA's policy of providing additional VA-sponsored nursing home beds through less costly State and Community programs. These resources will provide 809 additional nursing home beds and 250 domiciliary beds.

Third Party Medical Recoveries

A total of $25 million and 800 FTEE will be provided in a new account to be known as the "Third Party Medical Recoveries," to finance the billing and collection activities of third party medical recoveries. Legislation is being proposed to create this account. Another legislative proposal will allow the VA to retain a portion of collections to cover the direct program costs.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

A total of $902.5 million is requested for General Operating Expenses in 1991. This funding level, which is $90.9 million or 11.2 percent above the 1990 funding level, will support an average employment of 17,168.

The 1991 budget request for the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) is $605.3 million with an average employment level of 12,334 (existing legislation). This resource request is $42.5 million above the 1990 level while the average employment decreases 266. A majority of the employment reduction is attributable to savings generated by implementation of the modernization short-term initiatives.

The 1991 request also includes several initiatives that will provide for the efficient delivery of benefits to our nation's veterans. Among these initiatives is the continuation of VBA's modernization effort. In 1991, $32.3 million is requested to support the Twelve Point Modernization plan.

In addition, VBA will maintain the employment increases provided in the 1990 appropriation bill. The additional personnel will be used to decrease the compensation, pensions and education adjudication backlog. We will continue to concentrate efforts to improve servicing delinquent GI and portfolio loans, as well as monitor major lenders through the Lenders Audit Unit, which is now officially titled the Lender Monitoring Unit.

In 1991, VBA will continue its emphasis on providing higher quality service and improving the timeliness of work. One approach will be to expand its training offerings. Several techniques will be used including courses at the adjudication academy, training seminars, as well as video tapes. These opportunities will be provided to personnel, both in and outside the VA, who are involved in the benefit delivery process.

The 1991 budget includes two other initiatives in VBA that warrant a brief discussion. First, the VA will institute net premium billing for the insurance programs. This program would allow insurance premiums to be deducted from the dividend payments, thereby reducing the transactions between the veteran and the VA. Finally, legislation is proposed to allow VA access to IRS information. This access would allow the VA to obtain accurate income information on pensioners thereby reducing the incidence of overpayments. Resources of 100 FTEE and $3.7 million are included in the FY 1991 budget proposal to support the implementation of this legislative proposal.

The 1991 budget request for the National Cemetery System of $54.8 million and 1,276 FTEE is $6.5 million and 52 FTEE above the 1990 level. The budget request provides resources for the interment of 63,100 veterans and their dependents (a 1,600 increase over 1990); the maintenance of 1.9 million gravesites and nearly 4,700 developed acres. Resources are also requested for the opening of the San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery. This cemetery is scheduled to be operational in 1992. Increased resources are also requested for the maintenance and repair and equipment replacement at our existing cemeteries. Nearly $4 million is also requested for the continuation of the state cemetery grant program in 1991.

The General Administration 1991 request of $242.5 million and 3,558 FTEE is a $41.9 million and 80 FTEE increase over the 1990 level. Over 40 percent of this dollar increase is required for the renovation of the VA Headquarters building. A total of $16 million will be used for the rental of temporary office space, office relocations, administrative as well as other support activities.

Resources will be used to expand staffing at the Board of Veteran Appeals from 406 FTEE to 422 FTEE. The employment increase, along with other productivity enhancements, will allow the VA to increase the number of appeals decided in 1991 from a 1989 level of 38,673 to 45,150. As a result, it is estimated that the processing will decline from 210 days in 1989 to 175 days in 1991.

An additional 20 FTEE will be provided to the General Counsel in order to support an increased legal workload resulting from Judicial Review. The budget request in the General Administration activity also includes $1.6 million for a Survey of Veterans (SOV IV) in addition to funding additional studies related to the 1990 Census.

Office of Inspector General

The Office of Inspector General requests nearly $27 million and 437 FTEE in 1991. This increase is a $5.1 million (23 percent) and 48 FTEE (12 percent) increase over the 1990 resource levels. The 1991 FTEE level of 437 represents a 20 FTEE increase over the employment level mandated in Public Law 100-527. The additional employment will enhance audit review of: mortgage lenders, quality assurance at the health care facilities, insurance center operations, and procurement fraud.

Construction Programs

The President's 1991 request for the construction appropriations is $694.5 million. Of this amount, $530 million is for major projects at medical centers, regional offices and national cemeteries.

The major construction request includes funding for three replacement and modernization projects at Detroit, MI; Indianapolis, IN (Clinical Improvements and Mental Health Behavioral Science Center); and Martinez, CA (Clinical Improvement and Seismic Corrections project). Also requested are funds for a nursing home care unit at Palm Beach, FL; a structural seismic correction project at Long Beach, CA; and three clinical improvements projects at Durham, NC; Oklahoma City, OK; and Togus, ME. Funding is also included for asbestos and other hazardous waste abatement, as well as for the settlement of contractor claims arising from projects at New Orleans, LA and Pittsburgh, PA. The request will also provide funding for VA to reimburse the Judgment Fund for the payment of claims that have been made under provisions of Title 31 U.S.C.

Funding is also proposed for the development of additional gravesites at Fort Logan National Cemetery, CO; the relocation of the Montgomery, AL regional office to Department owned grounds; and for the renovation of the Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office building.

For minor construction, the President's FY 1991 request is $145.6 million. This is a 56% increase over 1990. With the attention to improving patient environment, this level of funding for this appropriation is considered essential. It is also requested that the ceiling for minor construction projects be increased from $2 to $3 million. Minor construction includes a General Administration limitation of $44.4 million.

The FY 1991 President's budget requests $18.9 million in new budget authority for the Parking Garage Revolving Fund to be used for new parking garages that are planned for construction in connection with projects at Gainesville, FL and Indianapolis, IN.

Closing

Mr. Chairman, in closing, we are committed to the accomplishment of the VA's mission to provide veterans the care, support and recognition they have earned in service to this Nation. Our budget request reflects this commitment. This concludes my introductory statement.

My staff and I will be pleased to discuss the details of this request and answer your questions and those of the Committee Members.

THE HONORABLE RAOUL L. CARROLL
General Counsel

Raoul L. Carroll was confirmed by the Senate on October 6, 1989, following his nomination by President Bush to be General Counsel of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

As General Counsel of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Mr. Carroll directs a nationwide legal staff of some 700, including 370 attorneys. His office is responsible for providing legal advice and service to the Secretary and to the staffs of VA facilities nationwide.

In 1986, Mr. Carroll was named a partner with Bishop, Cook, Purcell and Reynolds in Washington, D.C. From 1981 - 1986, he was a partner in Hart, Carroll & Chavers, the first minority-controlled firm in the District of Columbia certified to render opinions on tax-exempt bond issues. He was an Associate Member of the United States Board of Veterans Appeals from 1980 - 1981, and an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Office of the United States Attorney from 1979 - 1980. He was an Appellate Defense Attorney for the United States Army Legal Services Agency, 1977 - 1979, and an Army Prosecutor and Defense Counsel from 1975 - 1977.

In 1979, Mr. Carroll was awarded the Joint Service Commendation Medal by the Secretary of Defense for his work as Deputy Chief of a Defense Department legislative drafting team charged with writing legislation to revise the Department's Uniformed Services Retirement System..

Mr. Carroll is a graduate of Morgan State College (B.S., 1972) and St. John's University School of Law (J.D., 1975.)

A Washington, D.C. native, Mr. Carroll served in the U.S. Army from 1975 to 1979. He is married, has two children, and resides in Washington, D.C.

December, 1989

Department of Veterans Affairs

THE HONORABLE DAVID E. LEWIS
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities

David E. Lewis was confirmed by the Senate on November 19, 1989, following his nomination by President Bush to be Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities in the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Lewis is the principal VA executive responsible for directing one of the largest acquisition and materiel management programs in the Federal Government. In addition, he oversees the largest medical construction program in the nation with approximately 3,000 major and minor projects in various stages of planning, design and construction totaling billions of dollars. His office also handles real property management and outpatient clinic rental space to meet the ever changing needs of the veteran population.

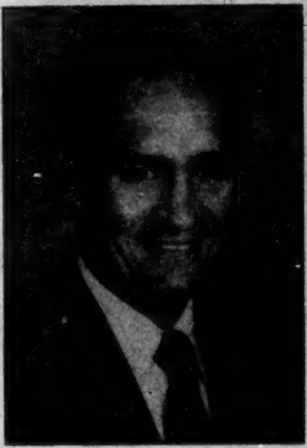
Prior to his appointment, Mr. Lewis served both in the Presidential transition and at the White House in the Office of Presidential Personnel. During the 1988 campaign, he was Coalition Director of Leaders of Commerce and Industry for Bush.

Before coming to Washington, Mr. Lewis was President and Chief Executive Officer of Blessings Corporation, a diversified manufacturing and services company listed on the American Stock Exchange. While at Blessings, the company grew and prospered significantly under his leadership. Forbes magazine honored Blessings by naming it as one of the 200 leading growth companies in America. Before joining Blessings in 1975, he was Vice President of International Paper Company, the world's largest paper producer. Earlier in his career Mr. Lewis was a Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer of several divisions of West Point Pepperell, Inc., now the country's largest textile manufacturer. He has also served on numerous corporate boards.

A native of Morristown, N.J., Mr. Lewis graduated from Yale University in 1944 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in history. He also attended Harvard Law School following his service in the U.S. Navy as a Russian language officer.

Mr. Lewis is married to the former Anne Hutchison Reppert of Montclair, N.J. They have three grown children and one grandchild. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis reside in Naples, Fla., and South Bristol, Maine.

November, 1989



THE HONORABLE EDWARD (TED) G. LEWIS
Assistant Secretary
for Information Resources Management

Edward G. Lewis was confirmed by the Senate on November 19, 1989, following his nomination by President Bush to be the first Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management in the newly created Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Lewis is also designated as the Department's Chief Information Resources Officer. He is the principal VA executive responsible for oversight, coordination, development, and integration of all VA Information Resources Management (IRM) activities. In this role, he directs a staff of over 1200 in the VA's Central Office in Washington, D.C. and at four Data Processing Centers in Austin, Texas; Hines (Chicago), Illinois; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Washington, D.C.

His staff coordinates the development of IRM plans, policies, budgets, and standards. They oversee major ADP/telecommunications acquisitions and ensure the implementation of various laws, including the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Computer Security Act, the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act. The IRM staff also provides support services to the more than 240,000 VA employees located at the Central Office, the 172 VA medical centers, 58 regional offices, and 113 national cemeteries, plus many other VA facilities. These services include end user computer assistance, computer training, systems/applications design and development, technology assessment and implementation, office automation, telecommunications, and mainframe operational support.

Mr Lewis' Federal service covers a broad array of experience in both the civilian and military sectors, including responsible positions in the Office of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Office of the Secretary of Defense. He served for over twenty years on active duty in the U.S. Marine Corps, including assignments at Headquarters Marine Corps, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Advanced Amphibious Study Group, and the U.S. Naval Academy. He also served in operational assignments in Japan, North Carolina, Virginia, the Mediterranean Sea, and the Republic of Vietnam. His personal military decorations include the Bronze Star with combat "V", two Meritorious Service Medals, the Navy Achievement Medal, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

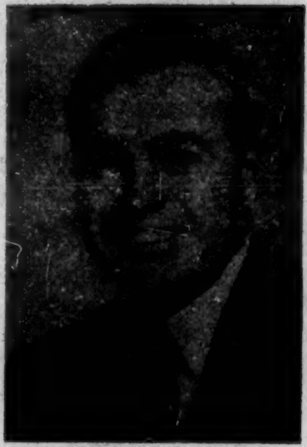
His educational background includes a B.S. degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the U.S. Naval Academy and an M.S. degree in Engineering Mechanics from Columbia University, received while on a Guggenheim Fellowship. He also holds an M.B.A. degree from the University of Maryland and an M.A. degree in Government (National Security Studies) from Georgetown University. He is currently enrolled in a Ph.D. program in Strategic Management at George Washington University. In addition, he is a graduate of the Armed Forces Staff College, the Army's Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies, the Defense Language Institute, and the Amphibious Warfare School.

Mr. Lewis was born March 13, 1945 in Chicago and raised in New Castle, Pennsylvania. He is married to the former Sally Elizabeth Fearn of Monterey, California. Their son, Eric, is attending graduate school at Texas A&M University.

January 1990

Department of
Veterans Affairs

THE HONORABLE EDWARD T. TIMPERLAKE
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs



Edward T. Timperlake was confirmed by the Senate on October 6, 1989, following his nomination by President Bush to be Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs in the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Timperlake is the principal VA executive responsible for the Congressional and public affairs activities of the Department. He formulates policy guidance for the Department's media and public communications programs. In addition, he serves as the focal point within the agency for all Congressional matters pertaining to veterans affairs.

A Vietnam veteran, Mr. Timperlake entered the Marine Corps in 1969 after graduating from the U.S. Naval Academy. He earned his wings in 1971 and flew Phantom II aircraft with Task Force Delta, Nam Phong, Thailand, a unit engaged in combat operations against the Khmer Rouge. He entered the Marine Corps Reserve following his honorable discharge from the Marine Corps in 1975. He attended Cornell University Graduate School of Management and earned his MBA in 1977. Mr. Timperlake continued his military career in the Reserves and returned to active duty as a fighter pilot in 1985, advancing to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Concurrent with his reserve military career, Mr. Timperlake also advanced in his civilian career, both in the private sector and in the Federal Government. He was a section manager with The Analytic Sciences Corporation before joining Action, the Federal volunteer agency. At Action, he served as Deputy Director and later as Director of President Reagan's Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program. At the Department of Defense he was Principal Director of Mobilization, Plans and Requirements, in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Timperlake was born November 22, 1946, in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He and his wife, the former Barbette Runckel, reside in Oakton, Virginia, with their two daughters, Tara and Kimberly.

October, 1989

Department of
Veterans Affairs

THE HONORABLE JO ANN K. WEBB
Director
National Cemetery System

Jo Ann K. Webb was confirmed by the Senate on October 6, 1989, following her nomination by President Bush to be Director of the National Cemetery System in the Department of Veterans Affairs. She assumed her duties as the first Presidential appointee to head the National Cemetery System on October 10, 1989.

Mrs. Webb is the principal VA executive responsible for the operation and maintenance of the nation's 113 national cemeteries. In addition, she directs other veterans' programs that include providing headstones and markers, the federal grants that help establish state cemeteries, and the program that provides a memorial certificate with the President's signature to family members and friends of deceased veterans.

Prior to her appointment Mrs. Webb served as a health care consultant for ACTION, the national domestic volunteer agency. Her principal work was in the development of interagency relationships within the federal government, and establishing programs for the home-bound elderly.

A graduate of Pennsylvania State University, Mrs. Webb served five years as an Army nurse on active duty in Vietnam, Germany, and at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center. She received a Masters degree in Health Care Administration, with a concentration in planning, from George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Webb was the director of a Washington, D.C. health services corporation, where she designed and implemented a program to meet the health needs of the home-bound elderly. She also worked for the Veterans Administration as a management analyst and health care planner.

A native of Ford City, Penn., she has also written several articles on the psychological effects of miscarriages, latch key children, and women veterans. Mrs. Webb was one of the orignial members and served three years on the VA's Advisory Committee on Women Veterans, and on several other advisory boards and professional organizations.

She and her husband James reside in Northern Virginia with their three children Jimmy, Sarah, and Julia.

March, 1990

Mr. **Traxler.** Bill?

Mr. **Green.** Let me join you, Mr. Chairman, in your praise of Secretary Derwinski, and in expressing our appreciation to him for the leadership he's given this new Cabinet department—an agency with a very long history and a very honorable history.

Mr. **Traxler.** I might add to Bill's point that I think it's commendable the amount of personal effort that you put in in working with the Congress, the committees and the Members.

It's not easy; it's trudging the halls, and it's putting up with a bunch of small talk from your former colleagues, but I know of no one in this Administration who has more good will in the Congress than what you have. And that is because you have earned it.

I want to tell you that, not only because you went into the office as a former Member of this body, and carried with you a lot of good will, but you have maintained it and increased upon it.

I listen to what other Members say, and I must tell you, you have put forth an effort, and that is appreciated around here.

Mr. Green.

Mr. **Green.** I do have a few questions I would like to ask.

Mr. **Traxler.** Please proceed.

DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Mr. **Green.** You mentioned the role medical department in drug treatment of the veterans. Where do you stand on that? Are you able to provide service to any eligible veteran who seeks drug treatment at this time?

Mr. **Derwinski.** Dr. Gronvall has the statistics. I think our record, both as to availability and, I hope to success, is good. But I will yield to Dr. Gronvall on that point.

Dr. **Gronvall.** I would not want to say that we can treat every veteran who needs treatment for drugs, drug abuse, or substance abuse. We have expanded the number of our drug treatment programs significantly, and we are making further expansions this year.

I think we have been basically expanding at the same rate as the demand has been expanding. I can give you, I think, the total amount of money that we are investing in all drug treatment programs.

In 1988, it was about $80,700,000. Fiscal 1989 was about $74,000,000 which was due to the lapse of some specific money.

But from that point, in 1990, this current year, we will be up to $90,000,000, and our projection for 1991, based on the President's request, is for a total investment of about $105.4 million. So that is a significant expansion in the total drug program.

Mr. **Green.** Let me put the question in another and perhaps more personal way.

There was a shoot out in Manhattan yesterday in which an undercover police officer was killed as part of an effort to make a drug buy.

Now, suppose an eligible veteran who lives in that neighborhood in my district decides, I have had enough of this; I have been hooked on drugs. This is just destroying me. It's destroying our neighborhood, and he goes up to the VA hospital on 24th Street and First Avenue and says, please put me in a treatment program.

Can he start in a treatment program, or does he have to be put on a waiting list?

Dr. **Gronvall.** I don't have a specific answer about that specific drug treatment program. Often it's the case that the evaluation of such a veteran takes some time and that there may well be a waiting list at the clinic. Our people try as hard as they can to get people in quickly, and particularly where the veteran has the kind of motivation that you have described. In regard to a specific drug treatment program at a specific hospital, I would have to get back to you with specifics about waiting time.

PALO ALTO EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE

Mr. **Green.** Well, I would be curious, not only for that hospital, which I am simply using for the purposes of illustration, obviously New York has a major drug problem—I would be interested in other major facilities in Brooklyn and the Bronx, and I would also be interested in the national situation of just what sort of waiting time there is and what sort of money it would take to expand the facilities so as soon as the evaluation was completed, the veteran could start the program.

Because as you say, motivation is terribly important, and we all know the dropout rate from this program is high. So catching someone at the moment when he, sometimes she, decides they need assistance is very important.

During January I had an opportunity to visit the Palo Alto medical facility and personally see the terrible damage caused by the earthquake. And I know that the President released over $56,000,000 emergency money for repairs to the facility, but what is the status of the whole situation; what are we going to do there?

Mr. **Derwinski.** Tony.

Mr. **Principi.** We are deliberating on a cost estimate to rebuild that hospital, Mr. Green. It looks like it's going to be in the neighborhood of $200 to $240,000,000 for a total replacement of the bed tower and to repair some of the damage in the other division of that hospital, which is located five miles away.

We are deliberating on the best course of action and we can begin construction for that replacement facility, whether it be in late 1990 or 1992. But it's a problem. We are trying to address it, but the cost estimates are very high, and they are very preliminary cost estimates, I might add.

Mr. **Traxler.** Could we just pursue that for a minute so that we don't have to come back to it later on?

I am trying to remember, in our disaster aid, refresh my memory, did we set up a program where the President had a discretionary kitty. I'm told perhaps $250,000,000?

Mr. **Principi.** That is correct.

Mr. **Traxler.** And have you tapped into any portion of that as yet?

Mr. **Principi.** Yes. As a matter of fact, Mr. Traxler, we were the largest recipient to my knowledge of that $250,000,000. We received $56.9 million total in disaster relief to address some of the design, as well as some of the other problems that we were having in that area to be used for interim trailers, et cetera. Twenty million dollars alone for the Palo Alto design of the new venture.

Mr. TRAXLER. I am probably asking the wrong person, but do you know how much of the $250 million has been committed thus far for disaster aid?

Mr. PRINCIPI. I do not know, but I will——

Mr. CATLETT. I am not sure, but when we received our funds, we understood there was $40 to $45,000,000 still uncommitted by OMB about a month ago.

Mr. TRAXLER. You thought there was about $40,000,000 left?

Mr. CATLETT. There was about $40,000,000 still undistributed by OMB about a month ago.

Mr. TRAXLER. To the extent that we can get commitments out of OMB to dedicate whatever is left.

Mr. PRINCIPI. We faired very well. We did not expect to get $56,000,000 to be quite honest with you.

If we can get more, that would be wonderful to help defray the costs.

Mr. TRAXLER. It would help the committee as well, as you can appreciate.

Mr. DERWINSKI. This has been a priority concern of ours. In fact, we have taken a good hard look, and we would appreciate any input from your visits and your staff. It is fascinating to be able to step away from the sheer trauma, and look at everything that went on at the time.

We look back now at what happened, and we are facing this construction question. The question is where do we come out? Do we come out merely replacing the facility, or since there is an opportunity to have a modern state-of-the-art building, what steps do we take? What do we commit? Those are all very proper questions.

Mr. GREEN. I guess also the question of where it stands in priority compared with other things.

Mr. TRAXLER. We are going to rely on your good judgment, gentlemen.

Mr. DERWINSKI. The priority is there, because as you say, you were there, Mr. Green; you know the damage is extensive. So that building, number one, it just cannot be used any more. Also we have very valuable ties to Stanford University Medical School, and they are anxious to have us back in business as soon as possible. All those factors are at work.

Mr. TRAXLER. Well, we are just hoping that our 302(b) will allow us, at the appropriate time, to address this issue.

MORTALITY RATES FOR INSURANCE

Mr. GREEN. The September 15th Federal Register indicated that pursuant to a recommendation from your Advisory Commission on Women Veterans, you were turning to a single insurance settlement table based on a single set of mortality rates, if I understood those correctly.

How does this affect mandatory DVA appropriations to cover those payments? Will it increase the amount of payments; and if so, how much?

Mr. **Avent**. Mr. Green, at this point, we don't have a number exactly what that cost would be; we are still working on the number.

Mr. **Green**. If you could provide it for the record, both for current periods and future periods.

Mr. **Avent**. We will do that, sir.

[The information follows:]

INSURANCE ANNUITY REGULATION

The Department of Veterans Affairs currently pays annuities to approximately 150,000 individuals under all of its insurance programs. Of the 150,000, one percent (1,500) were calulated using the gender (male vs. female) differentiated mortality tables. The gender differentiated mortality table provided lower monthly payments to female annuitants. The justification for the lower payments to females was that female annuitants, on average, are expected to live longer than their male counterparts and, therefore, receive a greater number of monthly installments. The proposed change to the regulation was published in the Federal Register on March 20, 1989. The final regulation was published in the Federal Register during September, 1989. This initiative was instituted in February, 1990 and since there are relatively few female annuitants in the affected programs, the financial impact on the insurance trust funds will be minimal.

LOAN GUARANTY

Mr. **Green**. An area that is of concern to us because of being responsible for the other agency involved in this controversy, Ginnie Mae—I gather that Ginnie Mae is complaining that it doesn't have the ability to absorb losses from your no bid policy in terms of disposition of properties that have been in default.

Now, obviously when you are dealing with someone who is an lender in the private sector, that is one issue. And I for one think that the DVA is entitled to stand by the terms of whatever it's mortgage guarantee is.

On the other hand, I suppose this subcommittee does have to reach some judgment as to what route minimizes the overall cost to the Federal Government when the agency at the end of the line is not a private agency.

But it is another government agency, and I guess particularly one under this subcommittee's jurisdiction, and I know you and the Ginnie Mae people explored that issue. And what conclusions have you reached?

Mr. **Principi**. Yes, Mr. Green, we have explored this issue. I have met with my counterpart at HUD, as well as the Ginnie Mae people, to discuss this issue, and we have a working group, a VA-Ginnie Mae working group to address the issue.

From my perspective, Ginnie Mae was set up to deal with the mortgage market and defaults in that market. We have to run our program on good business practices. We have a guarantee that we are bound to honor, but unfortunately, because of the way we have been using the "netvalue formula, we have been losing about $6,500 a property in excess of that guarantee.

Last year we needed almost $400,000,000. This year we need another $500,000,000, and over the few next years we will need another $500,000,000 to fund our shortfalls.

I believe that the cost of property resale losses that we are sustaining in this program is a legitimate cost of the program and should be included in the no-bid formula so that we can make a sound determination as to whether we should buy back these properties or allow the vendor to dispose of the property.

I think in that way we will protect the fund, the taxpayers, and most importantly, we will protect veterans who really bear the cost of increased fees that we have to impose upon them to cure those shortfalls. I would hope that we would get favorable consideration by the committee on changes to the no bid formula.

Mr. GREEN. Again, I understand perfectly the argument you are making when it comes to a guarantee flowing into the private sector. Have you and Ginnie Mae worked it out as to whether, in fact, there is a saving to the government by proceeding as you are proceeding when Ginnie Mae is ultimately going to bear whatever costs you don't pick up?

Mr. PRINCIPI. Ray, would you like to address the relative cost between the VA and Ginnie Mae.

Mr. AVENT. I don't have the specific cost comparison figures, but I know we have had meetings with them. We have not reached an agreement at this point.

Mr. GREEN. I think it obviously would be helpful to us in considering this if you and Ginnie Mae could agree on whatever facts you can agree on, because obviously, since we are going to be paying one way or the other way, we want to pay the way that is the least cost to the Federal Government.

Mr. PRINCIPI. I just might add, Mr. Green, I don't believe the loss to Ginnie Mae would be that great. Last year, mortgage lenders had gross revenues of $622,000,000 from servicing VA home loans. The losses in that program were far, far less. I believe around $100 to $150,000,000. Those are rough estimates. So the VA is the one that is losing the dollars in this program. The mortgage bankers are doing very, very well.

Mr. GREEN. I am not here arguing for the private bank, because I am concerned with Ginnie Mae as the ultimate mortgage banker. And so it's coming out of another Federal pocket.

Mr. PRINCIPI. That is true.

AIDS TREATMENT

Mr. GREEN. One final area I would like to explore, and that is your AIDS report, which you were good enough to transmit to me by letter of February 22.

I must say I have only had a couple of minutes to look at it, and it's a lot of numbers, so I won't pretend to have total grasp of it.

But in essence, where does that leave us in terms of the pressures on the medical system with respect to AIDS?

I gather that there is a shortfall between what you have been able to allocate for AIDS purposes and the additional expenses that you think AIDS will impose on the medical system?

Mr. DERWINSKI. Dr. Gronvall has those figures, but let me say that what we do is just react to the flow of patients. And that is something that we are trying to anticipate. The cost of providing medical service to an AIDS patient is higher on average than any other category of patient, but it's something we know is coming, and it is something we understand we must serve.

Mr. GREEN. Let me read you the portion that hit me. It's this estimating method which is what you use to determine a possible need to support $120.6 million in system-wide funding in fiscal year 1990.

VA medical centers were provided $85.2 million, cumulative funding for clinical care in fiscal year 1990 of which $33.4 million was added for fiscal year 1990 appropriations. And later on you go on to make—to subtract the $85.2 million from the $124.6 million and obviously come up with the potential need to redirect resources, to come up with $5.4 million, and I guess that is the question I am asking. What about that?

Dr. GRONVALL. We have had, as you know, specific additions, increments to our appropriation year by year directly related to AIDS.

The fact is, those specific increments fall short of the total cost of the AIDS program. The way we have managed that is to insist that we provide the care to the patients, and then find some other way to redirect the funds out of the total appropriation that is available to us.

For example, for this year, fiscal year 1990, we think we will be treating about 5,500 patients and the total cost of that will be something like $165,000,000. The difference between that $82,000,000 figure that you gave and the $165 million will be assignment of funds and support within the medical centers out of the total appropriated budget that we have. So the earmarked funds don't fully cover the cost, but we have, as I say, insisted that the programs be responsive to the need from those veterans who have mandatory eligibility for care.

Mr. GREEN. This is another number, $165,000,000, that I don't see in here. I am a little puzzled about that. It's not in this two-page cover sheet at any rate titled Adequacy of Funding for VA Medical Centers Impacted by AIDS.

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes. That figure takes into account not only the direct care of patients but all of the universal precautions and so forth. That figure is the best estimate of the total amount we will actually spend this year on AIDS care and all things related to AIDS in the hospitals.

Mr. GREEN. You have a system, I forget it's acronym, but it's similar to the DRG system for allocating resources to your individual VA hospitals.

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes.

Mr. GREEN. And because AIDS cases are typically costlier kinds of cases at least initially, your system was not picking them up, and they had to be addressed by special allocations of funds after you applied to the system?

Dr. GRONVALL. Correct.

Mr. GREEN. Have you now changed the system, or are you continuing to do it on some sort of ad hoc basis?

Dr. GRONVALL. We made a special allocation this year in the initial budgets to the medical centers that have had the highest proportion of AIDS cases.

We do not do that specifically using a DRG calculation. Both we and the Department of Health and Human Services gave up on the idea of creating a special DRG because the AIDS cases are so highly variable, and basically what we are treating is complicating illnesses, infections, and cancers.

We found that we couldn't treat it as a single DRG number. What we have done this year is make an allocation right at the beginning of the year to the medical centers that have the largest case load, using a calculated estimate that our own people developed of how much we expected they would have to spend this year in providing AIDS care.

Mr. GREEN. But do I infer from this that there is still a $35.4 million gap of some sort——

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes.

Mr. GREEN [continuing]. That has to be filled from somewhere?

Mr. GRONVALL. That will be filled out of the total allocation from each medical center. Since we expect the patients will be there, they have to receive care, they are desperately ill, so the care is provided, and it comes out of the medical centers general total allocation rather than out of a special allocation for AIDS.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Chairman, I have other questions, but out of deference to my colleagues, I will hold those and if we have time, ask them later.

Mr. TRAXLER. Thank you, Mr. Green.

Mrs. Boggs.

SURVEY OF VETERANS

Mrs. BOGGS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary and all of you, it's very nice to see you. I apologize for not being here earlier. I had a conflicting subcommittee assignment this morning.

One point six million dollars has been requested for new survey initiatives, a survey of female veterans, and mortality study. What new information do you hope to learn from these efforts.

Mr. AVENT. I don't have a specific response. However, the survey will be conducted in the office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning.

Mrs. BOGGS. Okay.

[The information follows:]

VA SURVEYS AND MORTALITY STUDY

The Survey of Veterans planned to begin in 1991 will provide the Department of Veterans Affairs with very useful information related to demographic profiles, military experience, utilization of VA programs, health status and migration experience. This information, a majority of which is only available through surveys, will be used for example to estimate the number of combat veterans, to determine health insurance coverage of veterans, to estimate third party medical collections and to assess the impact of Medicare and Medigap insurance. Health insurance coverage is one of the strongest factors influencing the usage of VA health facilities. With possible changes in Medicare and Medigap insurance and discussions presently taking place on the uninsured population, it is important that the VA maintain up to date information to assess any impact future changes in legislation or policy might have.

Surveys designed to obtain information on the whole veteran population tend not to have sufficient sample sizes to answer detailed questions about small subgroups of the population. In 1990, it is estimated that female veterans will comprise about 4.5 percent or 1.2 million of the veteran population and this number is expected to continue increasing in future years. Indeed, the female veteran population tends to be younger than the veteran population as a whole and reflects large numbers of women entering the military in post Vietnam years. A survey on this growing subgroup of the veteran population will provide the VA with detailed information on the social, economic, demographic and health characteristics of female veterans as well as their awareness of, attitudes toward and usage of VA programs. It will provide VA planners with information needed to meet any special needs this group might have.

Because VA administrative systems contain information only about system users, surveys provide an important means to obtain information about veterans not currently using our programs but who might in the future. Moreover, surveys of veterans provide a means to obtain personal information not available in administrative files. Such information must be collected and provided to our program managers if VA programs will continue to be responsive to both current and future users of veterans benefits and medical programs.

As regards the Veteran Mortality Study, it should be noted that this study is expected to cost about 100 thousand dollars, or 6 percent of the 1.6 million figure cited. The purpose of the study is to use state death certificate information to generate estimates of survival and average remaining years of life which reflect the actual experience of veterans, as opposed to the total male population in the United States. Currently, there is no measure of veteran mortality which is comparable across all age categories for the same period of time. Previous research has suggested that veterans may have lower mortality due to the "healthy worker effect," as veterans are subject to a pre-induction screening for physical or mental impairment. However, no recent information exists which can support or refute this claim, especially in terms of the long-term effects of this pre-induction screening. Estimates of veteran mortality form an integral part of VA's veteran population estimates and projections model, and an improvement in the accuracy of veteran survival data would be reflected in improved projections of the veteran population and veteran deaths. Veteran mortality data also have great ramifications for assessing average years of life remaining (years at risk of using VA medical services), for the almost nine million World War II veterans alive today.

WOMEN VETERANS

Mrs. **Boggs**. I was especially interested in this because I recently read an article in the VFW magazine that discussed "America's invisible veterans". The article noted that women veterans from all wars are far more likely to go to non-VA facilities for help with depression, anxiety and substance abuse; and these facilities are reporting that the women are reluctant to reveal their veteran status.

VA statistics confirm this, and show that women do not use VA health care facilities as much as their male counterparts, nor do they apply in great numbers for other veteran benefits such as disability compensation, pensions, education, home loans and adjustment counseling.

The article went on to note that Dr. Jessica Wolf, a clinical psychologist at the Boston VA Medical Center, recently started group therapy sessions for women veterans who had PTSD. I understand that this group is one of the first of its kind within the VA.

Are there plans to establish similar groups in other facilities; and more generally, what steps can we take to advise women of the benefits and services for which they might be eligible?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Let me make some comments of a general sort, and then I think it would be well for us to provide some more elaborate follow-up information and get a chance to sit down and discuss it with you.

We have an advisory committee on women veterans issues. In fact, within the past year, we have had hearings specifically on women's issues. I think with the advice of a very strong advisory committee, we have taken some quite specific steps, particularly in the hospital system, which I am best aware of, to try to reach out to women veterans and be sure that they are informed that they do have VA benefits.

We have developed a publication called Women Are Veterans, Too, and we have enlisted the veterans' organizations to try to improve the distribution of that booklet to try to reach women, to be sure that they did realize that they were eligible for care in the VA.

Every one of our VA medical centers has a women's health care coordinator, and at every one of our medical centers, we either have a specialized unit that can provide gynecologic and women's care, or we have made arrangements on a contract basis with another hospital in the community so that we can provide all of the special medical care that women need.

I don't want you to think that I believe there is nothing more to be done. I am not trying to tell you there is not a remaining problem. But I think it's one area in which we have made very good progress. Our advisory committee, which consists of non-VA people, has been very complimentary of the progress we have made.

We are continuing that progress. What I would like to do, as I said at the beginning of my answer, is provide you some of the additional information and then, hopefully, in follow-up conversations, you may have some specific additional steps that we could take to reach the women who don't realize they are really eligible for VA. We hope that we can correct that. We would like very much to work with you on that.

AGING VETERANS

Mrs. **Boggs**. I would welcome that cooperation, and I would be happy to participate as much as possible.

There is another category of veterans that I am interested in, and that is aging veterans. Page 6–24 notes that the number of veterans over age 65 was 6.6 million in September of 1988; is expected to reach 8.9 million by 1995; and peak at 8.9 million by the year 2000.

Of the projected 8.9 million veterans over the age of 65 that year, 3.8 million will be 75 years or older, and extended care programs will therefore play a greater and greater role in the future.

I am encouraged that the VA is pursuing a number of programs such as state home projects and the conversion of hospital beds to nursing home beds.

However, do you feel these programs are increasing capacity rapidly enough to ensure that a sufficient number of beds and facilities are available?

Mr. **Derwinski**. In principle, Mrs. Boggs, we are acutely aware of the aging nature of our veteran. In fact, to us it's our greatest challenge, and we would like to feel that the VA, of necessity, will be the leader in geriatric medicine in years to come.

I think Dr. Gronvall has some figures that will show the upward trend in long-term health care beds and facilities.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. Again, I would not want to say that the steps we have taken will entirely ensure that we will keep up with that expanding demand, but I think we have made some very strong projections based on those kind of data and are taking steps in a number of areas to try to stay on top of that increasing demand.

I will just try to pick out a couple of highlights in terms of nursing home beds. We are seeing significant expansions in the number of VA nursing home beds. That comes about both through construction of new nursing homes, as well as conversion of hospital beds which you referred to.

For example, in fiscal year 1986, we had about 11,600 nursing home beds. By this year, fiscal 1990, we are up to 12,900. So that is a 1,300 bed increase in a four-year period. We are projecting that, by the end of 1991, we will have about 13,200 beds and then we have actually under construction a number of nursing homes that will be coming on line in future years.

We have another 850 nursing home beds that are now under construction.

So again, that is a, I think, quite substantial trend line to increase our nursing home bed capacity.

Two years ago, we doubled the amount of money available for the state grant program. I say "we;" that obviously was an appropriation response to a request. That grant program went from about $20,000,000 a year up to the current level of $42,000,000.

Last year and the year before, we were able to fund all of the state grant requests that came to the VA. This year, we think we might fall somewhat short, and a couple of projects may have to slip into 1991.

But we are reviewing the 1991 budget to try to find some way that we could be sure that we could fund, we hope, all of the state grants.

Again, I won't try to take the time to go through all the figures, but the number of state nursing homes that have been built has significantly increased the system.

We are doing other things, of course, some of which you referred to, in trying to expand noninstitutional care. We want to try to help keep veterans out of hospitals or nursing homes; and that is an important part of the formula. We have expanded our investment in research and training to prepare geriatricians, research people, and expanded the number of geriatric evaluation units. It comes back to a bottom line that that projection for increased demand for services is very significant.

I would close by saying that I think one of the primary motivations behind the Realignment Commission that the Secretary commented on earlier was to step back and take a comprehensive overview of all of our hospitals, clinics and nursing homes, and see if our plans in fact are on track to meet that expanded demand. We are expecting that one of the major outcomes of the Realignment Commission will be a beefed up set of very practical changes that we can make including admissions, conversions of hospital beds to nursing homes, as well as needed new construction, to stay on top of that demand. I would surely echo Secretary Derwinski's comment that we are acutely aware of the need, and we are working as hard as we can to stay on top of those projections.

Mrs. Boggs. Thank you. I am very pleased that in May we are going to be breaking ground for the nursing home/parking garage facility at the VA hospital in New Orleans.

Thank you for your patience in working out the problems that we had with [illegible] State Department of Environmental Quality. Thank Heavens the problems have been resolved, and we are going forward.

Dr. **Gronvall.** New Orleans is one of the ones that was in the list I referred to. We expect to open that in fiscal year 1993. It will provide an additional 120 nursing home beds that are very much needed, and even though it's taken us a long time to get to this point, we are very enthusiastic and appreciate your comment.

CHILD CARE CENTERS

Mrs. **Boggs.** I have one more category of special persons. I am really pleased to see on Page 6–56 that the Department is continuing to pursue the opening of child care centers.

Twenty-two are currently open, providing services to approximately 700 children. You state that the $1.2 million request will provide renovation costs for 10 new centers in 1991 and a total of 50 by 1995.

What has been the response to these centers, and how do you determine in which facilities the centers will be open?

Dr. **Gronvall.** The response has been very positive. Our staff view that as a wonderful benefit that we can provide child care so that parents of young children can go to work with a good conscience, not worrying about where their young children are.

It's been the success of the small number of centers that already have that that has stimulated us. We received special legislation to expand our effort, and then we now have a budget request pending in the President's budget that will expand our ability even further.

One of the major problems we have had in the past is that, under prior law, each child care center had to pay its own full cost, and if some renovation was needed, there wasn't any way to do that other than build it into the rates that had to be charged for child care, and that got the cost up to a level that was prohibitive.

Even though that request, in our 1991 budget, is very small in terms of dollars, relative to a total multi-billion dollar operation, we think it's going to be very valuable. It will accelerate the program. We survey each of our medical centers to see, at a local level, what the demand is, what space might be available, and develop a feasibility plan. Then we will apply the money, presuming that we get it, to the medical centers that are prioritized as having both the greatest need, available space, and a feasible plan that is economically viable and doesn't get the rate structure up to a level where it would be a disincentive to use the center.

We go through a comprehensive planning process with all of our medical centers to pick the ones where that money will be invested.

Mrs. **Boggs.** It not only meets a tremendous need that is more and more apparent every day across the spectrum of our society, but it's also enlightened self-interest on the part of the VA because, of course, the recruitment and retention of personnel continues to be a major problem.

Dr. **Gronvall.** Absolutely.

ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAM

Mrs. **Boggs**. For example, at the New Orleans Medical Center, there are 12 nurse anesthesiologist positions, and only four of them are filled. And as a result of these vacancies and a similar shortage of nurses, the medical center has had to cut back on surgery and care provided to veterans.

We are aware that the problem is compounded by salary difference between the Federal and the private sectors, and I understand that the VA is currently supporting 165 employees in its in-house associate degree program.

This program, of course, assists potential registered nurses and allied health professionals within VA ranks and will directly benefit 26 of the hospitals showing the highest need.

Do you foresee continued expansion of this program? Will it be expanded to include occupational and physical therapists as well?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, I believe that it will. That will depend a little on funding availability, but we assess the shortfall in terms of recruitment and all of those disciplines.

We have the authority to expand it, and I would anticipate that that will occur in the future. I think that we should get back to you with a more specific response on that in terms of where we are in looking at scholarship needs in those specific programs.

Mrs. **Boggs**. Okay.

[The information follows:]

Health Professional Scholarship Program

The Health Professional Scholarship Program has been expanded to include physical therapists and occupational therapists, as well as nursing students in associate degree programs. These groups will continue in the scholarship program in FY 91, in addition to baccalaureate and masters level nursing students who have been traditionally covered in the past. The legislation which established the scholarhip program authorizes the Secretary to add additional disciplines to the program. While we have not requested funding to add more professions in the FY 91 budget, we are continually reviewing that issue and we may request such funding in future budgets.

We will also continue funding in FY 91 for the upward mobility training, tuition support, and tuition reimbursement programs. We are considering expansion of the upward mobility training program from within available resources so that we can focus the program at occupations like nuclear medicine, x-ray technology, and laboratory science. We will also, of course, continue funding for the 165 employees in the registered nurse career ladder associate degree program for their second year of education. All of these programs are important in that they focus on the "supply side" of the recruitment and retention issue, and provide incentives for people to enter educational programs for critical health care occupations.

RECRUITMENT

Mrs. **Boggs**. Several of VA centers, of course, have very active recruitment programs, but some have felt that their efforts would be more successful if promotional items, such as pins, combs, rulers, et cetera, could be offered.

Two opinions have been brought to my attention which deal with this subject. One, a 1982 memorandum, states that such promotional items could be used. The other, a 1984 memorandum, concludes that, without specific authority, such items should not be used.

Naturally, this has created some confusion and local officials are reluctant to use such items if they would be personally liable for the expenses that are incurred.

Can you clarify the Department's position on this matter? Is the use of promotional items permitted or not?

Dr. GRONVALL. I will have to get back to you with a specific answer to that. I believe the answer is yes, and what has happened in the past couple of years when we have had such significant recruitment problems, we have taken as liberal a view as we possible can on all such efforts.

For example, I have myself visited a number of special efforts we have made during the past couple of years at national meetings where large numbers of health professionals and nurses attend, and we have had special recruitment booths set up.

We have had a computer system right onsite so that someone can come up and by telling us what their work experience has been, we can plug them into a computer, tell them where we have jobs available, and how much they would be paid.

We make a button right on the spot with a photograph taken of the individual, and the button says, "Picture yourself as a part of the VA team," and we pin a button on somebody.

And better yet, I was impressed at a recent meeting that a couple of nurses who had no idea who I was started talking to me, telling me they had decided to go to work with the VA, and they were very impressed with the recruiting effort that they had just seen.

I was just kind of hanging around the booth, and I was unidentified. Beyond that, we have had some documentation though that our recruitment efforts have been successful. I think, in summary, we have tried to take a much more flexible view of doing everything necessary, feeling that our goal was to have the people on the job. So what we ought to do is do everything we can to recruit people. Child care centers have been a part of that effort, as you have already indicated.

Mr. PRINCIPI. We have launched a national advertising campaign, for allied health professionals; and that is really getting moved along.

Mr. DERWINSKI. The nurses are a key component of that.

Mrs. BOGGS. A situation was recently brought to my attention in which an idea was rejected under the incentive award system, but then later implemented.

What procedures are followed when an idea is initially turned down but later implemented? Does the individual involved receive any recognition at that point?

Dr. GRONVALL. I think I am not entirely sure of your question, but we try, whenever someone makes a proposal, even if it gets turned down, if it's later enacted, to go back to the individual and recognize them. I periodically present certificates to people who have come up with ideas that have paid off, and we have tried to encourage those sorts of ideas very strongly.

Mrs. BOGGS. Well, Doctor, as you know, when I am around hospitals and recruiting booths, I am often recognized, especially at home. So, I get a lot of these questions. But I do thank you.

I have a large number of questions, but I don't want to take up any more time. I do want to congratulate you, Mr. Secretary, on the team that you have put together and on the reorganization that you have so carefully put into place. I know that it's carefully done since you have visited every facility in the country.

I really do thank you for your thorough investigation of needs and subsequent planning.

Mr. Derwinski. I would like to remind you, by the way, Mrs. Boggs, that the last week of June we have our wheelchair games in New Orleans, and we think that it's going to be a great event. And, you know our local veterans are charging now, getting that organized.

Mrs. Boggs. I just hope I can learn how to shoot well enough to be a starter.

Mr. Derwinski. They have got some good competitors.

Mrs. Boggs. That is terrific. We are so glad they are going to be there, and we thank you very much.

DRUG ABUSE

Mr. Coughlin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to join in welcoming and congratulating the Secretary. He has certainly been a hands-on Secretary, as Mrs. Boggs was pointing out; and we are glad to have you here as a former colleague as well.

I will have to go back shortly to my other subcommittee, of which I am Vice Chairman, at which the Coast Guard is appearing. However, I do want to ask a couple of questions on drug abuse treatment. I am a Vice Chairman of that select Committee as well.

As a conferee last year on the President's drug initiative legislation, your Department was provided approximately $50 million in drug funding initiatives. This panel provided an additional $10 million.

Can you tell us what you have planned for the $60,000,000 and when will the funds be distributed for the substance abuse treatment expansion proposals received from the medical centers in September?

Dr. Gronvall. Yes. Those funds have been specifically allocated to our medical centers. You are quite right that we had a total addition this year of some $60,000,000 to our total appropriation for substance abuse programs.

I have a detailed breakdown of how the $60,000,000 was invested. I could supply that for the record, or I could easily read through it; but I would be pleased to report that to you.

I might give one specific breakdown of that—69.2 percent of that $60,000,000 went to drug programs and the remainder went to alcohol programs. As we try to track drug abuse funding compared to alcohol abuse, we find that 70 percent went to the drug abuse programs.

[The information follows:]

Distribution of Substance Abuse Funds

The sum of $35.74 million has been distributed to medical centers to support proposals for enhancement of services to veterans with substance abuse problems. We have committed $5.5 million to support a pilot program on Compensated Work Therapy and Independent Living Housing. In this pilot program. $1.05 million has already been distributed with the remaining to be dispersed throughout this fiscal year. An additional $2.5 million has been allocated for the Contract Program for Veterans with Alcohol and Drug Dependence Disorders and will be distributed as veteran placements are made. A total of $7.4 million is committed for general support activities (education, program evaluation and ADP). Another $8.86 million will support program enhancements (e.g., special Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder initiative to develop substance abuse/post-traumatic stress teams) and medical center laboratories and pharmacies ($6–6.5 million will be distributed by April).

Mr. COUGHLIN. On Page 6–6 of your budget submission, the Department requested deletion of language in law which allocated $50,000,000 for medical care and treatment to veterans with an alcohol or drug dependence problem. You stated further continuing funding is requested in the 1991 request.

Can you tell me where the $50,000,000 request appears and under what VA program?

Dr. GRONVALL. Goodness, I surely cannot respond to that, unless Mr. Catlett would be able to know the answer to that.

Mr. CATLETT. On Page 6–6, sir, I think you are speaking of the $50,000,000 that was provided through the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies appropration.

Mr. COUGHLIN. Right.

Mr. CATLETT. Our point there is those funds are continued into 1991 as well, with an adjustment for inflation. So the funds weren't made available just for one year, they will continue into 1991 as well.

Dr. GRONVALL. They become part of the base appropriation that carries forward.

Mr. COUGHLIN. A brief narrative appears on Page 6–59, and unlike the narratives for other specific programs you comment on—AIDS, Agent Orange, et cetera—there isn't a chart listing the obligations since 1989 for the alcohol and drug dependence treatment program.

For the record, could you prepare a similar chart for that, and also include the planned obligation level for 1991 and whether it is an increased or decreased over the 1990 level?

Dr. GRONVALL. We would be pleased to do that.

[The information follows:]

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT

The chart below provides the estimate of substance abuse treatment (both drug and alcohol dependency related treatment) supported by the Medical Care appropriation for 1989, 1990 and 1991:

[Dollars in millions]

	1989	1990	1991	Increase
Substance abuse treatment	451	525	553	+28

The amounts shown above are comprised of estimated costs for the Alcohol Dependence Treatment Program ($255 million in 1991) and total drug abuse treatment (which, in 1991, includes $105 million for the Drug Dependence Treatment Program and $192 million for other drug abuse treatment in Medical Care). The total drug abuse treatment estimate was calculated by applying a per treatment cost to all drug related diagnoses (both primary and secondary).

The increase in 1991 includes an allowance for inflation and payroll increases ($+13 milion) plus the two drug related initiatives requested in the President's Budget ($15 million for drug Dependence Treatment Program and $487 thousand for Compensated Work Therapy—Substance Abuse).

Mr. **Coughlin**. One of the problems that we see, at least through my hearings in the Select Committee, is that we really don't have a treatment model for crack cocaine addiction that is standardized or universal.

The VA could provide a great service in helping us to such a universal treatment model. What I would like to know is how does the VA treat crack cocaine addiction currently. Is it inpatient or outpatient? How long is your program? What is your recidivism rate? Would you discuss that for a moment?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I would have to turn to people who are more expert than I to give a specific answer to that. You are quite right that there is not a uniformly established treatment approach. Unfortunately, the various drugs that are being abused change rapidly enough, and people who abuse drugs move from one form of drug to another, and we are always trying to catch up with whatever new form of addicting drug is being used.

In the VA, we use both inpatient treatment and outpatient treatment done in the VA and on contract basis in residential homes.

We have had, I think, about as good a set of results as any programs we are aware of in terms of recidivism rate, and our follow-up is quite good. That is one of the characteristics of veterans in general, that we are able to follow up on a very high proportion of veterans.

I think to go beyond those general comments, I should follow up with more specific detailed information that we could supply in writing with specific percentages, et cetera. We do track that and have built in ongoing evaluations of all of our programs, so we do have comprehensive data that we can supply.

Mr. **Coughlin**. What I would like, this is one of the problems we have. Can you describe a treatment slot. Someone comes to you who is addicted to crack cocaine. What happens? What's a typical treatment? How many days, is it on an inpatient basis? How long on an outpatient basis? What is the cost of a treatment slot—a single slot—and what is the recidivism rate that you experience?

Mr. **Traxler**. I think halfway houses, too, Larry, would be an important part of that treatment, a very important component.

Dr. **Gronvall**. We can supply that. We have staff full time in the Washington office working on our drug program. I don't have that kind of detailed information right at my fingertips, but we can surely describe in detail the typical treatment that we use, say, for crack cocaine and provide that kind of specific information.

Mr. **Coughlin**. I appreciate it. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you.

Could I just expand for a second, Doctor, on Larry's point here?

In your treatment program, could you also tell us if there is any distinction between treatment for the alcoholic as opposed to drug addict? Are we talking about similar types of treatment, or are they in the same facility, or are they going through the same program, and that would be one of the questions that I would have for you.

Dr. Gronvall. Yes. We will include that information.

[The information follows:]

TREATMENT OF COCAINE ADDICTION

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has collected various statistics relating to its substance abuse treatment programs. Data specifically pertaining to the treatment of veterans using crack cocaine have not been collected in the past. We do have certain data relating to the treatment of veterans with drug abuse problems which may be of interest to the Committee.

Over 16,400 veterans with drug abuse and dependence problems, including opiate and cocaine dependency, were treated in specialized inpatient drug treatment programs during Fiscal Year 1989. The average length of stay was a little over 19 days at a per diem rate of approximately $110 (direct care costs) per outpatient visit.

Approximately 20,000 veterans were seen in specialized outpatient drug treatment programs during Fiscal Year 1989. The patients generated over 878,000 visits with an average number of visits per patient of 44. This includes visits by veterans in methadone treatment programs who are generally seen almost daily. The average cost was under $11 (direct care costs) per outpatient visit.

During Fiscal Year 1989, over 4,500 veterans with alcohol and/or drug abuse problems were placed in contract community halfway houses for rehabilitation in a structured, but less intensive, setting. Generally, patients were placed for 60 to 90 days of care at an estimated average per diem cost of about $35 (direct care costs).

Clinical intervention with crack cocaine addiction represents a currently evolving area of treatment. At this time, a variety of treatment interventions are being used for this condition, both within VA and in the drug treatment community at large. Treatments range from programs modeled on 12-step interventions originally utilized with alcohol dependent patients through a spectrum of interventions to experimental use of medications designed to reduce craving for cocaine. No single treatment has yet emerged as either a model or typical. Treatment of cocaine addiciton in VA mirrors the treatment found in the community at large. Indeed, a number of VA medical centers, including the Philadelphia VA Medical Center, are considered to be at the forefront of research designed to elucidate the optimum treatment for cocaine addiction. Early data suggest that cocaine addiction probably must be treated in a different manner than other kinds of addiction, including addiction to alcohol. Another area of intensive investigation both within VA and without is the area of patient-treatment matching. This addresses the need for individualized treatment, taking into account not only the drug abuse but the patient's individual personality and psychopathologic characteristics. It would be premature to draw any conclusions about the effectiveness of varying kinds of treatment in cocaine addiction at this time. While we do not have reliable data on recidivism among crack cocaine abusers, there is a general consensus in the drug abuse treatment community that recidivism rates among cocaine addicts are high and that this addiction represents a particular treatment challenge. We believe that this is also the case with veterans with cocaine addiction problems.

Regarding designer drugs and methamphetamine (ice), VA has seen relatively little of their use among veterans to date. Future trends are difficult to predict.

Dr. Gronvall. The answer independently, I think, to each of your questions is yes, because the programs are highly interlinked in that a sizeable proportion of veterans with substance abuse are also alcohol abusers or vice versa. So there really is not a pure separation of alcohol abuse and substance abuse, although some individuals are alcoholics and not substance abusers.

We do have programs for relatively pure alcohol abusers. The most difficult cases, of course, are the ones that have multiple patterns of abuse, and then that is often further complicated with other very terrible medical problems.

AIDS, for example, is very high in the population of substance abusers from using shared needles, and so this is a series of interlinked problems. The material that we supply will try to take those several categories out and describe typical treatment approaches, length of time, cost, and best estimates we have of recidivism rate or success rate of the treatments.

DESIGNER DRUGS

Mr. **Traxler.** Another question I have goes to the issue of designer drugs. We are spending incredible sums of money on interdiction, and yet in the popular press we are told that Ice is on its way, and it's cooked up in the kitchen laboratory.

I am not an expert in any of those matters, but can one predict the arrival of the designer drug Ice and when it's going to be present in quantities on our streets and what it's consequences might be in terms of the VA program?

I understand that it's probably the most addictive of substances and that it has some very horrendous permanent effects.

Dr. **Gronvall.** Yes. The people who work fulltime in our drug abuse programs can respond to those questions pretty specifically. I have been very impressed with the fact, as I have traveled around the country and visited the actual drug abuse programs, that our people do know what is going on in the streets. It's what led me to the comment I made that tragically, about the time we are starting to get a fix on how best to deal with one drug, a new drug which is cheaper, more available, more addictive appears, and so we are trying to catch up on the next version. Perverse as it may seem, the number of people who can make such things in their kitchen or basement seems to be expanding, and the interdiction efforts are not really reducing the supply. To the best of my knowledge, even after major interdiction successes, the price on the street doesn't even go up. So the supply continues.

I think what we have tried to do, as the Secretary said earlier, is try as hard as we can to focus on the individual. What are the problems that causes this individual to turn to drugs as a dysfunctional way of dealing with life's problems? We try to get under the drug problem to the basic fact of social adjustment, mortal maladjustment, whatever it is, psychiatric and emotional problems that then causes that individual to turn to drugs, and try to deal with that underlying problem.

Its tough, time-consuming, and long term, and the success rate is not nearly as remarkable as treating pneumonia with antibiotics. I think we are having some success, particularly with those veterans who finally reach the end of the line, become motivated to really seek help and are willing to put up with long-term therapy to really change their life.

We feel that we at least can show a significant number of real successes as a result of these programs.

Mr. **Traxler.** It's interesting that Congress, and I think our government, has spent incredible amounts of effort and time, in fashioning drug programs.

I was talking with an acquaintance who is in the field of rehabilitation, drug rehabilitation and alcohol rehabilitation. I said, what do you think of our efforts?

He said, well, if you want to design a program to fail, that is the one I would write.

So I get a bit frustrated because I think we are spending what, Larry, about nine billion now, at least, minimal?

Mr. **Coughlin**. My concern is that we are pumping money out to the states for drug abuse treatment, but I don't think the states know what they are buying—cost wise—when they buy a drug treatment slot. You could perform a great service if you could give us some kind of a——

Mr. **Traxler**. Model.

Mr. **Coughlin**. Yes. A model to work with because the VA, in a sense is our laboratory.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. I believe we really do have that information and can provide it in a way that will be useful.

I haven't heard the question framed exactly that way before, but as I said, we do keep good records. Our follow up is very good, and so we can define, I think, pretty clearly what the success or failure rate is based on the models that we are using. We would be pleased to follow up with you on that.

[The information follows:]

Program Evaluation

In FY 1990, VA initiated a 5 year evaluation program designed to describe and assess the effectiveness of VA substance abuse treatment on a system-wide basis. This evaluation will look at kinds of patients served, kinds of treatments provided, and staffing paterns together with an evaluation of the effects of treatment on varying populations with differing modalities. It should be kept in mind that drug and alcohol dependence are chronic conditions subject to exacerbation and remission. One of the crucial issues to be addressed during the evaluation project will be to delineate appropriate criteria of success recognizing the chronic characteristics of the diseases being treated. We anticipate that initial data from this Congressionally mandated evaluation will be available in 18-24 months.

Mr. **Traxler**. I might say that the chap that I was talking to who came back with that answer that said, if I want a program to fail, I would do that program, I think he was pointing out from his perspective the futility of interdiction and the fact that if you cut off the supply on A, B and C, then D instantly appears. His frustration was the unavailability of treatment for those who are even motivated and want to get into a program.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, yes.

RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Mr. **Traxler**. But what I want to ask you goes to the question of research. As you know, we have tried to the best of our ability to provide the funds to maintain the kind of research efforts that are going on within the VA. And my question is, what is happening by way of research on addiction?

Dr. **Gronvall**. There is a good deal of research going on. Again, I cannot——

Mr. **Traxler**. When you say "good deal of research," is that within the VA?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Oh, yes.

Mr. **Traxler**. Can you supply some information on that point for the record?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, I would be pleased to.

For example, within the past year with regard to alcoholism, one of our researchers discovered what we think will be a very important contribution; namely, a basic biologic difference in the way that women as compared to men metabolize alcohol and that there are some significant differences in alcoholism and its impact in women and men.

One of our researchers may have this past year discovered an underlying biochemical fact that will lead to improved treatment. I am not prepared to predict that that will be the case, but we have basic research going on as well as research on various forms of treatment.

Let us follow up though with a summary.

[The information follows:]

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ALCOHOL ADDICTION

During Fiscal Year 1989 there were 161 projects at 64 VAMC Medical Centers conducting research on Alcohol Addiction. There were additional funded programs researching other aspects of alcohol including a center for alcohol research. For research on drug addiction there were 146 projects at 45 VA medical centers. VA funding for research on substance abuse was approximately $2.2 million in FY 1989. Additional funding from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) for research conducted by VA investigators was $2.1 million of which $1.2 million was from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and $900,000 from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Mr. **PRINCIPI**. I would just like to add that we do have an Advisory Committee on health research policy, which has been chartered to look at this very issue of mix of VA research. Our mix includes such things as research on alcohol and drug abuse, biomedical and health services, and prosthetics rehabilitation. This will answer some of those questions.

Mr. **TRAXLER**. We appreciate that.

Thank you. Mr. Atkins, forgive me for intruding on your time.

HOMELESS VETERANS

Mr. **ATKINS**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, first let me congratulate you specifically in the area of homeless veterans. Last year in your testimony, in my estimation, it was the first time that this committee had a clear indication of the recognition of the problem and a commitment to action on the part of the Department of Veterans' Affairs. And that was certainly refreshing for me.

I am wondering if you could give me a little bit of an update in terms of where we are with the domiciliaries care for homeless vets that was funded last year, how many grants were funded and your sense as to the accuracy of that $115 million appropriation.

Dr. **GRONVALL**. Mr. Atkins, we have at the present time 20 of the domiciliary projects that are providing care for homeless veterans. We believe we will be activating six additional domiciliary programs this year.

We are working with our medical centers to identify additional sites where we could expand that program, and we expect that that will allow us to add something like 205 additional beds this year at six additional sites, built on the 20 sites that we already had in operation, which have accumulated a total of 979 beds. We are expanding on that program this year.

Mr. **ATKINS**. Will that use up the entire funding?

Dr. **Gronvall.** Yes, that is based on the total available funding, and it will use up that funding.

Mr. **Atkins.** What is your sense as to the unmet need there? We see figures, really significant numbers of homeless veterans and increasingly we see indications that there are certain areas that the VA has sensitivity to with dealing with the needs of those people that make you the ideal site for treatment.

How much of the need are we meeting there?

Dr. **Gronvall.** That is one of the hardest questions to answer because the definition of need is so illusive, and we have reviewed all kinds of surveys that range from saying that 20 percent of the homeless people are veterans, up to 60 or 70 percent of homeless people are veterans. Various surveys of the estimate of the number of homeless people in the Nation vary remarkably, depending on the survey.

We have been expanding our programs. I don't think that the total national effort represented by the VA, as well as other programs, has kept pace with the need because there still are homeless people, including homeless veterans, that are not getting care. However, we have been pleased with our programs, again for some of the same reasons I gave in my comments about drug abuse, because our follow up is quite good.

When we have been able to get veterans to come in and stay with the program, more than a third of them, in our early experience, are able to get back to work fulltime, get into an apartment or housing, and really make a remarkable change in their life situation.

BLUE RIBBON PANEL

Mr. **Atkins.** Can you tell me a little bit about your plans for the Blue Ribbon Panel to look at, to review the medical prosthetic research program? Is that the same thing as the Sex Advisory Committee on biomedical research?

Dr. **Gronvall.** Mr. Principi was just making the comment about that.

Mr. **Principi.** Yes, Mr. Atkins. That committee held its first two-day meeting.

Mr. **Derwinski.** The meeting was held last week.

Mr. **Principi.** Yes, last week, and they have been given the process and will be visiting VA facilities and looking at the research programs. They are going to be looking at the quality of VA research, the mix of VA research, biomedical, rehabilitation, as well as health services related, to determine whether the research is being directed to our constituency population. They will also be looking at the role of VA research, vis-a-vis other Federal health research programs, such as National Institutes of Health.

That is the mandate. Those are the questions that have been posed to the advisory committee, and we hope to have a report to the Secretary later this summer.

Mr. **Derwinski.** Dr. Green here is the Assistant Chief Medical Director for our research, and he put together our support for that panel last week. It's a very, very impressive start. We think we have some high class members on the commission, and we are optimistic about the value and the timeliness of their impact.

Dr. Green is available here for you.

RESEARCH FUNDING

Mr. ATKINS. Your request for research, as I understand it, is down somewhat from your appropriation last year; is that correct?

Mr. DERWINSKI. Actually, it's even. In fiscal year 1989, $683,868,000 was the figure. In fiscal year 1990, we should spend $725,252,000. In fiscal year 1991, the figure we are projecting is $742,037,000. Then, depending on DOD transfer of research funds, if it fits its past pattern, we will have somewhere between $941 and $960,000,000. That is our proposal for fiscal year 1991.

Mr. ATKINS. So with the transfer, you expect to just stay pretty much even.

Mr. PRINCIPI. Mr. Atkins, I was just saying that the Medical, and Prosthetic Research appropriation is down slightly, $14,115,000 to be exact between 1990 and 1991. However, the amount for grants and the medical care allocation for research is up slightly; therefore, it's really almost a straight line.

Mr. ATKINS. I am somewhat troubled by that, even though if you take in your larger definition, it would appear as though this has not been put as a priority in reference to what has happened with other items in the budget.

And that combined with the amount of the Advisory Committee, or the Blue Ribbon Committee, whatever you are calling it, seems to indicate a lessening of the commitment to research. It may be a questioning effect.

Could you comment on that?

Mr. DERWINSKI. Well, the intent of this commission is actually to strengthen our interest in research, and it's going to give us the direction.

We have put together, we think, a quality group, and we are going to look to them for the practical suggestions and the basis for the movement and direction of our research program in future years. This is a very key component.

Mr. ATKINS. What is the problem that you are addressing in appointing the advisory committee?

Mr. DERWINSKI. Well, the problem, basically, and again, Dr. Green is here to back me up, is that we haven't really had a comprehensive review and up-to-date direction from a real balanced objective group of medical experts. That is what I am looking for.

Mr. ATKINS. I hope that is what you produce.

Mr. PRINCIPI. The last review, Mr. Atkins, was in 1977 when the National Academy of Sciences looked at our research program and assessed the quality of VA research. We implemented a number of their recommendations. But since that time, there has been no review of the research program to see if it's designed to address the needs of the people we serve.

Too much money is being spent in biomedical research, which is important in and of itself, but perhaps we are not spending enough money in rehabilitation research, prosthetic research, as well as health services related research, which helps us achieve greater goals in meeting the needs of our veteran patients.

I would characterize this year's budget as a one-year pause, if you will. It's a straight line. It's not a lessening of our commitment to VA research, but rather a one-year look to see what kind of research we are doing and whether we can do it better.

Mr. **Atkins**. Maybe I could just follow up on that.

Your concerns about the increasing emphasis of that research towards biomedical research being driven by the academic researchers and what they want to look at, as opposed to the research that you need to better serve your population, that makes obvious sense.

I am just curious as to why you don't make that correction in your appropriation level rather than putting, as you say, a pause in the research and putting an Advisory Committee which, as far as I can understand, is designed to give you an answer to a question which you already know the answer to.

Mr. **Derwinski**. I wouldn't say we have the answer.

Mr. **Atkins**. It sounded to me like an answer just now.

Mr. **Derwinski**. For example, we have asked this commission to look at four main points. One is to tell us if our research is balanced appropriately among the major subject areas.

We have asked them to take a look at just the point you noted; that is, the vast primary role in providing health care to veterans. Also, is our research adequately allocated to those research projects that directly impact upon veterans?

Also where do we fit our research in the overall federally sponsored research? In other words, is there overlapping between our efforts and NIH, or could we better coordinate and could we better spend the money, and also ensure that our research is of high quality and also practical.

As Tony said, it's been years since we have had any such advisory group. We have an excellent group of individuals, some are really top names in medicine. We think they will do an absolutely super and necessary and very timely job for us.

AGENT ORANGE

Mr. **Atkins**. I just have one final question on the issue of Agent Orange, and again, I congratulate you, Mr. Secretary, for recognizing after a long period of denial that this was an issue that had to be addressed by the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

You were, as I understand it, waiting before you plan your course of action for a Centers for Disease Control study that was supposed to be due out in February of this year.

Could you give us an indication as to the status of that study and the status of your plans to deal with the Agent Orange problem?

Mr. **Derwinski**. My understanding is that we will be briefed, and I believe appropriate congressional committees will be briefed at the end of this month, during the last week of March on that CDC report. It then becomes public information.

I also have an advisory commission, which I have inherited, and they will be reporting to me after they review that same report.

I have also independently commissioned former Admiral Zumwalt to give me an independent study of the Agent Orange impact on veterans. I expect that from him in April.

Then our General Counsel, Mr. Carroll, subject to my decision, will clear it through the Administration. By the end of May we expect to have an up-to-date regulation.

Do you have any further comments, Mr. Carroll?

Mr. **Carroll**. The Secretary is correct. We expect to have the regulation by July 1, and we hope to have final regulations promulgated by October 1. That is the time-table that we have in mind right now.

Mr. **Atkins**. So final regulations would be promulgated when?

Mr. **Carroll**. October 1.

Mr. **Traxler**. And you expect to be able to keep to that schedule?

Mr. **Derwinski**. Yes. The CDC study is supposed to be the most intensive in the history of cancer. We thought that, since it could hopefully shed some light, it would only be reasonable to wait for that.

In the meantime, we also were studying the American Legion final report, and Admiral Zumwalt has a special report he has been commissioned to present to me. We wanted all sides of this controversy to be heard from, but then we are going to move ahead.

That time table, as Mr. Carroll indicated, is the one we intend to stand by.

Mr. **Atkins**. What will be the weight of the advisory committee that, as you say, you inherited in a final recommendation?

Mr. **Derwinski**. I think there will be a direct relationship. I think what I would hope for is total objectivity, which I expect of a panel like that. At the same time, I am mindful of the fact that there has been a great deal of controversy about that particular committee and its reporting, and that is why I am looking at every other available source.

I am under no illusion that that panel should be my only source of information.

Mr. **Atkins**. Thank you.

Mr. **Traxler**. After discussing with the Secretary our time table for this afternoon, we will reconvene at 1:30 and go until 4:00 o'clock, and then we will finish, I am reasonably confident, tomorrow morning.

We appreciate your presence this morning and look forward to being with you at 1:30.

And Mr. Stokes will be first out of the chute.

Mr. **Stokes**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. **Stokes**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, it's a pleasure to see you here and have the opportunity to talk with you this afternoon.

SHARING—CLEVELAND VA

Last year, Mr. Secretary, I had language included in the subcommittee's fiscal year 1990 appropriation report which directed the VA to undertake a feasibility study regarding a sharing agreement between University Hospitals of Cleveland and the Cleveland VA in the area of establishing a regional spinal cord injury and neuroskeletal research and treatment center.

The VA reported to me last year that it will require approximately $3.2 billion to care for the approximately 18,000 SCI veteran patients, which assumes that the average SCI veteran patient will require approximately 25 years of aid.

A report on the feasibility study was due on January 1, 1990. In January, I made an inquiry on this matter, and you informed me that the matter is being reviewed and a summary of your findings would be forthcoming.

And I want to express my appreciation to you for the personal attention that you have given this matter.

Has that study been completed?

Mr. **Derwinski**. We assumed that you would raise this question. Dr. Gronvall, I think, has some up-to-date information.

Dr. **Gronvall**. We have virtually completed our review, and we will have a full report back by the end of March. The proposal that the University Hospital developed is a large and complicated one. Our review was made more difficult because there had not been any discussion with the VA as the proposal was being developed.

I would have to say that, frankly, we are disappointed that, although the intent of the proposal is to develop a collaborative program, there was no discussion between the university hospital and the Cleveland staff as the university hospital people put the proposal together.

Our people in Cleveland have reviewed the proposal and discussed it directly with the people at the university, so there has been a good level of discussion going on in the past couple of months.

Another comment or two might be in order. We, in fact, do have a spinal cord center at the Cleveland VA hospital. We have a 60-bed spinal cord center there, and we have some of our most active research going on in regard to neuromuscular disease. We have well developed programs there for treating spinal cord injured veterans and doing research.

The proposal from the university hospital is heavily focused on research and expanding research opportunities, and that is, of course, something that we are always interested in.

I have seen a preliminary report on the feasibility study that partially dissects some of the implications about funding and where we could get funding for some of the things that are proposed in it. But again, I think it's better for us to complete the review and then make a report.

I apologize that it has taken us longer than planned. I think the primary reason for that, as I say, is that it's a very large, complicated and complex proposal with a lot of elements to it. But we surely are working intensively on it.

Mr. **Stokes**. Do you have some idea of when we might expect that to be completed?

Dr. **Gronvall**. We will have a report back prior to April 1.

[The information follows:]

SHARING—CLEVELAND VAMC

The feasibility study has been completed by the Great Lakes Region and is currently being reviewed in the Department. Upon approval by the Department and OMB, the study will be forwarded as requested to the Chairman, House Appropriations Subcommittee, with a courtesy copy to Congressman Stokes.

FUNCTIONAL ELECTRICAL STIMULATION RESEARCH

Mr. **Stokes**. Okay. We will look forward to that.

Mr. Secretary, at this time the VA is already engaged in functional electrical stimulation, FES research in the Cleveland area. And, of course, as you know, FES is a computer device which helps to stimulate muscles, allows paralyzed veterans to feed themselves, comb their hair, write and so forth.

The VA has agreed to provide $1,000,000 for each of the next five years on this research. The county and the state are also providing funds, $500,000 and $750,000 respectively.

This project can be distinguished from the university hospital's project in that it is much smaller in scope and cost. The university hospital project will provide a regional center and will cost about $80,000,000. Can you tell us how is the Cleveland FES project progressing?

Mr. **Derwinski**. I refer that to the Doctor.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Mr. Stokes, that research project is going very well. As I mentioned in my first comment to you, we have a long history of spinal cord treatment and spinal cord research in Cleveland, and some of our best research people are there.

We were very happy during this past year to develop collaborative funding that you referred to from the VA, from the city/county and the state to even further expand that. That research is going very well.

I am sure that with the expanded research center that the university hospital proposal describes, in the long run, that will be a major boost to the whole area of neurologic research in the Cleveland area.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

Mr. **Stokes**. Mr. Secretary, in a February 24, 1990 article appearing in the Washington Post titled "Disadvantaged Veterans Gain Little in Military, Study Finds," it's noted that the widely held belief that service in the military can be an economically and socially uplifting experience for the poor and underprivileged is sharply disputed by a new Defense Department study.

The study surveyed more than 320,000 low aptitude men admitted in the military during the Viet Nam War. It compared employment, marital, income and educational status of low aptitude veterans to that of low aptitude nonveterans and found that low aptitude veterans in each category were worse off than members in the nonveteran group.

Making specific reference to the low aptitude veteran, the study cautioned that if anything, the war-time experience may have been detrimental. Many of these veterans undoubtedly are disabled.

Considering these findings, it seems that every effort should be directed towards helping to make these veterans more competitive. However, looking at the VA's request, I see that reductions have been proposed in the vocational rehabilitation and counseling area.

No funding has been provided for the Veterans' Job Training program, and no increase has been requested for the Education Loan Fund.

Could you please explain this?

Mr. DERWINSKI. Well, I will just explain by pointing out that it was just a little over, well, ten days ago, roughly, that that report was completed. There was a DOD report, and, obviously, we will be looking at it and reacting to it.

Our budget request was drawn up months and months ago, and we negotiated the budget a longer period of time before that.

I think we will need some time to look at the implications of this report, and it's applicability to the veterans that we are working with. But with that, I would yield to Ray. Mr. Avent is the Acting Chief Benefits Director.

Mr. AVENT. Mr. Stokes, I would like to speak to the staffing number you mentioned.

We did, in the 1991 budget, request five positions fewer than we have in 1990. However, we think we are going to be able to provide the service at a good level by using contract services.

Chapter 34, which is the old GI bill, ended this past December. We now have the Chapter 31 program, and we have the Chapter 30 Montgomery GI bill that is available for use.

Chapter 31 veterans will be counseled by our own employees, our counseling psychologists and vocational rehabilitation specialists.

The Chapter 30 program will also utilize these contract services. We have 51 contracts already approved and in use at the present time. Last year there were a total of five contracts.

Mr. STOKES. Okay.

You mentioned the vocational rehabilitation account. Now, are you proposing to reduce some staffing in this program; right?

Mr. AVENT. Those were the five positions I just mentioned.

Mr. STOKES. Those five.

Mr. AVENT. Yes.

Mr. STOKES. Okay.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Mr. Stokes.

Mr. TRAXLER. Mr. Chapman.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, you and I met last week with nine other Texas Members.

Mr. DERWINSKI. More like 50.

REGIONAL CONSOLIDATION

Mr. **Chapman**. Regarding the proposal to consolidate the Veterans Health Services Research Administration's regional operations into four regional offices.

You know how Texans or Texas Members feel about losing the Dallas Regional Medical Office, and I am sure other states that are losing regional offices feel likewise.

Today, though, I am more concerned for all of our veterans across the Nation. Seven regional medical offices control critical information and records of veterans.

This consolidation could hamper efficient completion and execution of case work for congressional district offices, and veteran service organizations like the VFW. They have developed productive relationships with those established regional offices, and consolidation could have an impact on services to veterans.

From the global perspective, I believe you view consolidation is in the best interest of the Nation's veterans, but isn't it likely to disrupt those contacts and relationships that congressional offices and veterans' organizations have with regional offices?

Mr. **Derwinski**. Well, first I think you very politely indicated that you are looking at the big picture.

I, as an old congressman, perfectly understand your looking at it originally from a Texas perspective, and that doesn't surprise me. I appreciate that that is why we have an elected Congress, so people can represent their regional parochial interests.

I just want you to know that that meeting I had last week was an education for me but only because I was on the other side of the table.

But, to answer your basic question, our whole intent in streamlining our regions was to improve service to veterans, and if I may pick a phrase that you used, if many congressional offices were concentrating their contacts on case work at the regional level, then they were in the right church, wrong pew, because the proper way to get service is either through our congressional liaison offices here in Washington or directly at the medical center.

The regional office is an administrative structure, which does not directly serve any veteran in the sense of, you know hands-on medical care. It's basically there to facilitate communication between the central office and the medical centers.

After intensive consultation and Dr. Gronvall and his staff went over very elaborate patterns of maps before we finally settled on the one that was presented to us, and Mr. Principi and I approved, the entire thrust was to improve communication from the medical centers to the central office, and speed up decision-making to see to it that questions and therefore solutions were expedited. We felt we had a far more logical, practical structure than the previous seven districts that we had.

I may add that coming in as we did a year ago, we have taken a look at everything in the VA. You always take a look when the new team comes aboard, and that's what you have here. One of the major complaints that we had was there were too many delays and requests from the field and final decision making.

There were 27 district offices, as you know, and I would say without exception that not a single, district medical director or hospital chief of staff suggested anything other than the district medical centers could be eliminated.

The VA employees involved will continue their services. Those that are not transferred to a new regional office will be employed in our medical centers or, in rare cases, in benefits offices.

So, from an employees standpoint, there is no loss of position. It's just that there is a much more direct, and we think practical, link. That was our concept, and that was the way we approached it.

Mr. **CHAPMAN**. For purposes, Mr. Chairman, of the subcommittee, the Secretary was gracious enough to meet with the Texas delegation, regarding the Dallas regional office.

The proposal would involve the closing of the Dallas regional office and the creation of a new office in Jackson. The Dallas regional office is the largest of those targeted for closure, in numbers of employees. It would cost $6,000,000, as I understand it, to start up a new regional office in Jackson, Mississippi.

Mr. **DERWINSKI**. That was the total cost for taking the seven previous regional offices which included Albany, Durham, Gainesville, and St. Louis, which are also closed, and Ann Arbor and San Francisco which remain basically where they were.

The total cost of this adjustment the first year, as I recall, is about $7,000,000. We estimate that there is a net savings of slightly over $4,000,000 a year, and then over the five-year period, we would have a net administrative savings of about $11,000,000.

I would have to stress that the intent wasn't just to juggle people to save money. The intent was to have four very balanced regions. Dr. Gronvall and his associates came up with a four-region map that balanced the regions, as to facilities, personnel, and budget disbursement.

He has done the job very equitably. We think it's something we could fully justify.

Mr. **CHAPMAN**. Well, concerns of course of the Members from Texas is that——

Mr. **DERWINSKI**. I appreciate that.

Mr. **CHAPMAN** [continuing]. While Jackson, Missisippippi, may be geographically located in the center of the new redrawn region, apparently this office does not do anything where geography is of any particularly importance. All operations are handled through the mail over the telephone. To the extent that people may travel to and from those regional offices, Dallas is certainly a more convenient place to travel to and from than Jackson.

You are aware of the concerns of the Texas Members, and I wanted to bring those concerns to the attention of the subcommittee.

We had a very difficult time understanding, either the economic or the rational justification for the recommendation of closing the Dallas Office.

Mr. **DERWINSKI**. Let me point out, you know, I am obviously sensitive to the Hill, and I understood at the time that we would be subject to criticism by the North Carolina, New York, and other delegations as well.

We took an honest look. We thought we came up with as practical a map as possible. I remember I think I tried to explain to the delegation that actually, of the 26 people in the previous regional office, eight would still be employed at the Dallas Medical Center. So it's a net transfer of 18 people.

Mr. **Chapman**. What would be the size of the Jackson office?

Mr. **Derwinski**. Approximately 60, and that is because we are again, consolidating from seven regions to four, including the Jackson office. Actually, I believe the Jackson office is just slightly larger than the others.

Again, with Dr. Gronvall and his associates, we looked at a number of maps. We looked at five regions and decided changing from seven to five regions was hardly worth the effort; seven to three looked a bit too drastic, and four balance out geographically. The locations all have certain elements of practicality and virtue to them.

LOAN GUARANTY DEFAULTS

Mr. **Chapman**. Turning to another subject, I know foreclosure actions have increased dramatically in the past few years, for VA home loans, particularly in Texas.

Foreclosures are not only costly to the VA, but to veterans as well. While improved management of foreclosure property saves money, I believe that counseling homeowners in default also realizes a savings.

In 1988, our appropriations contained a million dollars for a housing assistance and counseling pilot project to help delinquent borrowers retain ownership of their homes.

The Houston Regional Office conducted this pilot program which concluded last July. I understand they reported some very positive results.

Do you believe this counseling has proven to be beneficial to the point that it's something we should continue and perhaps expand?

Mr. **Principi**. It's something we should continue. We have gotten very, very good success out of the Houston pilot project, and we're looking at exporting that type of counseling service nationwide. We have found that the lenders have a responsibility to do primary servicing when a veteran is in default, and that we do the secondary counseling or servicing of those loans. But we have found that generally we can reduce defaults, we can cure defaults, when we get out there and try to reach the veteran.

Mr. **Chapman**. What are the plans then—to expand this valuable program?

Mr. **Avent**. Mr. Chapman, you are exactly right. That Houston test project did prove to be a profitable process. We have adjusted our emphasis in Houston on how to go about servicing because the number of foreclosures are down.

Nationwide, we have added additional people in the programs at those large stations where we still have high foreclosure rates such as in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Louisiana. We are seeing that it can be a profitable venture.

I think there is a generally accepted theory that if we can cure two loans, we can pay for the cost of one employee. It's a profitable process for us, and for the homeowner.

Mr. **Chapman**. The pilot project indicated that we could cure two of those defaults with each staff person. It certainly becomes cost-effective from the standpoint of an investment in that employee.

Is there any expansion of that program in the budget for next year?

Mr. **Principi**. In fiscal year 1990, we have allotted 88 FTE to this program. We are going to be sending them to the areas of high default such as to Houston, San Antonio, Anchorage, and New Orleans.

So yes, we are expanding. We are also trying to do some consolidation of our loan guaranty operations in the New England area, do away with certain supervisory personnel, save those FTE and reallocate them. So we are allocating more resources to this problem.

MOBILE CLINICS IN RURAL AREAS

Mr. **Chapman**. Last year, our Chairman spoke with you concerning the development of mobile clinics for veterans in rural areas. The veterans in my district must travel a great distance to reach VA facilities. Mobile clinics could promote critical preventive medical care activities for rural veterans.

Last year, $3,000,000 was appropriated for a mobile clinic pilot program in Arizona. What has been the progress in the development of that program?

Dr. **Gronvall**. We have proceeded to develop the criteria and guidelines for mobile clinics as a pilot program. As required by the legislative language, we will be regularly reporting to the Congress, but by this September, we will have activated a number of mobile clinics under the guidelines we have developed, and with an evaluation process that will ensure that once they are in operation, we will be able to answer the questions over time as to how cost-effective it is, how well they satisfy the needs of veterans, and meet all of the other requirements.

Mr. **Chapman**. What is your time line to give us an honest evaluation of this project and possible expansion?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I think, as a generalization, once projects of that sort are implemented, it takes a year of operation to then sit back and review it; so it would be approximately a year from now.

Mr. **Chapman**. At this point next year, we should have a pretty good sense of how it is working?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes.

LUFKIN CLINIC

Mr. **Chapman**. In 1984, the VA determined that an outpatient clinic was needed in East Texas. I think that was a prudent and a wise decision, as the entire region in my area did not have a VA facility. Lufkin, Texas was selected as the site for the outpatient clinic, and the contract was to be awarded by September 30 of 1989.

Can I ask for an update or status report on the Lufkin outpatient facility?

Dr. GRONVALL. Mr. Chapman, the specific office that handles all of that is our Office of Facilities, and Mr. Lewis, the Assistant Secretary in charge of that, is not here.

We still show in our hospital plans that we expect to activate that clinic during this year, but I apologize that I don't have that kind of detailed information at my fingertips.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Could I ask you, for an update on the Lufkin VA Facility.

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes.

Mr. DERWINSKI. We will have that for you. Mr. Lewis should be here for what we refer to as the second shift.

[The information follows:]

LUFKIN VA OUTPATIENT CLINIC

In response to Mr. Chapman's questions raised during the House Appropriations Subcommittee Hearing on March 6, 1990, concerning the VA Outpatient Clinic (OPC) planned for Lufkin, Texas, the reported problem concerning the site selection was erroneous and does not apply to the Lufkin OPC.

A lease contract for new space to house the Lufkin OPC was awarded on September 29, 1989. The outpatient clinic will be the only occupant of a 19,300 square foot building. A ground breaking ceremony is scheduled for March 30, 1990, with the clinic becoming operational in November 1990. The clinic, with an annual operating budget of $1.8 million and 35 FTE, should be open to area veterans in fiscal year 1991 as planned.

Mr. DERWINSKI. This is still the first shift, and we will give you every bit of up-to-date information we have.

NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM

Mr. CHAPMAN. One last thing, Mr. Chairman, and then I will yield back any time I might have, and that is on the National Cemetery System. Last year, this committee appropriated $300,000 for an environmental impact study for the establishment of a National Cemetery in the North Texas area.

I understand that only 10 percent of eligible veterans take advantage of burial benefits that are offered by the National Cemetery System. I also understand that the VA plans to begin a campaign to increase veterans awareness of their rights to free burial in national cemeteries.

Has there been any specific initiative begun at this point as far as publication and contact?

Mr. DERWINSKI. Ms. Webb, sitting opposite you, is our Director of the cemetery system.

Ms. WEBB. Yes, Mr. Chapman, there has. There has been a contract let through the Office of Public Affairs to reach 4,000 small publications throughout the country. These are small town newspapers to pick up a story on the National Cemetery System.

Specifically with regard to the cemetery in Texas, we are about to go out for a contract to conduct an EIS. Ten sites have been tentatively looked at as part of this process, and within approximately 18 months time from when the process begins, a final determination will be made on the most appropriate site for that cemetery.

Mr. CHAPMAN. You have anticipated the answer to my next question. What is that time line for that North Texas facility? I understand it's perhaps within 18 months or so?

Ms. WEBB. Yes.

Mr. **Chapman**. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I have some other questions, but I will defer.

Mr. **Derwinski**. Mr. Chairman, may I just pick up a point for the record, which I was going to get to down the road.

Mr. **Traxler**. Sure.

Mr. **Derwinski**. When the Congress passed the base closing provision, Congress included the provision that the land of any closed facility must be disposed of at current market value.

I am not quoting the law exactly, but that was the intent. When we first looked at the base closings, the first thing that came to our mind at the VA was that a number of these bases were near urban areas and would make excellent sites for cemeteries.

The problem Mr. Chapman cited is one where veterans tend to use our cemeteries more if they are closer to home. The specific site I had in mind was Fort Sheridan in Illinois, just outside of Chicago, for veterans from the Chicago area.

Now, if they opt to use a national cemetery, they are buried in Rock Island, Illinois, which is 300 miles away. The problem is, though, we cannot pay current value for a site like Fort Sheridan; and at the same time, the Pentagon, feeling a budget crunch on all sides, is not about to give us any bargain basement price. So I just mention that in case down the road we may——

Mr. **Traxler**. Have an opportunity.

Mr. **Derwinski**. We may want your sympathies.

Mr. **Traxler**. Probably our votes, too. You know, you are right, Mr. Secretary. I was thinking of a situation in Michigan. We had a very recently opened cemetery, and very lovely one, incidentally, at the site of the former military post. While it's relatively convenient to Grand Rapids, it's away from the southeast corner of the state where a large population is, and therefore, probably will not grow at the rate that it would have otherwise if it were located more convenient to southeast Michigan.

But the land was there, and Michigan does have a cemetery now. So that was important, and we are all pleased with it, but your point is well taken on these sites. If you can get them close to metropolitan areas, they do a heck of a lot better business.

Ms. Webb is looking for business in a proper sense. Although nobody is anxious to do any business with her.

CLAIMS PROCESSING

Mr. **Chapman**. Let me ask one other question, and this is just sort of a generic question generally.

Talking in terms of the work load of your veterans service programs, veterans seem to be experiencing longer waiting periods for claims to be processed. We know that steps have been made to improve infrastructure and equipment, for compensation pension programs, yet the statistics I have show nearly 75 percent of veterans must wait over 90 days for an original compensation claim to be processed.

I know equipment alone cannot cure this situation. Employment levels in the VA's regional office that process those claims has actually fallen since 1982.

The Administration has requested only seven additional full-time employees above the actual 1990 levels. With an estimated 381,000 pending compensation pension claims, is seven additional employees, plus the equipment improvements, going to make any kind of significant impact in improving those delays?

Mr. PRINCIPI. Well, clearly, that is a little bit of a problem. We are concerned about it. We are concerned about our quality and our timeliness standards. We have to improve upon them. It's one of our objectives during the Secretary's tenure. We are taking some steps including ADP modernization which is important to reduce some of the paperwork. We are also establishing an Adjudication Training Academy which we believe will help us to train the adjudicators and improve claims processing.

We have a rapid turnover in our adjudication force. I believe, last year, at any one time 20 percent of our adjudicators were trainees, and that definitely hurts our productivity. So retaining these people in the adjudication field has been a problem. Mr. Chapman, we recognize it, we are intent on doing something about it. We will see what happens. We think the adjudication academy will help a great deal.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Is it additional staff?

Mr. PRINCIPI. The problem is in keeping those staff. At this turnover rate, at any one time 20 percent of your adjudicators are in training, your productivity is a big problem.

Mr. AVENT. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Principi is right. The turnover rate is about 20 percent in adjudication. We have decreased the staffing between 1982–1988, but, since 1989, we have increased our staffing.

I think we have added approximately 150 new people in the adjudication division since 1989. When the 1989 supplemental came through, we began to increase staffing in the claims processing area. We are tackling this in not only ADP support but in the training process, and training is key to it all.

You mentioned the training academy. We have the first class that started last week. We have 32 new adjudicators in town for six weeks for in-depth intensive training. We are planning to run three classes this year and four in fiscal year 1991. It takes about a year and a half to have a fully trained person in claims processing.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Are there any goals set to reduce the delay in claims processing?

Mr. AVENT. We do have our standards as to the percentage of claims we like to have completed within six months. We have shown some improvement from 1988 to 1989. The first three months of 1990 has shown even more improvement. We think we are on the right path. We are getting people better trained to do a good job.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Does the Administration request, as shown in your budget, reflect your request to OMB and the Administration in this area?

Mr. PRINCIPI. Certainly, yes.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. Chairman, I believe that's all.

TREATMENT OF CATEGORIES B AND C VETERANS

Mr. **Traxler**. Dr. Gronvall, the percentage of veterans applying for medical care in Categories B and C decreases from 1988 to 1989.

In 1988, it was 3 percent in Category B and 3 percent in Category C. In 1989, it was 2.7 percent in Category B and 1.8 percent in Category C.

Do you think this trend will continue?

Dr. **Gronvall**. The trend that you are describing is the trend in the veterans that we care for, not the veterans who are applying for care.

Since we have had an extremely tight budget in the past couple of years, relatively fewer Category B and C veterans have been able to receive care in the VA.

Mr. **Traxler**. Space?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Well, it's total operating support. What we do in that case is examine the veteran and make a medical decision. If this care can be scheduled, then the veteran is referred to another facility if the veteran is a Category B or C veteran.

Mr. **Traxler**. In the near future, with the increasing number of elderly veterans, do you think we will reach a point where only Category A veterans will be able to receive medical care from the VA?

Dr. **Gronvall**. The best information we have is that the demand curve will continue to increase, at least until about the year 2000 or 2010.

The answer to the question, of course, will depend on the total capacity of the hospital system, but as I say, we have the data for the first three months of fiscal year 1990, and in terms of hospital care, only 2 percent of the veterans that we hospitalized were in Category B, and only 1 percent were in Category C. So we are operating this year on the basis of a very small percentage of hospital care being provided for Category B and C veterans. In that sense, we are already virtually at the point that you described.

Mr. **Principi**. The Realignment Commission is designed to help us better address the demand in the various parts of the country, and of course, with about 20 states now tinkering with mandatory employer based health insurance and national health insurance, this is all going to play a role in how many Category A, B, and C veterans are going to seek care through the VA.

It's something we are watching very carefully.

Mr. **Traxler**. I have a question that you can answer for the record. It's rather a lengthy one. I would like you to prepare a table showing the number of unique individuals, by category, who received inpatient-outpatient care.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, sir. We have all of those data, and we will be pleased to submit them.

[The information follows:]

UNIQUE INDIVIDUALS

The inpatient and outpatient workload by unique individuals during Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 are as follows:

	FY 1988		FY 1989	
	Inpatient	Outpatient	Inpatient	Outpatient
Category A—SC	231,270	984,864	244,000	988,247
Category A—NSC	305,335	919,418	325,280	1,031,577
SC[1] for SC disability	72,887	([2])	70,329	([2])
Category B	19,347	79,052	16,623	73,891
Category C	14,765	78,095	10,761	68,120
Other	21,609	701,269	9,083	434,921
Total	592,326	2,762,698	605,747	2,596,756

[1] The unique individuals shown as being treated for a Service Connected disability are included in the total used for Category A—SC.

[2] Not available.

REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Mr. **Traxler**. Mr. Secretary, in connection with the Realignment Commission, which will review your medical system, can you tell me when you anticipate that report will be filed with you?

Mr. **Derwinski**. We hope to have the commission named by the end of April. We will have them functioning very soon thereafter. I would like to have them make their report during the 1991 session of Congress, so they could report to you perhaps as early as September, 1991.

If not, it would be the end of that year. Let me just explain one thing. We think this is our first opportunity in 20 or 25 years to have an honest evaluation of the VA. We want to try to get the best collection of medical talent. We are not going to celebrities who will show up at the opening session and then disappear until the last report.

Mr. **Traxler**. No congressman in on that then?

Mr. **Derwinski**. Well, I shouldn't say this to somebody from Michigan, but I was thinking of Lee Iacocca types. I was thinking that we wanted people who actually would give us some time and effort and would have the expertise, and respect at least in the medical field, and then they would give us a very constructive, totally objective report.

I would like, if I had my druthers, to have it in Congressional hands by September of 1991.

Mr. **Traxler**. Will you designate those individuals, or will those be presidentially designated?

Mr. **Derwinski**. Unless the White House suddenly decides to make it a presidential commission, it's going to be a VA commission. We are going to ask for suggestions from congressional committees, from veterans service organizations, and we are trying to pull together the best geographical spread, as well as a technically balanced group of medical experts.

Mr. **Traxler**. Here is a sticky-wicket question. Do you want to predict what the recommendations will be from that commission?

Mr. **Derwinski**. No, because——

Mr. **Traxler**. Everybody in the back row was shaking their head.

Mr. **Derwinski**. We don't fear any report because we think the VA is here to stay. We just need a better direction for it. We think this group will give it to us.

REVIEW OF BENEFITS

Mr. TRAXLER. Is the benefit review question going on solely in-house, or is that going to be a prerogative of the commission, as well?

Mr. DERWINSKI. The review is solely in-house at this point. It will be a month or two before it comes to me. We then have to consult with OMB, and we will be back in touch with you and the other relevant committees as soon as we have a package that we would like to discuss. This review, however, is unrelated to the Commission.

Mr. TRAXLER. That won't be until next year.

Mr. DERWINSKI. It will be the next month or two as far as our in-house submission is concerned.

Mr. TRAXLER. Really?

Mr. DERWINSKI. Yes. One of the major veteran organizations had what they thought was a final recommendation. It's nowhere near that. It's still working through the process, and it first comes to Mr. Principi. After he takes a good, hard look at it, it comes to me.

Mr. TRAXLER. That is not a good picture of you that went with that story.

Mr. DERWINSKI. Well, you cannot win them all. I think that is an old picture when I was in Congress when I always had my mouth open.

Mr. TRAXLER. Some have suggested you were better dressed then, too.

Mr. DERWINSKI. I was. Very definitely.

Mr. TRAXLER. Well, we like the color that you brought to the body.

Do you think that if the Congress is going to entertain changes in the entitlement programs, is there any assurances, I am not asking for particulars but rather as a programmatic matter, can we anticipate that any savings would be utilized for the health care system?

Mr. DERWINSKI. That is our goal, but Tony has been on top of it.

Mr. PRINCIPI. The package we are looking at would certainly be comprehensive in the sense that we would like very much to look at health care eligibility and the continuum of care in health care. As you know, we are very well oriented to the acute care setting whereas medical technology and modalities are moving toward outpatient care. And, of course, we have an aging veteran population which will need extended care. So yes, by and large, if there are any savings, we certainly would like to direct it to health care as well as to improvements in the DIC program. The money would stay in-house. That is our plan.

Mr. TRAXLER. In your prepared statement, you tell us that you are going to take steps to improve the structure within headquarters during 1990. Can you tell us more about that concept, anything specific?

Mr. DERWINSKI. I think that is——

Mr. TRAXLER. I guess the bottom line is will we save any money on that or FTEs? Is it too early to tell?

Mr. PRINCIPI. We are putting together a team that is going to undertake a complete staffing and functional analysis of every central office organization, and we would hope that, as a result of that, we would have a more efficient central office structure in each of our line and staff offices.

Mr. **Traxler**. When do you think that review will be completed?

Mr. **Principi**. Well, we hope to have it completed within 18 months, and we are going to start this month. I will chair the task force along with our Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning, and our Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration, and then we will have working groups under this task force to take a look at each organizational structure to make recommendations on improvements.

Mr. **Traxler**. How do the Eligibility Reform and Review Commission's activities relate, if in any way, to the GAO study that you had done in this past year?

Mr. **Derwinski**. There is no relation. The GAO study was not solicited by us but there were relevant parts of it that we found very educational. But we did not solicit that study. We were already moving within our own planning circles on approaching that subject of eligibility. We felt that eligibility just needed an honest study—an honest update.

But the GAO report, if I recall, was one of those rare reports that came from the GAO. It was not initiated by us or by a Member of Congress, if I recall correctly.

Is that correct?

Mr. **Principi**. That is correct.

Mr. **Traxler**. We are looking at a press release of May 18, 1989, in which you requested a GAO study of key management activities. Has that been finished? It wasn't clear.

Mr. **Derwinski**. We are talking about different things. We did, and we decided that, rather than react to GAO reports, we sat down with GAO and said, how could you help us more aggressively before being prompted or requested? We reached an agreement with GAO, which is the one covered by that release. Totally apart from that, GAO was conducting that study of eligibility which they released, if I recall, about October.

Mr. **Principi**. In the study that we requested that was noted in the May 18th release, we asked GAO to look at three areas: strategic planning, information resource management, and financial planning. They have just submitted a report to our Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management, and that will be coming up to the Secretary and me shortly.

Mr. **Traxler**. And more to come after that on the other issues?

Mr. **Principi**. Yes, sir.

Mr. **Traxler**. Turning to your legislative proposals, if the past is a prologue, it means that the Congress will enact those that spend money, and we will not enact those that reduce spending. Now, wasn't that a candid admission?

Mr. **Derwinski**. I would say that is a rather profound observation.

Mr. **Traxler**. The 1991 budget proposes a 3.9 percent cost of living adjustment for the compensation program. The pension program is also in for a 3.9 percent increase. The pension increase is tied to the increase in social security. That is also, generally speaking, the increase provided for compensation payments. The question is, how much of an additional appropriation in 1991 is required if the compensation and pension COLAs turned out to be 4.9 percent instead of 3.9?

Mr. PRINCIPI. We will need $100,000,000 in compensation and $25,000,000 in pensions, if there is a 4.9 percent COLA.

NURSE PAY REFORM

Mr. TRAXLER. The budget proposes $31,366,000 for nurse pay reform, and $38,574,000 for special pay for physicians and dentists. The numbers are not reflected in the 1991 medical care appropriation request. Therefore, that $70,000,000 would have to be added to the 1991 appropriation request.

Is that a fair statement? Is that accurate?

Mr. CATLETT. Yes, sir. The full legislation is not reflecting the numbers that your committee and subcommittee have received.

Mr. TRAXLER. Okay.

In your judgment, can any part of the two legislative proposals be accomplished administratively, or do they require congressional action?

Mr. PRINCIPI. They require Congressional action, sir.

Mr. TRAXLER. How realistic are the estimates for nurse pay reform and special pay for physicians and dentists? Will they end up being higher, or can we bank those numbers?

Mr. PRINCIPI. The special pay will be higher. We've gone from $120,000,000 in 1989 to $160,000,000 in 1990, and we are looking at $210,000,000 in 1991. The new pay reforms will be in addition to that.

Mr. TRAXLER. Physicians and dentists.

Mr. CATLETT. You are asking if the proposed legislation of $31 million and $30 million is solid at this time?

Mr. TRAXLER. Yes.

Mr. CATLETT. The packages are still being refined within the Administration. The legislative bodies are anxious to get that, but at this point, that is the best information we have.

Mr. TRAXLER. If that legislation is not enacted, will you still need some or part of that $70,000,000 in 1991?

Mr. CATLETT. That is a tough question. We need to look at that. I don't think that the process we have now would anticipate that.

But your question is relevant in that we have been underestimating our projections in the past. We need to look at that estimate of $210 million with existing legislation; we are comfortable with that. I think we will need to provide that for the record.

Mr. TRAXLER. Please.

[The information follows:]

COSTS FOR SPECIAL SALARY RATES AND PAY REFORM FOR NURSES, PHYSICIANS, AND DENTISTS

The costs for special salaries for all occupations were $120 million in FY 89, and $160 million in FY 90. The projected cost for FY 91 is over $210 million. These costs are separate and distinct from the costs in the VA proposals to change the nurse pay system and the special pay system for physicians and dentists. The VA proposals are still under review within the executive branch and our cost estimates could change. At the present time the VA estimates $31.4 million for the nurse pay reform and $38.6 million for the physician and dentist pay changes. In addition to the estimates for the Medical Care appropriation, the VA anticipates an additional cost of $1.1 million in the FY 91 MAMOE appropriation for special pay changes of physicians and dentists in VA Central Office. Subsequent to the submission of the VA proposed legislation in the budget the General Counsel ruled the performance and award provisions ($468,800) did not require legislation and can be done under existing legislation.

1990 SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS

Mr. **Traxler**. We note that there is no request for any supplemental appropriation for fiscal year 1990. My counterpart, Senator Mikulski, has indicated a willingness to consider transferring $700,000 from some other account to the Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses Appropriation. There has been some interest in providing some money for the Medical Care Account.

Would some additional monies be helpful for fiscal year 1990?

Mr. **Principi**. For MAMOE or the entire——

Mr. **Traxler**. For medical care.

Mr. **Derwinski**. The reason we are not requesting a supplemental for fiscal year 1990 is that, in reviewing our figures in 1989, when of course we did have the supplemental, our original request was $10.7 billion, but we actually wound up, despite sequestration, receiving $11.3 billion, which was substantially—$584,275,000 above the original request. That positive factor, and the 1991 request we are looking forward to, will enable our people to plan effectively in advance. We have taken steps to see that whatever specific shortfall an individual medical center would have, that we would adjust, within our 1990 figures, to take that into account. We have assured our medical center directors of our efforts to meet their special needs.

But Dr. Gronvall, would you care to elaborate on that?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I think the Secretary summarized it very well. Basically we have developed an operating plan based on the amount of money that we have in hand, and so every medical center has projected their staffing and patient care for the rest of the year based on that amount of money.

It's our best judgment that even though it's going to be extremely tight, we can get through the year and provide care to all of the veterans that have mandatory eligibility.

We have, as the Secretary said, given a special charge to the regional directors to monitor individual medical center problems very closely and redistribute funds based on local, unique needs.

The only other comment I would add is that I would think an additional factor that makes us quite confident that we can get through this year is that the President's request for 1991 is a more generous request, so our medical centers are looking forward to expanded support and staffing next year.

It always makes it easier to get through a year if you are predictably looking at stronger support in the following year rather than if you are looking at uncertainty or worse yet a proposed reduction.

1990 SEQUESTRATION

Mr. **Traxler**. How did sequestration affect you? I mean, across the board, what is the story there? How much was the reduction?

Dr. **Gronvall.** In medical care, the sequestration effect was a reduction of $158.4 million.

Mr. **Traxler.** For the total? Sequestration and across the board?

Dr. **Gronvall.** No. The across the board reallocation was another $127.3 million. Then out of that across-the-board reduction of $127.3 million we got back $50,000,000 earmarked for the substance abuse program.

Mr. **Principi.** I might add, Mr. Traxler, that we anticipated 191,800 FTEE with the dollars we had in fiscal year 1990. We are already up to 192,500, so we are doing much better. We are seven or 800 FTEE above what we anticipated, and I think part of that is attributable to the fact that people know where we are going in fiscal year 1991. I am not saying we could reach 194,750 FTEE, but we are certainly moving in the right direction.

Mr. **Traxler.** I think you are doing very well.

So you are maybe 2,000 FTE off?

Mr. **Principi.** Right now we are about 2,000 FTEE off, but Mark Catlett advises me that we are doing better than we anticipated with the dollars we have.

Mr. **Traxler.** I think so.

Mr. **Catlett.** I don't think we can get to 194,000 FTEE but we should be close to the 193,000 FTEE range.

1990 SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION PENSIONS

Mr. **Traxler.** Okay.

That is helpful.

Turning to compensation and pensions, you are not requesting a supplemental for compensation and pensions for 1990. However, we understand that based on more recent data, additional funds may be needed.

Is that a fair statement?

Mr. **Catlett.** Yes, sir. Today's trends, based on the information we have on average cost per case and the case load indicates a number in the $150 million range, maybe a little higher. It does fluctuate month to month, and we are tracking it. So we will be in touch with you to let you know.

Mr. **Traxler.** Is there a possibility that you are going to request a supplemental for that purpose?

Mr. **Catlett.** It could be necessary, obviously we want to meet the payments.

The other option is, of course, delaying the checks at the end of the year if there is a need in September. We would like to wait as long as possible to see what that need is, and, of course, that will be dependent on what happens on the Hill anyway with a supplemental appropriation.

Mr. **Traxler.** Of course we don't know what we are doing. Will there be any need for a supplemental appropriation for the loan guaranty revolving fund or for the readjustment benefit account?

Mr. **Avent.** In the readjustment benefit account, we see no need for a supplemental appropriation. Our numbers are running just about as projected.

As far as the loan guaranty account is concerns, there is a need for some money, but it's an early need. We are going to move that money from one account to accommodate that. We are probably talking about $87,000,000, but that's needed before our May sale, and so we can move that money. We do have a sizeable sale in May to build that account up.

Mr. **TRAXLER**. So you are not asking us for any supplemental?

Mr. **DERWINSKI**. No, sir.

MEDICAL CARE INTRODUCTION

Mr. **TRAXLER**. Turning to medical care, you are requesting some $12,227,066,000 and 194,638 FTE in 1991.

This is an increase of $901,360,000—what an impressive figure—and 2,837 FTEs; remarkable. Remarkable. I didn't think anybody could ever get that out of Darman.

So the question, of course—here comes the Doctor, and we have just the question for him.

Okay. Dr. Gronvall, here we go.

Dr. **GRONVALL**. I apologize.

INPATIENT WORKLOAD

Mr. **TRAXLER**. Why did the VA treat 68,928 fewer patients in your hospitals in 1989 than you had estimated last year?

Dr. **GRONVALL**. There is a short answer to that that I think really is pretty easy. The budget that we went into last year with was an extremely tight one; we were reducing staff, cutting back.

That was coupled by major unmet needs in terms of equipment and support services. We went through the year with declining capacity and got to the point in the spring of 1989 when we had to announce a virtual freeze on care of any Category B veterans.

We did get supplemental support at year end, of course.

Mr. **TRAXLER**. Well, with the Secretary's help. He wasn't even sworn in.

Dr. **GRONVALL**. That was a major boost but it came at the very end of the year, long after the basic workload of the year had been accomplished.

Mr. **TRAXLER**. 1989 was also the first time that fewer patients were treated in your hospitals than had been treated the year before, so that was quite unusual, wasn't it?

Dr. **GRONVALL**. Correct. We referred to that as a water shed year, and it was a remarkable step back from the trend line that had gone on for previous years.

Mr. **TRAXLER**. Turning to the tables on Page 6–45, you estimate a total of 1,161,196 inpatients will be treated in 1990 in all VA and non-VA facilities. That is 42,023 less than estimated last year for 1990.

Why do you estimate that 42,000 fewer in-patients will be treated in VA and non-VA facilities in 1990 than estimated last year? How do you account for that?

Dr. **GRONVALL**. Again, I think, to some extent, that is a feature of making up a projection a year in advance and then updating it as we get actual experience, based on current information.

I refer to the fact that we have had major shortcomings in equipment. If you compare to funding support in the VA with, for example, the medicare program or the community hospital system at large, our funding has not kept up with the remainder of the hospital system in America in terms of workload, and we fully realize that in the past two years. So some of the previous estimates we had made about how much workload we could do turned out not to be sustainable, as we attempted to recoup and invest in equipment needs that had been deferred, and the things that I have already commented on.

Mr. **Traxler**. Is there a shift taking place to treating patients that require more care? Does the advancing age of our veterans population account for that?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. We are part of a general medical trend in this country to try to provide more care on an outpatient basis. What that means then is the patients who are in the hospital tend to be sicker than the patients were a year ago. So the figures that you have just given, for example, are gross figures for patients treated.

I think there is good substantiation that if, in one year you treat a million patients in the hospital and the next year the same number, namely a million, the fact is that by shifting a lot of care to the outpatient clinic, those million patients that we have treated really require more care, so it's an expanded workload.

The DRG system validates that since the work units increase year by year as our patients are sicker in the hospitals.

OUTPATIENT WORKLOAD

Mr. **Traxler**. We notice that you are estimating fewer outpatients, also, in 1990. Do the reasons hold the same for outpatients?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, although again, we expect to treat more outpatients in 1990 than we did in 1989. And again, we are projecting an increase in 1991. So we believe our actual trend line will be a continued increase in outpatient care, even though it's a very modest one.

Mr. **Traxler**. I want to tell you a good story. I was at home during district work period, and there were two very nice ladies who waited in line for almost an hour. And the only reason they wanted to talk with me was to communicate to me the experience they had with the VA hospital. Their brother and husband who unfortunately was terminally ill, was being treated in the local VA hospital, and they wanted me to know the wonderful care that he was receiving and the warmth and affection that the staff had for the patients.

I thought it was a wonderful story, and I wanted to pass that on to you.

They were standing there for an hour just to deliver that message and express their appreciation to the Veterans' Administration.

Dr. **Gronvall**. I appreciate that. Thank you.

MEDICAL CARE AVERAGE SALARY

Mr. **Traxler**. Last year you estimated an average 1990 salary in the medical care appropriation of $36,013. Last fall, just before we went to conference, the agency was asked to re-estimate the average 1990 salary costs, and the response was $37,200.

On Page 6-42, we note that that estimate has gone to $37,716. Why is it so difficult to get a handle on the average 1990 salary costs?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Let me make a comment, and then I think Mark Catlett should add to it. We make up the estimate based on all the information we have in hand. What often happens is that, subsequent to the time we make such an estimate, we will learn that health insurance costs have gone up, the salary improvement plan may change, special rate adjustments for one reason or another get added to in the equation, and so the figure changes based on actions that occur after the time we made up the estimate.

I am aware of that problem from last year because it lead to a problem in calculating this year's appropriation, but Mr. Catlett can add to this answer.

Mr. **Catlett**. There are three components to that—the health benefits, as the Doctor indicated, which is something we don't know until the budget is submitted; that is a decision made with OPM. Secondly, the special pay rates which we have not estimated well in the past. The third item was an adjustment which was made later in the fall for the physicians' pay.

We have generally, with the limitation on payroll, tried to be conservative since the money cannot be moved from payroll to other uses. So we have that prejudice to begin with, but we have those three items which have contributed to the underestimation in the average salary this year.

Mr. **Traxler**. In our response to the Secretary on the operating plan in January of this year, Senator Mikulski pointed out that a $500 increase in the average 1990 salary equates to a loss of about 2,500 FTEs.

So it's a very serious problem, one that I cannot tell you precisely how to get a better handle on, but one that clearly has a serious impact, even a clip like that, on your total FTEs.

So anything you can do to be more accurate in those regards——

Mr. **Catlett**. We do have the 1991 pay raise already built in. That would be one factor that will be known.

Mr. **Traxler**. What is your average salary running as of the latest pay period?

Mr. **Catlett**. I will have to get that for the record.

Mr. **Traxler**. You can supply that for the record.

[The information follows:]

Average Salary

The average salary for pay period number 4 (February 25-March 10) was $36,980. This figure does compare favorably to the budgeted average salary of $37,716. However, in order to make a direct comparison with the latest pay period average salary, the annual level of $37,716 has to be adjusted for items not included in the pay period number 4 costs such as holiday pay, cash award, employee compensation payments, unemployment compensation, permanent change of station moves and pay raise annualization. After making these adjustments the comparable budget figure is $37,139. Therefore the current average salary for pay period number 4 is $159 below the budget when reduced to a single pay period estimate.

Mr. **Traxler**. And do you think that the $37,716 is a good estimate for the average 1990 salary?

Mr. **Catlett**. Yes, sir, at this point it is.

Mr. **Traxler**. We talked about special pay a bit earlier, but I want to ask a few more questions about 1991.

You estimate an average salary in 1991 of $40,067. That is on Page 6-42. Is that an accurate number?

Mr. **Catlett**. Yes, sir. That includes the pay raise, as well as the special pay adjustment.

Mr. **Traxler**. Does that include the $70,000,000 estimated cost of the proposed legislation for nurse reform and special pay?

Mr. **Catlett**. No, sir.

Mr. **Traxler**. It does not.

So that would mean that your 1991 estimated average salary is $40,426?

Mr. **Catlett**. Right. That sounds about right.

Mr. **Traxler**. And is that your current best estimate of the average salary in 1991?

Mr. **Catlett**. Yes, sir.

SPECIAL SALARY RATES

Mr. **Traxler**. Last year you said there were 36,000 employees under special pay rate authority. You also estimated that the total special pay costs in 1989 would be about $187.9 million above the basic rates. That is on Page 67 of last year's hearings.

How many VA employees are under special pay rate authority at this time?

Dr. **Gronvall**. At the present time, Mr. Chairman, we have about 37,000 of our employees on special pay. That covers over 50 different occupations, so it's a large number of categories of occupations. We have over 1,200 special salary rate agreements. Each occupation at each medical center has to be justified, reviewed and approved. They are the accumulated figures. The largest proportion of those are in nursing. The registered nurses and LPNs make up some of the largest numbers. But it goes on through virtually all of the special professional disciplines at the various medical centers.

Mr. **Traxler**. How much is included in your 1991 request for special pay?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Well, our projection for special pay in 1991 is——

Mr. **Traxler**. Not including the $70,000,000.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Correct; $210.8 million.

IMPACT ON AFFILIATIONS

Mr. **Traxler**. We were trying to get a better handle on the average salary costs because as you appreciate from our letter, when those estimates are off, it affects your FTEs. And we are very troubled with that.

We want to get the most accurate estimate possible. We recognize they are estimates, but that would seem to be very helpful to the agency as well.

We are told by the deans of some of the medical schools affiliated with the VA that there are concerns that the lack of resources in the past could adversely impact on those affiliations.

Dr. Gronvall, do you believe that any of your affiliations are in jeopardy at this time?

Dr. **Gronvall.** I think we have a number of affiliations where there is very significant concern being expressed. Earlier you were asking me about the cutback in the quantity of care that we delivered. Concerns being expressed from outside the VA by the Joint Commission that accredits our hospitals, by medical schools, by other organizations that look at us, were some of the reasons that led us to take the step to try to cut back on quantity of care in order to protect quality.

What the medical schools are expressing concern about, of course, is quality, and they are more concerned about that than the total quantity of care that the VA is delivering.

And so again, in the comments that I made about equipment shortfalls and some of the backlog of support and equipment needs, some of the medical schools have become very concerned about what they see as threats to the quality of medical care in the VA.

I am very aware of the large amount of correspondence from medical schools this year and other comments. We are working in collaboration with the medical schools, and we have not had any affiliations terminated because of a perception in the medical school that they could not continue to teach in the VA. But that concern is being expressed, so we are working closely with them on it.

Mr. **Traxler.** Have you heard any expressions from the deans as to your 1991 appropriation request? Do they see that as adequate. What is their view on that?

Dr. **Gronvall.** I think the general reaction is very positive, and representatives of the medical schools have testified at the hearings. They see it as especially important because it reverses a trend of past decades of Administration request which is not adequate to do the job.

So I think the medical school community has been very heartened by what they see as a fundamentally much stronger approach from the Administration in requesting funds.

ACCREDITATION

Mr. **Traxler.** According to an article in Modern Health Care dated February 5 of 1990, the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations—is that referred to as JCAHO?

Dr. **Gronvall.** Well, JCAHO is the usual—I would like to call it JCAHL sometimes, but that sounds too disrespectful, so——

Mr. **Traxler.** They have indicated that the Los Angeles VA Medical Center is having trouble meeting the quality standards. They have notified the hospital that it will be conditionally accredited for six months. After six months, they will re-survey the facility to determine whether to fully accredit it or terminate the accreditation.

Was the article correct? What is happening?

Dr. **Gronvall.** That is close to correct. Let me provide a little bit of context for that.

Mr. **Traxler.** Sure. And also tell us what you are doing.

Dr. **Gronvall.** Yes.

Every one of our medical centers is accredited, and we have taken the position very strongly that accreditation represents the minimum standard established in this country for facilities to take care of patients.

We have been tested on that a time or two, and we closed our outpatient clinic in Boston and moved out of it when it became clear that the Joint Commission was not going to continue accreditation of that outpatient clinic.

So we have been put to the test. The Joint Commission itself in recent years has been the subject of pretty abrasive criticisms as having been far too lax, and so the Joint Commission properly has attempted to tighten up their criteria and standards and be much more vigorous in their scrutiny of hospitals and outpatient clinics.

In any given year, something like a third or more of our medical centers have a Joint Commission survey. So in 1989, for example, the Joint Commission surveyed 69 of our medical centers.

Out of that group of 69 surveys done last year, we have only gotten the reports on 42 so far so we don't yet have all of the reports or even preliminary reports. But out of that group of 42, you have referred to Los Angeles, we have at least one other medical center that has been given that same kind of very professional accreditation, which indicates that unless they can show within a short period of time that they have corrected some deficiencies, they would be nonaccredited.

Then we have about a half a dozen other medical centers that received a fairly significant number of conditions put on the accreditation that they would have to correct. We are in the process of taking corrective action in those cases and supplying the documentation. So I don't know what the final decisions will be, but again, all of our facilities are accredited. We take that whole matter very seriously. Our commitment is to whatever is necessary to meet that minimum standard.

Mr. TRAXLER. Do you have any other VA hospitals that have conditional accreditation?

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes, we have——

Mr. TRAXLER. How many?

Dr. GRONVALL. We have, in essence, conditional accreditation at San Diego, Long Beach, Roseburg, Portland, and West Los Angeles, as you indicated.

HOMELESS VETERANS

Mr. TRAXLER. The Congress provided $30,000,000 in 1990 for homeless programs. Of that amount, $15,000,000 was for the homeless chronically mentally ill program, and $15,000,000 for the domiciliary care for homeless veterans program.

Do veterans who enter either the domiciliary or the contract program stay in those programs or are some able to, after some counseling, readjustment and so forth, find housing in the local community?

In other words, do they move out of the program?

Dr. GRONVALL. Our average experience is that the veterans stay in our program about two months. It's highly variable in relation to the individual veteran, of course, and our goal is not to keep the veteran in the program but to assist in the rehabilitation and get them out on their own and get them employed.

Some are able to do that earlier, although as I say, our general experience is that it takes at least two months because these individuals require pretty intensive help.

If they are willing to stay with us that long rather than dropping out of the program, we are able to get somewhat more than a third, perhaps between a third and a half of them re-employed, back in their own housing, and we view that as a success.

Mr. **Traxler**. Is each residence also used by persons coming out of the drug treatment program and the halfway houses? Is there any mixing there?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I believe there is, but I should check that to be sure. I believe that there is.

Mr. **Traxler**. I think Mr. Green has some questions on the homeless at this point.

Mr. **Green**. Yes. You know this has been a particular concern of mine over the years, and we had some discussion I guess in response to Mr. Atkins' question earlier today as to what numbers we are talking about.

I am looking at the—your evaluation of the Homeless Chronically Mentally Ill Veterans' Program that was done by your Northeast Evaluation Center, which uses a percentage of 30 to 50 percent of the homeless being veterans, so that on any given night, there would be 70,000 to 200,000 homeless veterans.

It then goes on to report on a study primarily conducted by questionnaires, clinical summaries and so on, of the homeless veterans population. I am not sure that those studies were done of a group that represent a random sample. They may be, especially a big sample, but obviously they show a very, very high proportion of the people sampled suffering from mental illness or substance abuse.

And I think the number is over 90 percent, which is, I think, somewhat higher than the earlier studies.

I saw an earlier study which had indicated about 86 percent symptomatic, 64 percent were improving, if I remember the numbers.

Do you agree with those numbers in this evaluation report?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, yes.

I made the comment earlier that getting accurate estimates of the total population of homeless and how many are veterans is very difficult, and some very well done studies have come to quite different conclusions on that.

In a sense, maybe that is neither here nor there because the fact is there is a problem, and a significant number of homeless individuals are veterans.

Mr. **Green**. But again, it's how you define homelessness——

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. But I think it's appropriate to emphasize that the individuals we are attempting to rehabilitate do have very serious problems, and so it may sound like a long time to stay for two months in a domiciliary or residential care with rehabilitation.

But that is a kind of a minimum to really deal with some of the serious problems that we are experiencing.

Mr. **Green**. But if these numbers are accurate, and I am looking at 70,000 to 200,000, and we have this, say, 90 percent or higher mental illness or substance abuse problem, then you are really looking at something like 60 to 180,000 veterans in need of some sort of treatment.

Dr. GRONVALL. Well, in the two programs we have operating, in our chronic mentally ill program, during the two years it's been operating, we have made contact with and assessed nearly 20,000 veterans, and about 4,400 of those have been placed in residential facilities of one sort or another. We have had an assessment carried out, as I say, of about 20,000 veterans.

In the domiciliary program, I see I don't have that figure, but I know that we have again assessed a significantly large number of veterans, and then placed a number of them in our various domiciliaries.

Mr. GREEN. My understanding is that at the present time, in the HCMI program, you have 43 sites in 26 states.

Dr. GRONVALL. Correct.

Mr. GREEN. And I gather this is now funded under the medical care account from funds from the VAMC.

Dr. GRONVALL. Correct.

Mr. GREEN. And am I correct the request for fiscal year 1991 is $15,000,000, and that is the same as last year.

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes. The request proposes a continuation of the present level of the program.

Mr. GREEN. And under the domiciliary program, I now understand there are 20 such facilities that you are running.

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes. But we hope to add six this year. We have additional funding committed for that program, and so it should go up to something like 26 by the end of this year.

Mr. GREEN. And that would be $15,000,000 as the request for that?

Dr. GRONVALL. Correct, yes.

Mr. GREEN. I guess my question is, if the estimates are right that you are looking at a minimum need of $16,000,000 and there are 60,000, and maybe as many as 180,000 veterans who are in need of these facilities.

Does this begin to meet the need? Could you get more in if you had the kind of resources to deal with them once you got them in?

Dr. GRONVALL. Of course, in a sense the general answer always is if you had more resources, more programs, you could do more. I think that this is a very serious and a very major effort, the kind of numbers that I gave of assessing 20,000 veterans.

For example, in just one of these programs we have a very sizeable number, even as a proportion of 50 or 60,000 veterans who may be homeless.

Mr. GREEN. Am I correct that this is one area where OMB reduced your request?

Dr. GRONVALL. I don't have that information.

Mr. GREEN. Would it be possible——

Mr. CATLETT. I don't believe they did, but we will get that for you.

Mr. GREEN. If you could supply it for the record, one way or the other.

[The information follows:]

VETERANS HOMELESS PROGRAMS

OMB provided a total allowance of $12.3 billion for the Medical Care appropriation. Within this allowance the VA made available funds for the homeless program, which is the same funding level as 1990.

Mr. GREEN. Will the $15,000,000 for domiciliary be sufficient to operate the 20 you have, plus the additional ones?

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes.

Mr. GREEN. And where will you see the program going beyond 1991?

Dr. GRONVALL. In both of these programs, we have very intensive evaluations underway. The problems are so difficult, and even though I am proud of maybe a 30 percent success rate, that still is only a third. We are conducting intensive concurrent evaluations, and I think we should plan future changes in the program based on that experience. Both of these programs are fairly new, so we are just gaining actual experience, and I think that will be important to control how we plan future changes in the programs.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Mr. GREEN. Now, while obviously this is a group with a lot of problems that we have discussed, certainly one of their problems is the lack of affordable permanent housing.

And have you had any discussions with HUD as to whether they are able to help in any way on this?

Dr. GRONVALL. Well, we work through an interagency task force that is active and meets regularly to try to plan.

Mr. GREEN. That is the one that HUD chaired?

Mr. GRONVALL. Yes. Someone else would have to speak to that. I don't know the extent to which we have developed active collaboration at the field level.

Mr. PRINCIPI. The success rate has not been too good; however, we are setting up therapeutic residences.

Mr. GREEN. By success rate, you mean the treatment program?

Mr. PRINCIPI. No, I mean getting with HUD. However, we are looking at therapeutic residences as a way that the VA actually finds residences that we can use to house some of the homeless veterans.

Mr. GREEN. What have you proposed to HUD as to which of the success rates has not been very good?

Mr. PRINCIPI. Well, I attended one of the meetings, and I just felt that there was a lack of cooperation between the various departments.

I think the VA has been one of the most innovative departments of government in dealing with the homeless and dealing with the chronic mentally ill, and I have to say that I don't believe that we have received a level of resources that sometimes has been generated to the other departments to fight homelessness and drug abuse as we should because we need to do a better job.

I think being part of the Cabinet now will help us move in that direction. But I think, up to this point, there hasn't been as much cooperation as I think there should be.

Mr. GREEN. To what extent you can now for the record, could you make it complete, let us know what the requests you have made of the committee and the agency that comprises the committee that have not been fully responsive to you?

Mr. Principi. Yes.

To my knowledge, we have received very little, if any, McKinney Act funds in dealing with the homeless. I could be wrong on that, but I think that is the case.

Mr. Green. For the record, if you could let us know about that.

Finally, last year you provided for the record a list of unutilized or underutilized property which could be made available for the homeless. I would be interested if you could, for the record, tell us what happened to those properties, whether anyone has in fact made use of them, or—and if you could update the list.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[The information follows:]

List of VA Unutilized/Underutilized Properties Reported to Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) since December 1988

VA Medical Center/ Facility	Approx. Acreage		Status Update
1. Asheville, NC	3.8	(incl. 1 Bldg)	Availability determination pending.
2. Alexandria, LA	15.5		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 1/27/89.
3. Bath, NY	119		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 2/14/89.
4. Battle Creek, MI	20		Not available for interim use by the homeless.
5. Butler, PA	9.29	(incl. 2 Bldgs)	Not available for interim use by the homeless.
6. Canandaigua, NY	27.5		Not available for interim use by the homeless.
7. Danville, IL	2.8	(incl. 2 Bldgs)	One building determined unsuitable by HUD, 1/27/89; the other building is not available for interim use by the homeless.
8. Durham, NC	0	(incl. 1 Bldg)	Not available for interim use by the homeless.
9. Fargo, ND	15		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 2/14/89.
10. Fort Howard, MD	10		Availability determination pending.
11. Fort Lyons, CO	163.5		Not available for interim use by the homeless.
12. Huntington, WV	56.8		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 2/14/89.
13. Livermore, CA	8.13		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 2/14/89.

14.	Milwaukee, WI	1	(incl. 2 Bldgs)	One building determined unsuitable by HUD, 2/14/89; the other building is not available for interim use by the homeless.
15.	Minneapolis, MN	26.6	(incl. 15 Bldgs)	Negotiating a lease agreement with a homeless provider for 3.76 acres and 11 buildings at Minneapolis (Ft. Snelling)
16.	Minot, ND	20.6	(incl. 19 Bldgs)	Available to the homeless on an interim basis.
17.	North Chicago, IL	2.5		Not available for interim use by the homeless.
18.	Perry Point, MD	0	(incl. 2 Bldgs)	Availability determination pending.
19.	Pittsburgh, PA	52.42		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 3/22/89.
20.	Sepulveda, CA	31.8	(incl. 5 Bldgs)	Not available for interim use by the homeless.
21.	St. Cloud, MN	19.8		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 3/22/89.
22.	St. Louis, MO	4		Determined unsuitable by HUD, 3/22/89.
23.	Temple, TX	13		Available to the homeless on an interim basis (until Summer 1990)
24.	Tuskegee, AL	40		3.44 acres of land available to the homeless on an interim basis.
25.	Tomah, WI	12.65	(incl. 1 Bldg)	Building determined unsuitable by HUD, 2/14/89; land available to the homeless on an interim basis.
26.	Waco, TX	2.3		Available to the homeless on an interim basis.
27.	West Los Angeles, CA	80		Not available for interim use by the homeless.

COST OF AIDS

Mr. TRAXLER. The GAO has recently issued a report stating that AIDS could cost the military and the Veterans' Administration health care system $3,000,000,000 by the end of the decade, collectively.

What do you estimate the increase in cost over the next few years will be to treat patients infected with AIDS?

Dr. GRONVALL. We are aware of that study. It was, as you say, a review of AIDS in the military.

The estimate that was made in that study was that something like 60 percent of the people in the military who are diagnosed as having AIDS will continue to get their care in military hospitals, and perhaps 40 percent ultimately will come to the VA for care.

We have collaborated closely with the Defense Department over the years so that we have tracked the number of people coming out of the military into the VA, and all of the figures that we have of the number of veterans that we take care of includes those who have been on active duty, and then were diagnosed as having AIDS, then they get discharged, and then they end up coming to us for care. We are seeing at the present time about 200 new cases a month. So our case experience continues to expand.

For example, this year we are treating about 5,500 patients. We expect in 1991 to treat about 7,000 patients. Earlier I gave a total cost estimate for 1990 of $165,000,000. We anticipate that in 1991 that will go up to at least $215,000,000. When you project that case load, as well as the cost, it's a significant increase.

I don't want to hammer the issue into the ground, but we are at a stage of our understanding about AIDS where each new advance increases the cost because it keeps people alive longer, and that really is beneficial.

The more routine use of AZT, for example, to the patients with better care and support is allowing AIDS patients on the average to live longer. But that accumulates during their life span a larger total bill for their medical care.

That really was the basis of GAO coming up with some pretty surprising figures about the total cost of care projected into the future years.

Mr. TRAXLER. The $215 million that you mentioned in 1991, does that cover a hundred percent of the additional costs of treating AIDS, or is it the total cost of care for your AIDS patients?

Dr. GRONVALL. To the best of our ability to define it, that is the total cost, not only of direct care but of the universal precautions, the extra rubber gloves you have to buy, precautions in laboratory work, et cetera.

Mrs. BOGGS. Mr. Chairman, excuse me.

Mr. TRAXLER. Sure.

Mrs. BOGGS. Wasn't there a compensating factor about the longer use of AZT and its costs and the fact that it has now been discovered that you don't have to use as heavy a dosage as previously thought?

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes. There are two favorable things. One is that the dosage can be reduced, so that cuts the cost. The manufacturer also has been able to cut the cost. So both of those have worked to the plus side.

The negative side is that up until recently, it was felt that AZT probably should only be used once somebody developed frank, fully symptomatic AIDS.

We now have pretty good evidence that it should be used well before that—as soon as someone is clearly diagnosed as having the AIDS virus infection. So that expands significantly the number of people we are treating. It's a set of pluses and minuses.

Mrs. **Boggs**. It balances out.

Dr. **Gronvall**. The bottom line is that the cost continues to go up.

Mrs. **Boggs**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY PILOT PROGRAM

Mr. **Traxler**. In a letter dated June 30, the Secretary informed the subcommittee of the results of a comprehensive analysis of the first year of the Management Efficiency Pilot Program. You indicated that the impact during the first year was largely visible through perceptions of the staff at pilot sites, and that benefits had not been extensively qualified yet. This pilot program was an experiment to see if station managers could do a better job if some of the restraints placed upon them were relaxed or eliminated.

Is that a fair definition?

Mr. **Principi**. Yes, sir.

Mr. **Traxler**. Have you seen any more tangible results from the pilot program in the last eight months?

Mr. **Principi**. No, sir. The jury is still out on the program.

BLINDED VETERANS

Mr. **Traxler**. Concerning the blinded veterans, how many dollars, FTEs, and beds, were there for blind centers and clinics in 1989?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Let us supply that for the record, if we may.

Mr. **Traxler**. And provide also your estimates for 1990 and 1991.

[The information follows:]

Blind Rehabilitation Service

The information concerning blind rehabilitation costs follows:

DIRECT COSTS

[In thousands]

	Dollars	FTE	Beds
1989	10,715	256	146
1990	11,422	256	146
1991	12,123	256	146

In addition to the resources shown above, current plans call for a reprogramming of VAMC funds, which will accommodate an additional 29 beds by 1991.

AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT FUNDING

Mr. **Traxler**. The 1990 Appropriations Act delayed the availability of some $278,882,000 of the $441,754,000 included in the conference agreement for the equipment and land structures object classifications until August 1, 1990.

That, of course, helped the subcommittee in our 302(b) allocation, but it didn't help the VA.

Dr. **Gronvall**. We appreciate your sympathetic understanding.

Mr. **Traxler**. Of course, unless we had done that, there would have been fewer dollars in the medical care account. How serious is that delay for you?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I should not have given a facetious comment. We certainly understood the rationale.

It did and does complicate our procurement schedules this year for equipment, but like most things, if you know in advance what you can and cannot do, then you find ways to work around it.

I would say that, while we have had to go through some pretty significant gyrations to try to make projections about particular construction projects that will be completed this year and come online and how we can purchase equipment so that we are not delayed in opening projects, we think that we will be able to accommodate that.

There may be two or three construction projects where we will have some delay in getting them fully equipped so that they can open. But given the total spectrum of projects that we have completed and plans for purchasing equipment, we believe we can accommodate it.

THIRD PARTY RECOVERIES

Mr. **Traxler**. Legislation has been proposed to create a new account for third party medical recoveries to allow the VA to retain a portion of those collections to cover direct program costs. Additionally, legislation is being proposed to expand third party recoveries to include service-connected veterans for treatment of nonservice-connected illness for nominal co-payments.

Does this legislative proposal provide that the administrative cost for collection activities be limited in an appropriation bill?

If it doesn't, tell us why it shouldn't be.

Dr. **Gronvall**. I am not sure exactly what the meaning of the question is.

Mr. **Traxler**. Okay.

Does the proposed legislation provide that the administrative costs for collection activities could be limited. Could we limit that administrative cost?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Well, what we are proposing is to set up a separate account, move some 500 people now working on third party collections, add another 300, pay for them and the collection costs out of the proceeds, and that would be the staff that would be engaged in all of the collection activities for co-payments, third party reimbursements, et cetera. We would have a dedicated and identified staff doing collections, and they would be paid out of a designated account.

Mr. **Catlett**. Mr. Chairman, the estimate of $25,000,000 is for the administrative costs. We haven't seen the final legislation of OMB. It's their intention that we limit that.

Mr. **Green**. The further question: Is it subject to appropriation?

Mr. **Catlett**. Yes sir, it is.

Mr. **Traxler**. Oh, you made friends on this side of the table. That was the right answer.

If the legislation is not adopted, do you still believe that third party collections will increase from the estimated $140,000,000 in 1990 to, get this now, $394,000,000 in 1991?

Mr. **Principi**. Three hundred ninety-four million dollars, plus an additional $111,570,000 for nonservice-connected disabilities.

Mr. **Catlett**. That's the legislative proposal.

Mr. **Traxler**. If it isn't adopted, Tony?

Mr. **Principi**. If not, can we collect that amount of money?

Mr. **Catlett**. I think it would be difficult, and one reason for establishing the separate appropriation is to take the pressure off the medical directors of having to make the choice between hiring a medical administrative clerk or hiring a nurse.

Mr. **Principi**. I don't think we are going to be able to collect all that.

Dr. **Gronvall**. I would surely emphasize that, too, that I don't see any way we can really significantly expand the effort in collections. This legislation would do that, and that is the basis for believing we could collect more money.

Mr. **Principi**. There simply is no incentive now to collect the money.

MOBILE CLINIC PILOT PROGRAM

Mr. **Traxler**. Last year, the Congress added $3,000,000 above the budget request for a Mobile Clinic Pilot Program. We have some questions on that.

One of them was to be established in Arizona. Will you provide for the record where you are doing your other pilot mobile clinics?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes.

[The information follows:]

Mobile Clinics

Mobile clinics present several challenges which require careful planning and management. We are in the process of completing site selection criteria and a rationale for the configuration of the units. Medical centers will be asked to submit site proposals during March or April, 1990, based on the criteria. Site selection is planned for July 1990.

Following the completion of site selections, we must use normal government procurement channels and procedures to solicit bids from equipment venders. This would place program activation during September, 1990.

According to the legislation, one mobile clinic will be placed in Arizona. In addition, the following geographic areas are consistent with our experience and studies on rural health care, and seem the most promising for a mobile clinic. These potential sites would serve veterans who are 100 miles or more from a VA facility. This list will be modified during the field proposal process: Northern California, especially Humboldt County; Central Washington, including Yakima, Chelan, and Okanogan Counties; Western Wyoming; Eastern North Carolina; Western North Dakota and Central South Dakota; West Central Nebraska and Western Kansas; Northeastern Nevada; Northern Wisconsin and Northeastern Minnesota; Southwestern Arkansas; Northern New York; and Northern Michigan.

It is anticipated that only $1 million of the $3 million identified in the Committee report for mobile clinics will be expended in FY-1990 because of the schedule now anticipated. The President's request for 1991 includes $3 million.

ALCOHOL OUTREACH PROGRAM

Mr. **Traxler**. The 1990 conference agreement included $1,000,000 above the budget request for an expanded alcohol outreach program and halfway house at Gallup, New Mexico.

Would you state for the record what the status of the expanded outreach program and halfway house is at Gallup, please?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Well, we have a plan that is developed. We believe that we will be able to activate that project in July of 1990. That is our best current projection.

We will supply more specific information for the record.

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you.

[The information follows:]

Gallup Outreach Program

The Albuquerque VA Medical Center expansion of the Gallup Outreach Program will include additional staffing and space in Gallup, additional staff in the inpatient alcohol rehabilitation unit at the Medical Center, negotiated contracts for services with local medical facilities (to include on-site medical assessments and laboratory tess of veterans with alcohol problems) and supporting supplies and equipment to assure on-line, direct communications and evaluations to and from referral and specialty substance abuse clinicians at the main medical center.

The current annualized cost estimate for this alcohol-rehabilitation portion of the program is $410,000 (FY-91), with actual projected implementation to start on April 1, 1990. Non-recurring expenditures of approximately $45,000 will be obligated in the third quarter, FY 1990.

The Albuquerque VA Medical Center activation of the new Gallup Halfway House Program will include a small direct services/administrative staff element located at the contract Halfway House itself or in shared space at the VA's Gallup Outreach/Alcohol Program units building. Primary services will be provided via a negotiated contract in association with the city, Indian Health Service, tribal and state groups and agencies involved with area homeless and native American programs.

Current annualized cost estimates for the Halfway House Program is approximately $578,000 (FY 1991), with a projected implementation date of July 1, 1990. Nonrecurring expenditures of nearly $15,000 will be obligated in the fourth quarter, FY 1990.

COMMUNITY BASED CLINIC—OREGON COAST

Mr. **Traxler**. The 1990 conference report also directed the VA from within available funds to establish a community based clinic on Oregon's southern coast to be satellited to the Roseberg VA Medical Center.

Provide for the record the status of that community based clinic, please.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. We developed a plan, and we will give you the details for the record.

[The information follows:]

Southwestern Oregon Coast—Community Based Clinic

The Roseburg VAMC has proposed establishing a rural Community Based Clinic at Bandon, Oregon to service a target primary service area of 13,470 veterans on the South Oregon Coast. These veterans are isolated due to geographical barriers including mountainous winding roads, frequent inclement weather and a lack of public transportation. The clinic will provide full-time primary medical and mental health care in an ambulatory setting. The planned workload for this clinic is 7,000 visits per year.

The report language from the VA FY90 Appropriation Act (P.L. 101-144), directs the VA to establish, within available funds from the FY90 appropriation, a community-based clinic on the South Oregon Coast. VHS&RA is currently reviewing funding alternatives.

INCREASING NUMBERS OF OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Mr. **Traxler**. The 1990 House and Senate report also indicated concern with the increasing number of outpatient clinics—satellite, community based and other smaller outreach clinics—being established without additional funds or FTEs. Accordingly, the VA was directed to consult with the committees prior to the decision to establish any additional clinics.

Further the necessary funds and FTE for any such additional clinics were to come from the hospitals to which the clinics were to be satellited.

Are all additional outpatient clinics—satellite, community based and others—that you propose to establish, being funded by the hospital to which the clinic will be satellited?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. We will surely comply with that directive and be sure that the committee is consulted with on all of those plans. We built that into our regular procedures.

YOUNGSTOWN CLINIC

Mr. **Traxler**. Provide for the record an explanation of the situation at Youngstown, Ohio, the schedule for that clinic, what hospital it will be satellited to, and how many dollars and FTEs will be requested for that Youngstown, Ohio clinic.

Mr. **Principi**. We have a survey underway which should be completed the end of this month. Based upon that survey, we will note the dollars and the FTE associated with that.

Mr. **Traxler**. Okay. Just give us the information that you have available, please.

[The information follows:]

Youngstown Clinic

The Great Lakes Region has been assigned responsibility for developing a plan to establish a Satellite Outpatient Clinic in Youngstown, Ohio. The parent facility will be the Cleveland, Ohio VA Medical Center. The implementation plan will be submitted to VA Central Office on March 30, 1990. The clinic is planned for implementation within existing VHS&RA resources. Workload and resource requirements are being finalized and will be included in the implementation plan.

MEDICAL SERVICES IN EASTERN KENTUCKY

Mr. **Traxler**. The 1990 House report also directed the VA to examine the need for additional medical services to veterans in several Eastern Kentucky counties. A report on this matter was sent to the committee on January 19, 1990 by the VA. The specific plan of action was to be submitted by March of 1990.

Can you tell us what the status of that report and the plan of action is? Submit it for the record, and tell us when you think you might be able to implement those recommendations.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, we will.

[The information follows:]

EASTERN KENTUCKY

The plan for addressing the need for veteran health care services in the remote confines of Eastern Kentucky is a joint effort between Region 2 (Mid-Atlantic Region) and Region 3 (Southeastern Region).

The Lexington, Kentucky, VA Medical Center currently operates a mobile medical clinic which provides primary services on a periodic basis at over a dozen sites, including a number in Eastern Kentucky. The Lexington VA Medical Center can, with minimal expense, expand this mobile clinic service further to the south and east of the current geographical perimeter of coverage. Medical services provided from mobile clinics become less cost effective as distance from the central medical facility location increases.

Proposals for service are currently being completed for the more geographically remote areas. The Huntington, West Virginia, VA Medical Center is proposing the establishment of outreach health clinics to serve isolated areas including several of the Eastern Kentucky counties. This initiative will utilize site(s) in the Floyd County and Pike County areas and provide services through Public Health Service, Veterans Service Organizations, or leased space.

Implementation of the proposals being developed cannot be funded from within existing resources.

PTSD RESEARCH

Mr. TRAXLER. As we understand it, the National Vietnam Veterans' Readjustment Study completed in December of 1989 revealed 80 percent of the Vietnam veterans with PTSD are not being treated, 80 percent. Is that a fair number?

Dr. GRONVALL. I believe that that is a valid conclusion in that report, even though it was a shocking one. We have reviewed that report in a comprehensive way and have no reason to think it's not a valid estimate of the unmet need.

Mr. TRAXLER. How do Native American, Asians and Pacific Islander veterans differ in the incidents of PTSD as compared to mainland vets.

Dr. GRONVALL. There are fairly elaborate data in the report having to do with a number of minority groups. As a generalization, their experience with PTSD is worse than with the majority group of veterans. The report, I think, also was helpful in pointing out some of the reasons why some of those groups have a higher incidence of PTSD.

Mr. TRAXLER. Have you any idea at this point in time how much it will cost to do the minority study over at the National PTSD Center?

Dr. GRONVALL. Yes. I don't have the figure before me, but I know we have done a calculation of that——

Mr. TRAXLER. If you could submit that.

[The information follows:]

MINORITY PTSD STUDY

Public Law 101-144, directed the National Center for Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) to study how best to provide outreach to and treatment for minority Vietnam veterans (including women Vietnam veterans) who are experiencing PTSD and other psychological problems in readjusting to civilian life. The cost estimate for this study is $70,000.

BED AVAILABILITY IN NEW YORK

Mr. GREEN. Before we leave the medical research, I would like to start with the local situation and then move onto a more general situation, which relates to it.

A couple of months ago, there were some reports in our local press in New York that there was action on the way by your department to close some intermediate beds at the St. Alban's facility in Queens, New York.

I spoke to Secretary Derwinski by telephone on that and received assurances that, in fact, beds were not being used, they were not to be closed and that if anyone up there was refusing to admit people because of the expectation that beds would be closed, that was in error, and they would be told to keep admitting people.

I assume that that is now in hand and that that facility is running properly.

Dr. **Gronvall.** Yes, sir.

Mr. **Green.** I guess I was particularly concerned about that because of the situation we have in the greater New York area where because of a state policy which I think badly oversold the market in terms of closing hospital and nursing home beds, there is literally no room at the inn. And we have AIDS patients who are stuck in hospitals because there are no nursing beds for them to be moved to, and they no longer need the hospital level of care.

We have people in beds in hallways outside emergency rooms who cannot find a bed upstairs for a place to move the people upstairs who no longer need to be in the hospitals and so on.

And obviously, in that kind of situation, a veteran who gets turned away from a VA health facility doesn't have any other place to go because all the other beds are taken, too.

And while the New York City situation may be unusual because this applies not just to the public hospitals, but also the volunteer hospitals which are a major part of the health care system in New York City, nonetheless, I have seen reports—there was an article in the Washington Post Sunday a couple of weeks ago and others in some parts of the country face similar problems, at least in terms of those facilities that the low-income part of the population has to utilize because of its limited economic resources.

That raises the question for me whether in deciding what your priority is in the face of budget pressures as to which beds you keep open and which beds you have to close when you cannot get the right staff or the right equipment, you look at those factors that exist in those communities in terms of alternate bed availability for the veterans who are going to be turned away as a result of your action.

Dr. **Gronvall.** We surely do, and we expect the directors of each of our medical centers to take those local factors into account.

I would be remiss if I didn't add some perspective to that. A little while ago, I characterized this year's operations as extremely tight. There is an even more powerful prioritization factor at work, and that is the fact that certain veterans have mandatory eligibility or statutory entitlement for care.

I reported a while ago that hospital care that we are now providing to Category B and C veterans is extremely small in terms of percentage.

What we have found in many of our medical centers is that for them to accommodate to a very tight budget and to meet the mandatory eligibility veterans who come to them for care, they are having to cut back on discretionary areas of care.

Extended care and nursing home care are discretionary, and so while my answer stands that we take those other factors into account, the fact is when faced with the choice between statutory entitlement and the discretionary care that would be highly desirable in view of other community needs, our medical centers will cut back on the discretionary care area.

That is what some of those changes represent. So it's a very difficult position that the individual medical center is in.

Mr. **Green**. I certainly would not encourage you tc violate the statutory requirements as to priorities, and I have to say to you that the number of beds that I found closed when going around in New York was very small.

So I don't think there is any wholesale ignoring about the problem. It did seem to me that even with that 2 or 3 percent that you have some discretion, the alternative that is available to the veteran in that area is something that might be taken into account. And I am pleased to hear that it is.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. As a generalization, we very much want our medical centers to function as a part of the local community, collaborating with community hospitals, collaborating with defense facilities, and other state and county health agencies.

Mr. **Green**. I can tell you that when our state health commissioner, and I might add that I quote him at some diffidence because I think he has been a good part of the problem rather than a part of the solution.

But when we came down here to visit the delegation, he was very concerned that every VA bed possibly stay open in New York State because of the situation we have there.

Dr. **Gronvall**. That has been forcibly communicated to us by both the state and the City of New York.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SCHOLARSHIPS

Mr. **Green**. Let me turn to the Public Health Service Act, Section 843, which sets up procedures under which medical facilities that have a critical shortage of nurses can have nurses assigned to them to fulfill their obligations under the Scholarship Program in the Public Health Service Act.

Can and does the VA apply for this program? Would you need some statutory or regulatory changes to be eligible?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I think we would have to look into that. We, of course, have our own Scholarship Program that we fund, and we have a pay-back requirement for the nurses that we fund through our own scholarship program. We will have to investigate the question of whether we can tap into the Public Health Service Scholarship program.

Mr. **Green**. If you could, for the record, I would certainly appreciate it.

Dr. **Gronvall**. We certainly will.

[The information follows:]

Public Health Service Scholarship Program

U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) Scholarship Participants may be employed for service obligation in VA facilities having registered nurse vacancies. However, for VA to qualify as placement sites, "Department of Veterans Affairs" must be incorporated into the USPHA Scholarship Regulations' definition for placement sites. VA has been informed that it is USPHS intent to include VA in the regulations which are being finalized at this time.

PALO ALTO MOBILE SURGICAL UNIT

Mr. **Green**. There was one other question I had mentioned on my visit to Palo Alto before, that they seemed to be having some difficulty following the earthquake getting some sort of mobile surgical unit there.

We had seen another situation not involving a hospital in St. Croix where, in fact, they had been able to obtain a mobile surgical unit. And I was wondering if, for the record, you could supply information on what the problem seemed to be at Palo Alto.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Well, I can make a quick comment on that because I got involved in some of the discussion. I talked to people over at the Defense Department. I think the problem we came up against is that all of the mobile units that we are aware of are really intended for a different kind of mission; namely, a very short-term kind of battlefield sort of triage function.

What we need in Palo Alto is something that is going to serve us for a couple of years basically as a hospital until we can build a new hospital. It seems pretty clear to us that the Joint Commission, for example, would not accredit the kind of mobile units that are used for very short-term emergency battlefield triage medical and surgical care. I don't think that is going to turn out to be a useful solution to our problem.

EXPECTED MORTALITY EXPERIENCE

Mr. **Green**. One final area.

As you know, I have been interested in your study of actual mortality experience and, expected mortality experience. The comparison of that with the HCFA study which was not identical but somewhat similar, and I guess my interest went the other way with concern about the VA, and concern about health care costs generally. I seem to have some sort of feel or anecdotal experience that because of the dollar limitations under which you have labored, you probably have less staff per patient than the typical civilian hospital.

And yet you seem to be coming in pretty much on target on expected versus actual outcomes, as did the hospital system generally.

I was also intrigued by a report done for the House Wednesday Group on the Canadian health system, which indicated that their medical personnel per patient was about half the level that is customary in the United States.

When I went to the Office of Technology Assessment to ask them to look at this situation, and to find out whether—your success of meeting expected outcomes with tight staff and the similar Canadian experience had any lesson for the larger community. They frankly were not yet sold on these studies and didn't feel they had come to a point where they could draw a lot of inferences from them.

Obviously, they pointed out that you have many veterans under 65, whereas the hospitals serve a heavy medicare population. But I believe in the expected versus actual outcome analysis you adjusted for that.

Dr. **Gronvall**. We adjusted for age.

Mr. **Green**. But I was wondering whether you feel this kind of work is as preliminary as you think it is and how you are using it to monitor your health care system?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I think it's preliminary. I have described it elsewhere as a kind of tentative first step to really come to grips with a definition of quality and outcome and a quantitative measure that would be useful. I think they are very important first steps because as you look back, amazingly, even though the Nation is investing 300 or more billion dollars a year in health care services, there have not been any real outcome measures that have been quantitatively validated. I think a first step in that direction is very important, and I think it was appropriate for the VA to be engaged in that.

Within the past year and a half, we have joined in a coalition of hospitals sponsored by the American Hospital Association on quality management and quality measurement. They have been able to get virtually all of the large hospital chains in the country to come together in a coalition to continue these studies from the hospitals themselves to try to develop definable, qualitative measures. I think they are very important steps. I think we should keep working. But I think they are not at the point yet where they are useful in coming to a really hard nosed conclusion about quality.

Mr. **Green**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you, Bill.

Turn to Medical and Prosthetic Research. We note in 1991 you're requesting some $198,537,000, a decrease of $14,115,000 below the 1990 appropriation. The numbers don't include any transfers or reimbursements. The average employment in 1991 is estimated at 3,976, a decrease of 421 below the current 1990 estimate.

The VA requested $216,795,000 and 4,174 FTEs from OMB for the medical and prosthetic research account.

Why did OMB reduce your request by some $18,000,000?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I think they would have to speak to that. It was a conclusion based on the review process.

Mr. **Traxler**. Will you supply for the record what you were going to do with that additional funding and FTEs in 1991?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes.

Mr. **Traxler**. And also what they would be used for by subject activity.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Be pleased to.

[The information follows:]

Medical and Prosthetic Research

A comparison of the President's Budget with the VA request follows:

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

	President's budget		VA request		Difference from President's budget	
	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE
Medical research	$165,459	3,483	$185,112	3,715	$19,653	+232
Rehab. research	22,803	278	22,734	278	−69	
Health Services research	10,275	215	8,949	184	−1,326	−34
Total	198,537	3,976	216,795	4,174	18,258	+198

The VA's Medical Research request was reduced to support Rehabilitation and Health Services research programs. Resources associated with the Medical Research request ($19,653,000) would have supported projects involving 280 clinician and scientist investigators.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

Mr. **Traxler**. Turn to Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses. We note that the Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses for 1991 are $47,729,000, which is an increase of $2,332,000 above 1990. The average employment for 1991 is estimated to be 521, a decrease of 17 below the 1990 estimate.

The Congress increased the 1990 Health Professional Scholarship Program, you will remember, by one million dollars.

The justification is premised on approval of a $1.7 million reprogramming request. That request has been denied. How many awards do you estimate will be made in 1990 with the $9,601,000 available with the Health Professional Scholarship Program?

Dr. **Gronvall**. I should get an accurate figure and submit it for the record.

Mr. **Traxler**. How does that number break down between nursing and others. You may provide that for the record.

[The information follows:]

Health Professional Scholarship Program

In FY 1990, of the $9,601,000 available for the Health Scholarship program, $7,526,000 will be allotted for nursing awards and $1,600,000 for physical and occupational therapy scholarships. The administrative costs of this program are $475,000. It is anticipated that this funding level will support an estimated 342 nursing awards and 76 other health discipline students.

Mr. **Traxler**. I have a series of questions regarding Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses. I will submit those to you for the record.

[The information follows:]

VA Health Professional Scholarship Program

Last year's report stated that the Committee expects that Scholarship Program participants will only be assigned for their service obligation to the 50 percent of facilities with the most serious recruitment and retention problems.

Is VA adhering to the report language? That language had also been carried in the 1989 report.

Answer: VA is adhering to the report language. Scholarship participant service obligation sites are limited to the 50 percent of facilities with the most serious recruitment and retention problems as determined by number of vacancies, turnover rates, and special salary rates.

In Fiscal Year 1989, 173 participants were placed in 84 facilities. The placement of 1990 participants is currently in process.

MAMOE—CONSULTANT SERVICES

On page 5-15, the justifications shows $650,000 obligated in 1989 for consulting services. Last year, you estimated $230,000 of MAMOE funds would be obligated in 1989 for consulting services.

What caused the $420,000 increase in 1989 consulting services?

What additional services were obtained?

Answer: The increase in consulting services was a result of the need to provide contractual services for studies that were not identified at the time of the FY 1989 projections as well as additional cost associated with final contract negotations.

Additional services were obtained through contractual services to accomplish the following: a study of pay and other personnel management practices as required by P.L. 100-322, Section 231; Second Phase of "Quadrennial Report to the President on Adequacy of Special Pay for Physicians and Dentists; Dementia Survey of Veterans suffering from Alzheimer Disease; and GRECC Annual Report.

MEDICAL ADP

Mr. TRAXLER. Turning to the Medical ADP Program in Volume 2, we note that the VA is proposing a 1991 medical ADP budget of $183,939,000.

That is a decrease of some $31,000,000 below the 1990 appropriation. We note that the table on Page 5-9 indicates 1,577 FTEs in 1989 for the ADP Program. That is an increase of 157 above the level estimated last year for 1989. In 1990, we note that the FTE level was increased by 96 above last year's 1990 estimate.

Why did the 1989 FTE level for ADP charged against the Medical Care account go up by 157 above last year's 1989 estimate?

Dr. GRONVALL. We can supply some additional commentary for the record, but as a generalization, during 1989 and 1990, we have been in a very active phase of implementing new information handling modules in our DHCP program. The activation of those new modules carries heavy equipment, installation, training, and development costs, and as we look ahead toward 1991, we will have essentially completed the so-called Core Plus 8 applications. So we will be in a stable operating phase in 1991. That is why the total request declines in 1991.

Mr. TRAXLER. I have a series of other questions regarding ADP, and I will submit them to you for the record.

Dr. GRONVALL. Fine.

[The information follows:]

DHCP

Last year, VA said the ten year life cycle cost of DHCP had gone up by $17 million above the previous estimate of $926,822,000 due to pay increases.

-- What is the current estimated ten year life cycle cost of DHCP

-- Explain any increase.

Answer: The current DHCP 10 year life cycle cost is estimated to be $962 million. This is a $35 million increase over last year's estimate. The 3.6 percent increase is entirely due to increased personal service costs.

Question: The latest quarterly report on installation and full operation of DHCP was submitted December 12, 1989. In comparing that report with the one submitted on May 2, 1989, it is noted that the number of hospitals that will not complete CORE + (Plus) 8 until March 1991 has increased. Of course, March 1991 is the date that you currently anticipate having all hospitals with CORE + 8 installed and operational.

Question: Will all hospitals complete CORE + 8 by March 1991? If not, explain.

Answer: Possibly. While the delay in procurement of printers and additional VDTs has slowed the implementation, it has not stopped the process. The facilities are making every effort to install the CORE+4 applications to the extent possible using the terminals that were delivered in the last fiscal year. While they cannot fully implement all of the functions of the applications without printers, they have been able to make use of them using just the terminals. Once the printers are delivered, the complete use of the applications within the medical centers will be rapidly achieved. We are now anticipating the initial delivery of the peripherals in late May to the facilities. If the procurements are completed by late April we can anticipate completing the schedule on time. If the procurements are not completed by the end of May, we will make every effort to accelerate the implementation process so as to complete on schedule. If the procurement of peripherals is extended beyond June 1990 we will not be able to complete implementation by the scheduled date.

Question: What accounts for this increase in the last six months in the number of hospitals that will not have CORE + 8 until March 1991?

Answer: Delays in procurement of peripherals required for CORE + 8 applications have forced a compressed schedule. We are hopeful, that the procurement in process for these peripherals will be completed by the end of April and we can accelerate the delivery and the implementation schedule such that we will be able to meet the March 1991 completion date.

INTEGRATED HOSPITAL SYSTEMS

The Congress added $5.9 million above the budget request in 1990 for two additional integrated hospital systems (IHS) sites. As I recall, those two additional sites were Lakeside (Chicago) and Brooklyn.

-- What is the current status of the two additional IHS programs at those sites?

Answer: The IHS programs at Brooklyn and Chicago (Lakeside) VAMCs with remote support to Big Spring VAMC will be implemented as soon as a contract award can be made. Since August 1989, a panel of VA specialists have been evaluating vendor responses to the IHS RFP. This evaluation featured a technical review, cost review, and an operational capabilities demonstration in which vendors demonstrated their functional capabilities. Although the IHS contract was scheduled for award during the first quarter FY 90, negotiations with the competing vendors have been re-opened and a second set of best and final proposals were received on February 15. The technical and cost evaluations have now been completed and an award is expected by the end of March.

In the interim, the Department has been preparing the new sites for IHS program implementation by funding the construction of a new IHS computer facility at Brooklyn VAMC, and the lease for a new IHS computer facility at Chicago, Lakeside VAMC that will also support Big Spring VAMC.

Question: When will those two additional sites be fully operational?

Answer: Immediately after the IHS contract is awarded, installation, testing, and training will begin. Approximately 14 months from contract award, it is anticipated that substantially all of the functionality inherent in the current DHCP systems will be operational in the new IHS systems. Following this period, IHS contractors will be implementing functionality identified by VA hospital experts that takes VHS&RA to, and then beyond, DHCP CORE +8 functions.

Question: Is there a funding shortfall for the two new IHS sites? If so, explain.

Answer: The $5.9 million IHS budget for the two new sites is based upon a cost estimate that was prepared in August, 1988. Although the $5.9 million is ample for first year start-up costs, the VA will allocate additional funding as necessary from within the total request in FY 91. The major reasons that additional funds will be required is because: 1) the cost of a commercially available IHS system that contains the equivalent functionality of DHCP CORE + 8 has proven to be more expensive than anticipated; and (2) the costs associated with converting one automated system to a second automated system, are substantially higher than a conversion from manual to automated procedures, as was the case with the original IHS systems.

Question: How are the IHS Programs at the three existing sites proceeding?

Answer: The Department plans to continue expanding the capabilities of the existing three IHS medical centers. For example, a major system expansion is underway at Saginaw VAMC as a result of VA's acquisition of excess computer hardware from DOD's CHCS procurement. The installation of this equipment will significantly increase the capacity of the IHS system and ensure effective operation of all current and future software.

At Philadelphia VAMC, the IHS system has been expanded into a new nursing home, and will soon be expanded into a planned clinical addition.

VA is making plans to introduce promising commercial healthcare information system innovations at the Saginaw and Philadelphia VAMCs as soon as possible in order to comply with Congress' recommendation to use all 5 of the IHS sites as permanent test beds for assessing technology. The new IHS sites at Brooklyn, Chicago, (Lakeside) with remote support to Big Spring VAMC will become active participants in this program once their systems are operational.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Mr. Traxler. And in conclusion today, we will turn to Construction of State Extended Care Facilities.

The VA is requesting $42,000,000 in 1991 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities.

The 1990 appropriation for this account was $41,349,000. Will you be able to fund all of the approvable applications submitted for 1990?

Dr. Gronvall. Our best judgment at the present time is that we will not be able to fund all of the projects this year.

Mr. Traxler. Indicate for the record how much will go unfunded.

Dr. Gronvall. Yes, sir. There are about 12 projects that would total $16.6 million for which we believe Federal funds will not be available this year.

Mr. Traxler. We need to know how many projects totaling how much money will go unfunded.

Dr. Gronvall. We have 12 projects from seven different states totaling $16.6 million for which we will not have Federal funds, but we will supply for the record a table listing the projects specifically and documenting that.

[The information follows:]

PRIORITY LIST OF GROUP 1 APPLICATIONS FOR WHICH FEDERAL FUNDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE DURING FY 1990, JAN. 19, 1990

Rank No.	Priority group	FAI No.	State (locality)	Project description	Estimated grant request (amount) [2]
10	1	08–008	CO (Walsenbrg)	120 NHC	$2,789
14	1	55–012	WI (King)	204 NHC	7,800
15	1	27–010	MN (Luverne)	83 NHC	3,602
17	1	25–032	MA (Holyoke)	Handicap Access	147
18	1	53–020	WA (Orting)	Main. Bldg	102
19	1	55–013	WI (King)	Fire Alarm Sys	115
20	1	53–022	WA (Retsil)	Asbestos Rem.	325
21	1	53–023	WA (Orting)	Asbestos Rem.	139
22	1	34–015	NJ (M. Park)	NHC Link	83
23	1	34–016	NJ (M. Park)	Alzheimer Patio	29
24 [1]	1	42–015	PA (Erie)	Heat System/Dom	1,465
25	1	53–021	WA (Retsil)	Thermal Windows	13

Total: 12 Projects from 7 States totaling $16,609,000 for which Federal funds are not available during Fiscal Year 1990.

[1] Application was on August 15, 1988, priority list and funds were available during FY 1989. State did not meet requirements for conditional approval by September 30, 1989, and hence lost Federal funds for the project when the new priority list became effective October 1, 1989.

[2] Sixty-five per cent of the total cost of project.

Mr. Traxler. Will those projects be funded out of the 1991 appropriation.

Dr. Gronvall. The project can carry over, but then, according to the statutory process, each of those projects then has to compete in 1991 again.

The 12 projects that I referred to is our current best judgment. In recent years, it has turned out that as we get closer to the end of the year, some of the projects fall through, cost estimates come in lower than expected or something else happens.

We may end the year looking better on 1990 funding for those projects than what I just indicated.

Mr. **Traxler**. The Wisconsin delegation sent a letter to the subcommittee inquiring about the Wisconsin extended care facility, and apparently that is one of those that didn't make it, I take it?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes. There is a 204-bed nursing home in King, Wisconsin that is on that list that we don't believe we will have funds for this year.

Mr. **Traxler**. Okay.

But they are not prejudice. They can come back next year?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Oh, absolutely.

Mr. **Traxler**. All right.

Do you anticipate that the demand for these grants will exceed the $42,000,000 level in 1991?

Dr. **Gronvall**. Our current best look ahead into 1991 is that there will be a shortfall. It's a little bit hard to document at this point in time how much that will be, but we are pretty convinced there will be a shortfall.

Mr. **Traxler**. If you can provide us with that estimate at your convenience—sometime close to markup—we would appreciate that.

Dr. **Gronvall**. Yes, we surely will.

Mr. **Traxler**. That concludes today's hearing, and tomorrow we will do construction and GOE and wish you well.

Mr. **Principi**. Thank you.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1990.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION-MINOR PROJECTS CEILING

Mr. **TRAXLER**. I want to apologize to our guests. I am sorry. The full committee had a meeting this morning and is still deliberating, but here we go.

We are going to start with construction, major projects, and you are requesting $530,000,000 for construction, major projects in 1991. The increase is $121,458,000 above the 1990 appropriation.

The VA is proposing in 1991 that the minor construction project cost limitation be raised to not more than $3,000,000. Correspondingly, the major construction account would fund projects costing $3,000,000 or more.

The present $2,000,000 ceiling was established in fiscal year 1981. How many minor construction projects do you estimate would benefit from increasing the threshold from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 in 1991.

Mr. **LEWIS**. Mr. Chairman, there are not any projects that fall directly within that threshold in the 1991 budget. The increase would be an advantage simply because it provides a station more flexibility in what they are doing and makes it possible for them to get the project underway earlier.

CONSTRUCTION-MINOR PROJECTS

Mr. **TRAXLER**. The 1990 Appropriation Act required a general reduction of $6,514,000 be applied to this account. And how are you handling that?

Mr. **LEWIS**. Some of it came out of the hazardous waste fund, and there were other accounts, and we can supply those for the record.

LEASE-PURCHASE

Mr. **TRAXLER**. Last year, the Senate Appropriations Committee added language to the bill for the lease-purchase or installment-purchase of several major construction projects.

Happily, the language was dropped in conference. However, the legislative committee passed legislation providing for a pilot program for regional offices, subject to appropriation action.

How do you feel about this type of financing?

Mr. **LEWIS**. We feel that it's something that should be tried. We think it's an appropriate vehicle, and the attraction to it really is that, unlike normal, conventional lease financing, we wind up with the asset at lease termination.

With this device, we have maybe the best of all worlds, and we think that we can accomplish these goals in a financially attractive way.

Mr. **TRAXLER**. Will this be less expensive in the long term?

Mr. **LEWIS**. We are currently doing Economic Cost Analysis at the moment, and the initial indication is yes, it will be.

Mr. **TRAXLER**. Would this method of financing for medical facilities be less expensive in the long run than the direct financing? What is your judgment on that?

Mr. **LEWIS**. We really have not run a model on a major project yet, so I have no opinion.

FACILITY DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Mr. **Traxler**. Last year, we had a discussion about how much money would be required over the next 10 years for the Major Construction account to meet the real needs of the various hospitals.

And, of course, many were constructed following the second World War, and are in need of renovation and/or replacement. And mention was made of the $2.6 billion estimate in the five-year medical facility plan, and the $1.45 billion in the Capital Facility Study.

Mention also was made for the Facility Development Plan Program, but the bottom line was that you really didn't have any plans, in a formal sense, beyond five years.

Do you have more specific responses for us this year to the same question.

Mr. **Lewis**. I really do not, Mr. Chairman. All of the Facility Development Plans will be completed by late 1992. I think it's an appropriate and important process which we should go through.

I think the Commission will also reveal a great deal more about where we stand.

Mr. **Traxler**. I have a sense that the plan is being deferred awaiting perhaps the Commission report.

Mr. **Lewis**. What, the FDP, you mean?

Mr. **Traxler**. Yes.

Mr. **Lewis**. No, not true. We are going forward with the FDP; am I correct?

Mr. **Neary**. The final increment will be completed in late 1992. But beginning now, FDP's are being completed, and we will continue to complete FDP's through 1992.

Mr. **Traxler**. What are you going to need by way of construction dollars over the next decade? Can you tell us that, renovation construction?

Mr. **Lewis**. No, sir, I cannot. We will be glad to develop that for you, though, supply it for the record.

[The information follows:]

Long Range Construction Requirements

The Five Year Medical Facility Development Plan reflects the Department's plan major construction of health care facilities during the five year period. It represents a reasonable funding strategy given the constraints which have been placed on the VA construction budget. Additional requirements have been identified by medical centers and are planned for future years. In total, requirements valued at approximately $10 billion dollars have been identified in the major, minor, and nonrecurring maintenance programs to meet mission requirements as currently projected to the year 2000.

The funding requested in the 1991 budget are minimal when compared to the identified need. It is critical that these budget levels be supported, not only for major construction but for minor projects as well as a large backlog exists for minor projects.

The Facility Development Plans now being prepared will provide an improved inventory of our needs for facilities and will provide information which will form the basis of future VA construction budget requests.

The Commission which the Secretary is establishing to review the mission of each VA medical facility may result in modifying the facility requirements of the system.

DETROIT CONSTRUCTION

Mr. **Traxler**. Good.

The VA is requesting $240,077,000 in 1991 for the construction of a new medical center to be located in downtown Detroit. Notwithstanding the statutory requirement for construction of a 503-bed hospital, the Administration is proposing a 420-bed hospital.

Would the $240,077,000 requested of OMB in 1991 for the Detroit hospital be sufficient to construct a 503-bed hospital?

Mr. LEWIS. No, sir, it would not.

Mr. TRAXLER. How much additional would be necessary?

Mr. LEWIS. An additional $20,000,000 is necessary to construct it.

Mr. TRAXLER. And as we understand it, the VA is scheduled to take title of the land in Detroit at around the end of November, 1990?

Mr. LEWIS. That is correct.

Mr. TRAXLER. When are you going to break ground on Detroit? Assuming the money is made available in the 1991 budget?

Mr. LEWIS. We intend to award a construciton contract in August 1991.

Mr. TRAXLER. Do you plan to do the parking garage as a separate project, or will there be one contract for the entire project?

Mr. LEWIS. I will defer to Mr. Hunkele.

Mr. HUNKELE. It would have to be a separate project. There is an additional $13.4 million required for the parking. While it is a separate project, it will be a part of the overall contract for the facility.

Mr. TRAXLER. We appropriated $22.3 million for that garage last year; didn't we?

Mr. HUNKELE. Yes.

Mr. TRAXLER. Is there a need for an additional 300 parking spaces in that garage, and if so, explain that.

Mr. NEARY. I am sorry, is there a need——

Mr. TRAXLER. Are 300 additional spaces in the garage needed?

Mr. NEARY. I am not aware of any need over and above what we have in the plan.

Mr. TRAXLER. Will you examine that, please?

The plan was for 1230 parking spaces. We are advised that an additional 300 may be necessary. Will you explore that and give us a response for the record?

Mr. NEARY. Yes.

[The information follows:]

DETROIT, MICHIGAN PARKING

The Detroit facility is currently being designed to provide 1233 parking spaces, as required by the Department's Parking Analysis. This is the full compliment of parking spaces required to support a facility of the planned size, based on formulas which consider total Full Time Employee Equivalents (FTEE), inpatient beds and outpatient visit workload. An additional 300 spaces beyond those planned are not required.

ALLEN PARK PLAN

Mr. TRAXLER. According to the justifications, the Detroit hospital construction is going to be complete in March, 1995. The plan had been that after the Detroit hospital was completed, and patients moved in, there would be a rehabing of part of the Allen Park facility.

Is that still your intention?

Mr. **Lewis**. Yes. OMB has approved a 300-bed level for Allen Park.

Mr. **Traxler**. And would you supply for the record the time frame for Allen Park?

Mr. **Lewis**. Yes, sir.

[The information follows:]

Allen Park, Michigan

The current schedule for the conversion of the Allen Park medical center to a long term care facility is as follows: Start Schematics, 11/91; Start Design Development, 10/92; Start Contract Documents, 8/95; Award Asbestos Removal Contract, 12/95; Award Construction Contract, 12/96; and Complete Construction, 12/99.

Mr. **Traxler**. I have several other questions for you in construction that we will submit to you for the record.

[The information follows:]

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION

The VA is requesting $530,000,000 for Construction, Major Projects in Fiscal Year 1991. This is an increase of $121,458,000 above the Fiscal Year 1990 appropriation.

-- What did the VA request of OMB for Major Construction projects in Fiscal Year 1991?

Answer: The VA submitted a Major Construction request of $750,102,000. (See detail below.)

FY 1991 MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM
OMB SUBMISSION VS. PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

		BUDGET ($000)	
FACILITIES	**TITLE**	**OMB**	**PRESIDENT**
VHS&RA			
PALM BEACH	120 NHC	$ 10,200	$ 10,200
LAKE CITY	120 NHC	8,400	
INDIANAPOLIS	CLIN & MH CENTER (CON)	79,400	79,400
MARION, IN.	GEROPSYCH FACILITY	43,400	
BROOKLYN	O/P REPLACEMENT	41,000	
KNOXVILLE	LAUNDRY REPLACEMENT	6,100	
NASHVILLE	CLINICAL/PATIENT ENVIRON	48,000	
DURHAM	CLINICAL ADDITION	6,400	6,400
DETROIT	NEW VA MEDICAL CENTER	260,077	240,077
TOGUS	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS	5,360	5,360
MARTINEZ	CLINICAL/SEISMIC(DES)	15,300	15,300
OKLAHOMA CITY	REPLACE SURGICAL SUITE	18,800	16,600
LONG BEACH	STRUCTURAL SEISMIC	65,000	67,200
GAINESVILLE	290 BED PSYCH BLD/PARKING	10,000	
NEW ORLEANS	CONTRACTOR CLAIMS		3,300
PITTSBURGH	CONTRACTOR CLAIMS		3,100
	ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	20,000	12,500
	ASBESTOS	33,000	21,248
	DESIGN FUND	12,000	8,200
	HAZARDOUS WASTE	5,000	2,000
	PRIOR DESIGN FUND OFFSET	-6,395	-1,340
TOTAL		$681,042	$489,545
VBA			
MONTGOMERY	COLOCATION	8,000	8,000
NEWINGTON	COLOCATION	7,600	
	ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	450	450
	DESIGN FUND	1,220	1,000
	PRIOR DESIGN FUND OFFSET	-780	-400
TOTAL		$16,490	$ 9,050
NCS			
FT. LOGAN	GRAVESITE DEVELOPMENT	3,300	3,300
FT. SHERIDAN	ESTAB NATIONAL CEMETERY	3,300	
RIVERSIDE	PHASE 4 DEVELOPMENT	11,700	
	ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	1,720	1,220
	DESIGN FUND	150	150
	PRIOR DESIGN FUND OFFSET	-900	-165
TOTAL		$ 19,270	$ 4,505
VACO	RENOVATE MAIN BUILDING	22,000	22,000

JUDGMENT FUND		11,300	4,900
TOTAL MAJOR CONSTRUCTION		$750,102	$530,000
PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND			
DETROIT	PARKING GARAGE	13,400	
GAINESVILLE	PARKING GARAGE	12,300	12,300
INDIANAPOLIS	PARKING GARAGE	6,600	6,600
TOTAL PARKING		$ 32,300	$ 18,900

Question: What was OMB's rationale for cutting your 1991 request by $220,102,000?

Answer: OMB did not provide a specific rationale for cutting the VA proposal other than the general need for budget restraint.

Question: Provide for the Record a list of the 1991 Major Construction projects that were denied by OMB.

Answer: OMB determined that the level of funding for the major construction program would be $530 million. Only two projects were specifically denied by OMB. These were national cemetery projects at Riverside, California and Ft. Sheridan, Illinois. VA made the final decision on which major projects to include within the $530 million level.

MAJOR CONSTRUCTION - WORKING RESERVE

Let's discuss the working reserve.

-- What is the current unobligated balance in the working reserve--and how much of that is unearmarked?

Answer: The current unobligated balance in the working reserve is $13,715,000, of which $11,596,000 is unearmarked. The difference of $2,119,000 is earmarked for three projects pending approval.

Question: What is your estimate of the funds that will be available in the working reserve at the end of Fiscal Year 1990?

Answer: The working reserve balance is largely dependent on the results from competitive and negotiated construction contracts, therefore an accurate estimate cannot be determined.

Question: Provide for the record a list of all reprogrammings and cost limit increases and their cost, requested and approved in fiscal year 1989.
Answer:

Location City/State	Project Title	Reprogrammings/ Cost Limit Inc.*	New Total Est. Cost
Amarillo, TX	120 Bed NHCU	$1,800,000	$ 8,096,000
Cleveland, OH	Fire & Safety	843,000	5,880,000
Huntington, WV	Clin. Improve.	3,377,000	46,777,000
Fargo, ND	Clin. Improve.	561,000	14,493,000
Palo Alto, CA	Surgical Add	3,089,000	21,493,000
Coatesville, PA	Fire & Safety	700,000	12,163,000
East Orange, NJ	Envir. Defic.	500,000	32,928,200
Brooklyn, NY	Laundry Consol.	152,000*	8,021,000
Dallas, TX	Upgrade Elect.	37,000*	3,147,000
Iowa City, IA	Amb Care/Clin Add	1,988,000	22,833,000
Lyons, NJ	Renov. Bldg 7 & 57	4,260,000	17,434,000

Montgomery, AL	OP & Ward Renov.	245,000*	26,845,000
Los Angeles, CA	OP & Clinic Bldg	8,666,000	56,766,000
Tucson, AZ	120 Bed NHCU	573,000	7,161,000
Baltimore, MD	Repl Hospital	10,979,000	122,979,000
TOTAL (15)		$37,770,000	$407,016,200

NATURAL DISASTER FUNDING

The VA received $57.8 million from the President's unanticipated needs for natural disasters account in January.

-- For the record, prepare a table breaking down by location and project how the $57.8 million in the Natural Disaster Account will be utilized.

Answer:

Location	Amount	Purpose
Palo Alto	$41,200,000	Construction
Palo Alto	15,600,000	Emerg. Repairs/services
Charleston, SC	1,000,000	Emerg. Repairs/services
Total:	$57,800,000	

VA - AIR FORCE JOINT VENTURE

Last year you requested $9.3 million for a joint venture with the Air Force at Nellis Air Force Base (Las Vegas). I notice that you only plan to obligate $4,000 in 1990 for this project.

-- What has happened to this project?

Answer: Design and construction of this project is being managed by the Department of Defense, and the VA is participating in design reviews and partial project funding. Based on their earlier schedule, we included $9.3 million in our FY 1990 request. Working Drawing design is progressing, however, the Department of Defense deferred construction of this project from FY 1990 to FY 1991. Based on their current project schedule, they are estimating a construction contract award in December 1990. Therefore, the VA share of construction costs will not be obligated until FY 1991.

1990 CONGRESSIONALLY MANDATED PROJECTS

The 1990 Appropriations Act contained funding for ten projects where VA had not requested funds.

-- For the record, provide a status report on each of those ten projects.

Answer: The following is a status report on each of the ten funded projects where the VA had not requested funds:

a) Clinical improvements and patient privacy project at Nashville, TN ($42.8 million): The working drawings were completed in January 1990. Bids are being solicited and bid opening will be April 26, 1990. A construction contract award is anticipated in July 1990.

b) Design of a 290-bed psychiatric building at Gainesville, FL ($8.9 million): The VA is taking the necessary actions to begin the design of this project. The preliminary design of the 290-bed psychiatric building was completed several years ago and is currently being reviewed to incorporate any needed adjustments required as a result of code or criteria changes. In an effort to expedite implementation of improvements, the parking garage has been separated and is now a separate project. Construction funds for the garage are included in the FY 1991 budget. The parking garage must be constructed and completed before construction of the 290-bed psychiatric building as the bed building will eliminate most of the surface parking at the site. The preliminary design of the parking garage has been completed and the Department currently anticipates awarding the contract documents design phase for the parking garage this summer with the design award for the bed building to follow as soon as possible thereafter.

c) Design of a geropsychiatric facility at Marion, IN ($4.3 million): The A/E firm has received all final preliminary review comments from VA and is in the process of revising the final preliminary plans. The A/E is currently preparing a fee proposal for the working drawing design contract, with an award anticipated in July 1990.

d) Design of a bed addition at Temple, TX ($5 million): Negotiations for the working drawing design contract were recently successfully completed. The current schedule anticipates this contract award by May 1990, with design completion in June 1991.

e) Modification of preliminary plans at Wilmington, DE ($1 million): This project has experienced a bed reduction since its initial design. Revised space plans are being prepared and completion by the end of April 1990 is expected. An A/E contract award by August 1990, for schematic and design development, is anticipated. Design development is scheduled for completion in August 1991.

f) Design of a renovation/30-bed spinal cord injury unit project at Tampa, FL ($2.3 million): The 100 Bed SCI Building, which was previously a part of the Tampa Clinical Addition project, has been established as a separate project as a result of the funding provided in the FY 1990 appropriation for design of the Spinal Cord Injury Unit. Presently, VA is preparing the space requirements for the project and when completed will negotiate and award a contract with an A/E to design the project. It is currently estimated that the design development award will be made in the summer of 1990.

g) Design of a domiciliary replacement project at Leavenworth, KS ($2 million): The A/E has been selected for this project. The A/E design package is being prepared with a design contract award scheduled for August 1990.

h) Design of a replacement for the ambulatory care facility at El Paso, TX: VA has developed various conceptual alternatives for this new ambulatory care facility. Upon selection of a preferred alternative, the selected A/E joint-venture (Wingle & Sharp, Architects and Planners, Inc of Wichita Falls, Texas, and Goetting Associates, Inc, of San Antonio, Texas) will be awarded a contract for design development.

i) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a new cemetery in the Dallas/Fort Worth area ($300 thousand): We are planning to publish local newspaper advertisements for land for the new national cemetery in May - June 1990. A VA Site Selection Board has been established and will review all responses offering potential sites. The VA is in the process of hiring a consultant to perform initial site investigations and then to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the preferred sites.

j) Planning of a nursing home care unit project at Palm Beach ($400 thousand): The selection process for an A/E to prepare construction documents is underway, with an award scheduled for October 1990.

ANN ARBOR OUTPATIENT ADDITION

An appropriation of $1 million was provided in Fiscal Year 1988 to complete preliminary plans for the Clinical/Outpatient Addition/Renovation project at Ann Arbor.

-- What is the status of that project?

Answer: We are in the process of reviewing the conceptual alternatives developed for the project including high tech equipment requirements needed to support the mission of the medical center. At the conclusion of this review, a concept will be selected and preliminary design will begin. We plan to finalize an agreement with the city of Ann Arbor as to the proposed road alignment by January 1, 1991.

Question: When do you expect to request construction funding for the Ann Arbor project?

Answer: The Department's current plan envisions design funding for the Ann Arbor project to be requested in the FY 1992 budget consistent with systemwide priorities and available resources, with construction funds requested the following year. We anticipate beginning the initial construction by January 1, 1993, as stipulated in the land donation agreement.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

You are requesting $21,248,000 for Asbestos Abatement in 1991. The 1990 appropriation for asbestos abatement was $28 million.

-- What is the total cost of addressing all the asbestos problems in VA facilities?

Answer: The VA does not have an estimated cost to address all asbestos problems in VA facilities. The VA has an extensive program of monitoring facilities which contain asbestos and removing asbestos which poses a hazard because of its deterioration. In addition, asbestos is removed from areas impacted by construction projects. The funding requested in the major construction appropriation will support asbestos abatement associated with major projects.

VA is continuing to develop information about asbestos in facilities and have approved surveys at 83 medical centers to further determine where and the extent of asbestos present. The completion of these surveys will better enable VA to estimate the total cost of our asbestos abatement.

Question: When do you think you may finish addressing the asbestos problems in VA facilities?

Answer: At this time it cannot be stated when the VA will no longer have asbestos in any of its facilities. Most asbestos that remains in the VA system today does not present a danger because of its condition and location. As renovation of our facilities occurs, asbestos abatement will be appropriately accomplished.

MINOR CONSTRUCTION - STAFFING

Turn to construction, Minor Projects. You are requesting $44,420,000 and 670 FTE for the Office of Facilities in 1991.

-- Why are you requesting a reduction of 30 FTE for the Office of Facilities in 1991?

Answer: We have requested a reduction of 30 FTE in FY 1991 based upon the following improved efficiencies:

a) earlier definition of project scopes.
b) refinements in the design process (e.g. Facility Development Plans).
c) extension of design (now called design development) through 35% complete working drawings using Advance Planning Funds.
d) increased reliance on contract services (e.g. design and construction inspection).
e) increased reliance on automation, especially in the field.
f) fewer major projects.

Question: Explain how you propose to modify the method by which the VA operates its construction program.

Answer: We plan to modify the method by which the construction program is operated in the following manner:

1) An overall facility development approach to construction planning will be implemented.
2) Project planning will emphasize earlier definition of scope, design problems, design constraints and management requirements.
3) Construction planning will be more closely coordinated with medical facility planning.
4) Better information on project need will be developed to guide construction program resource allocation decisions.
5) Design activities will be structured to resolve functional and scope issues earlier in the design process.
6) Funding strategies will be developed to minimize coordination requirements between the construction budget processes.
7) Improvements will be made in process level standards and control tools.

HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

Mr. **Traxler**. The VA is looking at $22,000,000 in 1991 to renovate its main headquarters building. How did you determine what costs GSA would cover in this project and what costs the VA would cover?

How did you apportion that?

Mr. **Schultz**. I am Bob Schultz, DAS for Administration.

The $22,000,000 is a piggy-back on top of the original GSA project. The GSA is going to come in and basically renovate the major systems: heating, air conditioning, water, sewage, those kinds of things. The additional $22,000,000 is our estimate, and something that we feel is important to do now in terms of making a quality work space and consolidating within the Washington area nine outlying buildings that we have into three buildings.

We see savings in excess of $3,000,000 a year in current dollars, just in those costs. We see some tremendous ADP savings, up to as much as four or $5,000,000 a year.

Mr. **Traxler**. Would the construction go forth concurrently?

Mr. **Schultz**. Yes. At the same time, working very closely with GSA and their architectural firm. If we have no addition to their project, we will vacate and come back to a building that has nothing that is visible to any current tenant in that building.

Basically, their work is all in balance. Asbestos removal, putting in new chillers, new convectors, it has nothing to do with the office environment.

Mr. **Traxler**. When will the funds that you are requesting be obligated, if they are made available.

Mr. **Schultz**. In 1991. We will start to move almost exactly one year from today. We will start doing some design work right now, both for the swing space that we will go to for the five years and to come back into the central office in 1994 or 1995.

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you.

Turning to operating expenses—Bill, go ahead. Sorry.

RANKING MAJOR PROJECTS-IG

Mr. **Green**. On the major projects, in the management employed of the IG on page 14, there is a comment on the delays in implementing recommendations that the Inspector General had made back in November 1985 as to the methodology of ranking major construction projects in priority order.

I wondered where that process stands and have you now cleared this issue with OIG?

Mr. **Neary**. Yes, sir. The IG recommended a number of improvements, and we identified a number of improvements. We also wanted to expand the model beyond simply medical projects, for which it was originally conceived, to also include projects for the Veterans' Benefits Administration and the National Cemetery System.

That work has been completed. It has been concurred in by the three administrations and is enroute to the Secretary for final approval.

Mr. **Green**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Traxler. Turn to General Operating Expenses. This appropriation funds the vast nonmedical administrative support costs for the Veterans' Benefits Administration, the National Cemetery System and the General Administration.

Mr. Avent. Mr. Chairman, could we switch teams?

Mr. Traxler. Oh, absolutely. Bring in the next team.

Okay. We got the team line up here?

Mr. Avent. We have the team.

Mr. Traxler. All right.

Fiscal year 1991 request for General Operating Expenses is $902,514,000, which is an increase of $90,886,000 above the 1990 appropriation when the transfer of $18,520,000 from minor construction for pay cost is included.

Average employment for 1991 is estimated at 17,168, which is a decrease of 134 below 1990.

I will have a series of questions on those points in this area for the record.

Turning to Veterans' Benefits Administration, VBA. You are requesting $605,258,000 for the VBA in 1991, an increase of $42,518,000 above 1990. Average employment for 1991 is estimated to be 12,334, a decrease of 266 below 1990.

The 1990 GOE language included a proviso that said during fiscal year 1990, jurisdictional average employment should not be less than 12,600 for the Veterans' Benefits Administration. The table on Page 23-17 indicates 12,600 FTEs in 1990.

What is the current staffing level for VBA.

Mr. Avent. Mr. Chairman, at the present time, we have 12,498 FTEE cumulatively. At the pay period ending February 24, we were at 12,556.

Mr. Traxler. What do you anticipate the level will be for the balance of fiscal 1990?

Mr. Avent. We expect to reach 12,600. We were slow in hiring during the first quarter because we were waiting for Gramm-Rudman to take effect.

IRS-VA DATA SHARE

Mr. Traxler. On page 23-53 is the indication that the proposed legislation to allow a comparison of Internal Revenue Service and VA data is expected to save $847,000,000 through 1995. That is a lot of money, and our question is, how is the legislative proposal being received in the Legislative Committee?

Mr. Avent. The proposed legislation was presented at the hearings and several questions were asked. As far as I know, we have had no negative comments from the committees.

Mr. Traxler. Will you, for the record, provide a breakdown of those projected savings by year?

Mr. Avent. Yes.

[The information follows:]

Internal Revenue Service/Department of Veterans Affairs Data Match

Projected savings for this initiative are:

Fiscal year:	Benefit savings (millions)
1991	$61
1992	149
1993	207
1994	215
1995	215
Total	847

Mr. **Traxler**. How will you implement the program in 1990 if the legislation is not enacted? Where would you get the funds for the additional FTEs?

Mr. **Avent**. Upon enactment of the legislation, we are requesting 100 FTE at a cost of $3.7 million.

Mr. **Traxler**. Yes. For the balance of——

Mr. **Catlett**. That is a proposal for 1991.

LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you.

The 1990 conference report included $4.5 million above the budget request for 150 FTEs in the Loan Guaranty Program for increased loan servicing activities to help veterans retain their homes and lower claims against the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund. What is the current average employment in the Loan Guaranty Program?

Mr. **Avent**. As of last pay period, Loan Guaranty had approximately 2,030 FTEs.

Mr. **Traxler**. Have you added any additional FTEs in 1990 for increased loan servicing activities?

Mr. **Avent**. We have begun adding employees. We designated 88 new positions for 1990 for the loan servicing area.

Mr. **Traxler**. The budget requested and Congress appropriated $9.9 million in 1989 and $1.5 million in 1990 for the Loan Production System, the LPS system. When will LPS be fully operational?

Mr. **Avent**. We are now into implementing Phase 1 of the Loan Processing System. There are actually four separate phases. We have already installed the code sheet elimination portion of it in 12 of our largest stations. We started with Cleveland as a test site, and now we have expanded to 11 other sites.

We have also installed a loan processing portion and the C and V portion in three sites. We are in the process now of developing the property management portion.

We will complete installation of all four phases as soon as we are able to get the computer equipment purchased and software on station.

Mr. **Traxler**. Is additional funding needed in 1991 for LPS?

Mr. **Avent**. Phase 2 was not funded in 1991.

Mr. **Traxler**. Is that requested in your budget?

Mr. **Avent**. It was requested initially.

Mr. **Traxler**. How much is needed for LPS in 1991?

Mr. **Avent**. For Phase 2, we needed $6.4 million.

MANUFACTURED HOME LOAN PROGRAM

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you.

You have requested legislation to eliminate the Manufactured Home Loan Program. Have you any estimate of the savings to the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund if the Manufactured Home Loan Program was eliminated?

Mr. **Avent**. Mr. Traxler, Mr. Pedigo can respond to that. He is the Director, Loan Guaranty Service.

Mr. **Pedigo**. The savings in fiscal year 1991 would be $300,000. The five-year savings would be $19,100,000.

Mr. **Traxler**. I see. That is your estimate?

Mr. **Pedigo**. Yes.

CONTRACT APPRAISALS

Mr. **Green**. Mr. Chairman, before we leave the Home Loan Program, I notice in the Federal Register of last May 11 that you were planning to delegate to certain selected, I guess, mortgage originators and lenders, additional responsibility for determining—the reasonable value of properties to be purchased with VA guaranteed loans.

As you know, the HUD Co-Insurance Program seemed to come apart because of delegations in that kind of authority to the lenders.

Have you looked at this, and how do you propose to make sure that you don't become a victim of the same kind of over-appraisal process?

Mr. **Pedigo**. We are very much aware of the problems that HUD has had, and we feel that we have designed our program to avoid most of the vulnerabilities that HUD has in their program. We have made sure that our regional offices will have the necessary funds to do the field reviews, that is to go behind the work of the lending institutions who will have the delegated authority from the VA.

Mr. **Green**. I guess the question is if the field office does that, is there any point in them delegating the authority?

Mr. **Pedigo**. Well, yes. The purpose in delegating the authority is to try to provide more timely service to veterans. We feel that if lenders have control over the appraisal process, the veteran will get better service. That will put us in the role of monitoring the lenders' activity to ensure that the integrity of the appraisal process is not compromised.

Mr. **Green**. Could I ask you for the record to give us a little description of what you have put in place that you think HUD didn't have in order to see that this program doesn't run into those problems?

Thank you.

[The information follows:]

HUD Direct Endorsement Program Versus VA Lender Appraisal Processing Program

A major difference between HUD's Direct Endorsement Program and the VA's Lender Appraisal Processing Program is the assignment of the appraiser. The VA will completely control the assignment of the appraiser. Appraisers will be assigned to each request for Determination of Reasonable Value on a rotational basis from a list maintained by each regional office. Each appraiser on the list has been designated by VA to perform appraisals and the performance of each appraiser is monitored by VA. Lenders which have the authority to review appraisal reports and determine the reasonable value of properties for VA purposes will not be able to use their own employees to perform the appraisals as permitted by HUD.

Initially, the authority delegated to lenders will only extend to properties which can be categorized as existing construction. However, we intend to test the program on proposed construction cases at selected sites. The test results will be evaluated and, if warranted, modifications to program coverage will be made. The HUD program covers both proposed and existing construction.

Mr. **Traxler**. What is the down payment reported on manufactured housing? What percentage?

Mr. **Pedigo**. It's currently five percent.

Mr. **Traxler**. Was that legislation, or did you do that administratively?

Mr. **Pedigo**. That was legislation.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL CEMETERY OF THE PACIFIC

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you.

We want to turn now to the National Cemetery System. You are requesting some $54,806,000 in 1991 for the National Cemetery System, which is an increase of $6.5 million above 1990.

The average employment in 1991 is estimated at 1,276, which is an increase of 52 over 1990.

The 1990 conference report identified $300,000 for an environmental impact statement for a new cemetery in the Dallas, Fort Worth area. I think we answered a number of these questions yesterday.

Currently there is $2,967,000 available in the major construction account for administrative building/visitor center/parking structure at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, and we understand there have been some problems.

Can you tell us what is going on with the contractor?

Mrs. **Webb**. Yes, I can. The project design was funded in 1975. It was a very complicated scenario. The scope of the project has changed, but specifically, I suggest that the Office of Facilities could provide for the record a detailed explanation of what has transpired up until this point over the last 14 years.

Mr. **Traxler**. Has the contractor been on line for 14 years?

Mrs. **Webb**. No, the contract was awarded in 1989.

Mr. **Traxler**. When were the contracts let?

Mr. **Hunkele**. There have been two approved scope changes in that project. The scope changes involved the Administration Building and the elimination of the parking structure. It's currently a small portion of the Administration Building and the Overlook. The Overlook is almost complete, however, there are 76 punch list items. The construction is being accomplished by the Pacific Division of the Army Corps of Engineers as our agent. We are close to completion on that portion of the project, and we are also looking at an urgent requirement out there for electrical distribution throughout the entire cemetery.

Mr. **Traxler**. What are the construction problems in the Overlook area?

Mr. **Hunkele**. It's mostly quality of workmanship including some of the stone work, concrete, and other site work.

It is somewhat of a routine action to get the contractor to clean up after himself and replace materials that aren't up to specifications.

Mr. **Traxler**. Of course, that is my question. What are the problems with the contractor? That is really a contractor's responsibility.

Mr. **Hunkele**. Yes, sir, it is.

Mr. **Traxler**. You don't ask him to put in poor concrete or use poor stone, do you?

Mr. **Hunkele**. No, basically they are trying to enforce the contract.

Mr. **Traxler**. That is what I want to know. Are they in discussions, is there any litigation going on, what is happening?

Mr. **Hunkele**. There is no litigation that I am aware of. There was an inspection with 76 punch list items that they are in the process of getting the contractor to perform.

Mr. **Traxler**. Did you have enough funds to do the Administration Building portion of the project?

Mr. **Hunkele**. We will not have enough funding now. Again, the scope of that project has been changed two times. The most recent scope change was in 1984. We down-sized the Administration Building. We have about $500,000 left. There seems to be a more urgent need there to do electrical upgrade than the Administration Building. Between the current Administration Building and the lodge, they think they have enough administrative space. We are looking at that closely right now and propose to come in for a third notification of a scope change to do the more urgent work first which would be the electrical distribution.

Mr. **Traxler**. Is the contractor on the job? Is work going forward?

Mr. **Hunkele**. Yes, he is.

Mr. **Traxler**. When do you anticipate that the Corps will be able to come to some resolution with the problems with the contract?

Mr. **Hunkele**. I would have to provide that for the record.

Mr. **Traxler**. Thank you.

[The information follows:]

National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific Construction Problems

The contractor has made little progress towards correcting the 76 punch list items furnished to him on November 21, 1989. Recent meetings with the contractor, his bonding company and representatives of the Corps and VA, indicate the contractor is disputing the government's rejection of certain contract work (mostly exterior concrete work). The punch list work could be completed by May 1, 1990, if the contractor commits adequate personnel. It will take much longer if the bonding company retains a new contractor.

Mr. **Traxler**. Will you be obligating all of the funds that are available for this project?

Mr. **Hunkele**. If we have an approved scope change, we would.

Mr. **Traxler**. That is, perhaps, one of your most visited cemeteries; isn't it?

Mr. **Hunkele**. I couldn't speak to that.

Mrs. **Webb**. Yes, it is. It's the most visited.

Mr. **Traxler**. We have no other questions for the National Cemetery System, you will be pleased to know. Didn't you get off easy today?

First appearance here, and you slide that ball over, you hand it off well. You are going to be a great asset to the agency, I will tell you.

First thing you learn is lateral every chance you get.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION-BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

General Administration. Turning to General Administration, you are requesting $242,450,000, and 3,558 FTEs for general administration in 1991, an increase of $41,867,000 and some 80 FTEs above 1990.

Turn to the Board of Contract Appeals. This office and the Board of Veterans' Appeals were given high priority in the 1990 conference agreement and exempted from the reduction in other than salary costs in General Administration.

In looking at the table on page 23-139, we see an average employment of 14 in 1990. What is the current employment for the Board of Contract Appeals?

Mr. **Catlett**. In January the Board's employment was 10 FTEE. They have some vacancies that they are filling at this point.

Mr. **Traxler**. How many FTEs can you support there in 1990?

Mr. **Catlett**. We can support the 14 with the funding. I don't think we will average that cumulatively for the year because of the vacancies we have had to begin the year with.

Mr. **Traxler**. Last year you told us that there were 143 appeals pending at the end of 1988 and estimated 131 in 1989 and 119 in 1990.

The table on Page 23-141 indicates that there were 225 appeals pending at the end of 1989 and estimates 210 at the end of 1990 and 190 at the end of 1991.

Why was there a 70 percent increase in 1989 over the estimate?

Mr. **Catlett**. There were more appeals received than anticipated, and also the vacancies which I have discussed in 1990 were there in 1989 as well. So the productivity has been down due to the lower FTE that they have experienced in the last six months.

Mr. **Traxler**. What was your request of OMB for the Board of Contract Appeals?

Mr. **Catlett**. We requested 14 FTEE from OMB.

Mr. **Green**. Mr. Chairman, I notice in that table that you are assuming that the level of appeals received is going to come back down from 269. What was it that made you believe that?

Mr. **Catlett**. There is no pattern here as we have in some of the other programs like the Board of Veterans' Appeals because it's primarily construction appeals that reacts to the market. We have seen fluctuations up and down, so we don't have a pattern that we can base this on. This was the best estimate of the Chairman of the Board at that time.

Mr. **Green**. Is the experience thus far in 1990 sustaining the estimate?

Mr. **Catlett**. It's not at the 269 level of 1989, but it's above the 200 level on an annual basis at this point.

Mr. **Green**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

Mr. **Traxler**. Turning to the Board of Veterans' Appeals, an area where the Congress has added funds for additional staffing for the past several years. Notwithstanding that, we notice that average employment has decreased each year and the average appeal length has increased.

Why don't we have the number of bodies over there?

Mr. **Catlett**. The average salary problem that we have had is a large portion of it, as well as sequestration. The Deputy Secretary has some interests and concerns here and the management studies that he mentioned yesterday in central office will include BVA as the first staff office reviewed in that process.

Mr. **Traxler**. In a letter dated January 25 of 1990, the House and Senate subcommittees commented on the VA proposed 1990 operating plan. One area where we didn't agree with the proposal was the Board of Veterans' Appeals.

The joint letter indicated the VA was to fund 415 FTEs in BVA in 1990 with funds to support that level to come from other general administration programs.

Has the agency taken necessary actions to permit 415 in the BVA in 1990?

Mr. **Catlett**. Sir, at this time, we haven't yet. We are in the process of identifying the funds to move forward with that.

Mr. **Traxler**. And what is the current average employment level for BVA?

Mr. **Catlett**. The current average is 403.

Mr. **Traxler**. What is the FTE that you requested of OMB for BVA for 1991?

Mr. **Catlett**. It was 427.

Mr. **Traxler**. Four hundred and twenty-seven was your request?

Mr. **Catlett**. Yes, sir. It was 427 when we went to OMB, and we came back with that. The impact of the pay raise has reduced it to 422 in 1991.

GENERAL COUNSEL

Mr. **Traxler**. Turning to the Office of General Counsel, the joint letter on the operating plan also contained a paragraph noting the staffing for the Office of the General Counsel has been reduced by 29 from the 696 requested, and the VA was urged to reconsider this decision and increase the staffing in the office.

Have you taken a look at that request? What do you think?

Mr. **Catlett**. Sir, we are looking at that, and Mr. Carroll can speak to it a little more. We have an additional average salary problem that has developed since we submitted the plan. We will need three to $400,000 to maintain the projected FTE. So, as with BVA, we are trying to increase the FTE.

CONGRESSIONAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Mr. **Traxler**. How many FTEs have you added for the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs in the last year?

Mr. **Catlett**. We have added eleven during the last year.

Mr. **Traxler**. Eleven.

And what do you project for 1991?

Mr. **Timberlake**. We started with 20. Because of the internal transfers associated with Cabinet status, we are at 30 right now, and we have money to go to 32 this year. We will wind up this year, hopefully, with 32 in the Office of Congressional Affairs not including the FTE in the Office of Public Affairs.

HEADQUARTERS BUILDING PROJECT

Mr. **Traxler**. Turning to the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration and the prospectus project, the VA is requesting some $38.6 million for the renovation of the headquarters building in 1991.

Of that amount, $16.6 million is included in the request for the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources, and Administration, and $22 million is included under construction, major projects.

What is the cost of the prospectus project, both at GSA and the VA?

Mr. **Catlett**. The construction portion is about $45,000,000.

Mr. **Schultz**. The construction portion is $22 million VA, $26,000,000 GSA, and then the $16,000,000 is basically the administrative cost to implement that.

Mr. **Traxler**. Okay. Why have you decided to pick up so much of the renovation costs?

Mr. **Schultz**. We are the tenant, and that is the way it works when you are in a GSA building. GSA owns the building, and is responsible for the behind-the-scene systems. We, as the tenant, are responsible to design that work space suitable to our needs, and we believe this will do that.

Mr. **Traxler**. Is this standard procedure with GSA, or does the tenant say we would like to be upgraded, GSA does the upgrade, and it's reflected in the rent?

Mr. **Schultz**. Not outside the major systems.

Mr. **Traxler**. Not outside what?

Mr. **Schultz**. The major systems—heating, air conditioning and so forth.

Mr. **Traxler**. If you want to make improvements of the premises?

Mr. **Schultz**. It's delegated to the Department of Veterans Affairs, which is a little bit different than GSA. We manage the building.

See, this, again for the long term, is very beneficial to us. We hope to consolidate from nine buildings down to no more than three. We will put over 400 additional employees in this building using systems furniture that we have requested dollars for. In addition, we will provide a work space that we think is going to be much more productive for our employees.

Mr. **Traxler**. Our problem isn't with the need for the rehab. It's trying to understand the relationship of the landlord and the tenant in this affair, and I guess it's beyond the scope of this committee to inquire into those matters and understand them.

Mr. **Schultz**. If I might just add the little involvement that I have had with this. This is not unlike the commercial sector where you go in and you lease property. You then are responsible for the build-out of that property the way you want it. If you have a square city block building, you will wind up with open bay floors. If you want to have a hundred percent individual offices, it will cost you as the tenant to build those, either through the builder or they may delegate to you to do that on your own. In this case, we have identified that we hope to go to 75 percent open space and 25 percent private space. Again, we want 400 additional people into our building and we want to be much more comfortable and much more productive.

Mr. **Traxler**. We understand the reasons, but again, we are coming back to the lease agreement.

One of the questions we have is since we are paying rent to these people, what are we getting for it?

Mr. **Schultz**. We are getting systems maintenance, guard services, and cleaning services. In the case of central office, we, in fact, pay for our utilities and our guard service and our cleaning and pay a rent based on that that is just rent for maintaining the major systems of the building and for the building structure itself.

Mr. **Traxler**. That is $22,000,000 we put into medical care if we could shift this GSA, you understand. This is what this questioning is all about.

Mr. **Green**. How much a foot are you paying?

Mr. **Schultz**. Right now?

Mr. **Green**. How much will you be paying for the new rent?

Mr. **Schultz**. I don't think we know that right now. I don't think that has been determined yet.

Mr. **Traxler**. After you improve the facilities, are they going to increase your rent, too?

Mr. **Schultz**. They will increase our rent when we move back in 1995 based on new heating, air conditioning, and the other kinds of things that they put in.

Mr. **Traxler**. We cannot afford much more progress. You can't beat the system.

You requested $2.4 million in 1990 for the relocation and consolidation of the VA central office computer activities in advance of the prospectus project. What is the status of that relocation consolidation?

Mr. **Catlett**. We are attempting to get an RFP out during the summer. In connection with what Mr. Schultz is speaking about, we must have the computer facility completed first.

We would hope to make an award in late summer, the July to October time frame, depending on the availability of funds.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Mr. **Traxler**. Turning to the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management, we are looking at Page 23-187. It's mentioned that the nationwide automation for the VA project, you indicate that the objective is to provide a cost effective acquisition vehicle for state-of-the-art information resources that will interconnect and interoperate with existing VA office automation systems.

What will the cost of such an effort be?

Mr. **Catlett**. We have Mr. Lewis here, our Assistant Secretary.

Mr. LEWIS. The contract is approximately $298,000,000.

Mr. TRAXLER. Over how many years will that cost be spread?

Mr. LEWIS. We are looking at a six-year contract for services with maintenance up to ten years.

Mr. TRAXLER. How well coordinated do you think this project is among the various parts of the agency? Are you feeling comfortable with the kinds of communication that is taking place within the various parts of the agency relative to this?

Does everybody seem agreeable to it?

Mr. LEWIS. Well, as far as everything that we have had, it was a fully developed proposal consisting of representatives from every office within the VA.

Over the period that this was developed, each office had the opportunity to participate. I would answer that it's been fully coordinated. In addition, we are currently in the evaluation phase and we have participation from all offices in terms of evaluation of the contract.

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Mr. TRAXLER. Turning to the Office of Inspector General, you are requesting some $26,859,000 and 437 FTEs for the Office of Inspector General in 1991, an increase of some $5,000,000 and 48 FTEs above 1990.

This year has brought a revelation of incredible problems at the Department of Housing and Urban Development. And one of the most incredible was the lack of financial records, accountability in the FHA system program.

Properties were sold and HUD was not collecting funds from these sales. So I guess my question is, as the Inspector General, do you feel that similar occurrences have not and will not occur in a VA's loan guarantee program? What will prevent that from occurring in the VA?

Mr. MORANI. I am Renald Morani, the Acting Inspector General.

In regard to the problems at HUD, we were informed of the conditions over two years ago, and we have been tracking these issues in our cyclical audits.

The VA systems that we have checked, except for the property disposition are not similar to the HUD systems. For example, we test all the cash receipt systems from sales during our cyclical audits and have been doing that over the three year cyclical audit process that we follow.

In addition, in the last 12 months because of special attention, we have given additional emphasis in testing the regional office's controls over cash sales.

Specifically, we conducted tests at Waco, St. Louis, Seattle, and Milwaukee and found no exceptions. This is an indication that the current system, although maybe not foolproof, works. We do have referrals for investigation that indicate a sale where cash has not been remitted back to the VA regional office. In two recent investigations, sales agents, who have not remitted cash, have been prosecuted. On the basis of our tests and the internal controls that exist, we feel fairly confident that the systems at the VA protect the interests of the government.

Mr. TRAXLER. Do the financial accounting systems of the regional offices track all guaranteed loans?

Mr. MORANI. They are tracking all sales, particularly those cash sales which are most vulnerable. These are also the sales we have been focusing on.

Mr. TRAXLER. Those that are in foreclosure?

Mr. MORANI. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. TRAXLER. Yes.

How does your office monitor these types of activities? Is it just an occasional one such as you conducted very recently, or do you have some sort of an ongoing monitoring?

Mr. MORANI. We have an ongoing monitor. All the regional office audits are designed to cover areas of vulnerability. Cash sales is an accepted area of vulnerability, and we focus attention in making sure that the audit covers appropriate tests of those systems.

Mr. TRAXLER. How do you like operating out of a separate appropriation account for your office?

Mr. MORANI. Well, this is our first year. So far, it's been great. Since we have had a twenty-three percent increase, we should have done this long ago.

Mr. TRAXLER. Has it been difficult to determine the proper amount of the funding needed for other classifications for your office?

Mr. MORANI. No, sir. Basically, it's salary and travel and the rest of it is overhead.

Mr. GREEN. Have you had full cooperation from top management of the agency?

Mr. MORANI. Yes, I have. There are weekly meetings to discuss the results of the Office of Inspector General Investigations and audits. We have top management's full support and cooperation.

Mr. GREEN. Let me raise a couple of questions that came to my mind as I looked over your report for the period and through September of last year, and the management report accompanied it.

I was a little concerned that local audits are not centrally monitored by department's headquarters, nor was it clear to me that the centralized automatic data base will pick this up. Are you comfortable with this situation?

Mr. MORANI. Are you referring to the follow-up process?

Mr. GREEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. MORANI. There were some deficiencies in the management of the follow-up system, and we pointed these out to the Deputy Secretary. Those areas have been recognized, and have been incorporated into a process that will provide for further improvements.

Mr. GREEN. So you feel comfortable?

Mr. MORANI. Yes. There has also been established a senior management advisory council to oversee follow-up actions. This is new and should be more effective in centralizing corrective actions.

Mr. GREEN. I was also bothered by your comment that a review of drugs rated ineffective by the Food and Drug Administration back in June of 1986 had not been completed as of the date of your report.

It seemed to be rather a long time to be coping with that issue. Do you know what the status of that is today?

Mr. MORANI. No, I don't. I would have to pass it on to——

Mr. **Green**. Maybe we will have to get that for the record.

Mr. **Principi**. We will, sir.

[The information follows:]

IG AUDIT INEFFECTIVE DRUGS

The Pharmacy manual which addresses and implements all recommendations in this report is expected to be ublished by April 30, 1990. It is currently waiting General Counsel's final concurrence.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

Mr. **Green**. It does trouble me that that kind of issue should come up for at least three years. I had previously raised with the program people the ranking of major construction projects.

Are you satisfied with the process over there?

Mr. **Morani**. Well, that is also in the followup system. I can provide for the record what we show as the status on that particular report.

[The information follows:]

Ranking Major Construction Projects System-Audit

In response to the recommendations made in our audit of the VA's system for ranking major construction projects, the Department established a task force to make a comprehensive review of the ranking system. The task force completed the review in 1989 and recommended significant revisions to the system including revised criteria, new ranking categories and improvement of project scoring procedures. The last VA status report on this audit, March 7, 1990, indicated that the system refinements recommended by the task force have been submitted to the Secretary for approval. Once the approval is obtained and the revisions are formally incorporated in the VA's ranking process, we will consider the audit recommendations implemented and close out the report.

LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM

Mr. **Green**. And then finally, the department has made a significant decision with respect to the Mobile Home Loan Guaranty Program, and I gather that is at least a part of the basis of your audit of that program.

I would like to get a copy of that audit. Obviously, this does involve some policy issues. Mobile homes are a valued form of housing and one that probably lower-income people are more likely to turn to than others. So it's a matter of some concern to see the VA move out of that business.

I would like to see some data about that.

Mr. **Morani**. I would be pleased to provide a copy of the audit report.

[The information follows:]

Mobile Home Loan Guaranty Program Audit

We are providing a copy of our audit report of VA's Manufactured Home Loan Program (September 7, 1989). VA has guaranteed about 112,000 loans, valued at $2 billion, under this program since it was enacted about 1970. Program participation peaked in 1983, when over 15,000 loans were closed, and has since steadily declined. About 230 loans were reported closed during the first 9 months of fiscal year 1989.

The audit showed that the manufactured home loan program is not achieving its objective in a cost effective manner. The program has a 27-percent foreclosure rate, making it very expensive, while currently benefiting few of the nation's veterans. This situation occured due to weaknesses which are an inherent part of the program, including a lack of borrower's equity in the home and high participation by marginal borrowers. Additionally, the program is not being used primarily by the veterans as intended, but is being used disproportionately by active duty service personnel. As a result of the high foreclosure rate, VA paid about $147 million in lenders' claims during fiscal years 1985 through 1989. For these reasons, we recommended and the Chief Benefits Director agreed to propose legislation to eliminate the manufactured home loan program established under 38 U.S.C. 1812.

SUMMARY

The Office of Inspector General audited the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA's) manufactured home loan program to determine if the program is achieving its objective of providing housing assistance to low and moderate income veterans in a cost effective manner. VA guarantees manufactured home loans under the authority of 38 U.S.C. 1812. The program was established by the Veterans' Housing Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-506) to help provide affordable housing for Vietnam Era veterans returning to civilian life. The program was initially limited to 5 years, but became permanent in 1974.

The guaranty to lenders under this program is equal to 40 percent of the loan amount up to a maximum of $20,000. VA has guaranteed about 112,000 loans, valued at $2 billion, under this program since it was enacted in 1970. Program participation peaked in 1983, when over 15,000 loans were closed, and has since steadily declined. About 1,100 loans were reported closed during fiscal year 1988.

The audit showed that the manufactured home loan program is not achieving its objective in a cost effective manner. The program has a 27-percent foreclosure rate, making it very expensive, while currently benefiting few of the nation's veterans. This situation occurred due to weaknesses which are an inherent part of the program, including a lack of borrowers' equity in the home and high participation by marginal borrowers. Additionally, the program is not being used primarily by veterans as intended, but is being used disproportionately by active duty service personnel. As a result of the high foreclosure rate, VA paid about $147 million in lenders' claims during fiscal years 1985 through 1989. We recommended that the Chief Benefits Director propose legislation to eliminate the manufactured home loan program established under 38 U.S.C. 1812.

The Chief Benefits Director agreed to propose legislation to the second session of the 101st Congress to eliminate the program. Therefore, we consider all issues in the report resolved.

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PART I

INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The Office of Inspector General audited VA's manufactured home loan program to determine if the program is achieving its objective of providing housing assistance to low and moderate income veterans in a cost effective manner.

B. Background

Manufactured homes, also known as mobile homes, may be purchased by eligible veterans or active duty service personnel using a loan guaranteed by VA under the authority of 38 U.S.C. 1812. The guaranty to lenders is equal to 40 percent of the loan amount up to a maximum of $20,000. The guaranty is payable to the lender if the loan ends in foreclosure. VA will pay the lender an amount equal to the total debt owed by the veteran (principal, interest, and allowable expenses related to liquidation) less the proceeds of the sale of the repossessed home not to exceed the amount of the guaranty. Manufactured homes guaranteed under 38 U.S.C. 1812 are not required to be permanently affixed to a lot.

VA has guaranteed about 112,000 loans, valued at $2 billion, under 38 U.S.C. 1812 since the program was enacted in 1970. Approximately 75,000 (67 percent) of these loans have been guaranteed since 1980. Program participation peaked in 1983 and has steadily declined since then, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Loans Guaranteed Under 38 U.S.C. 1812
Fiscal Years 1980 - 1989

Fiscal Year	Number Of Loans	Total Amount Of Loans (000's)	Average Amount Of Loans
1980	7,780	$154,425	$19,849
1981	9,964	200,036	20,076
1982	11,128	222,629	20,006
1983	15,427	324,554	21,038
1984	11,568	246,020	21,267
1985	8,918	191,624	21,487
1986	6,232	140,897	22,609
1987	2,938	68,519	23,322
1988	1,071	24,877	23,228
1989 (through June 30)	230	5,760	25,046
Totals	75,256	$1,579,341	$20,986

VA also may guaranty loans for manufactured homes and lots to which the homes are permanently affixed under the authority of 38 U.S.C. 1810. These loans are generally treated as real estate loans, rather than loans for personal property as is the case in manufactured home loans guaranteed under 38 U.S.C. 1812.

C. Scope

The scope of the audit included analysis of statistical data for manufactured home loans made under 38 U.S.C. 1812 between fiscal years 1980 and 1989. We obtained data from VA's Guaranteed and Insured Loan and Liquidation and Claims Systems concerning age and military status of borrowers, reasons for default, foreclosures, and claims paid. We interviewed responsible program officials within VA and representatives of the manufactured housing industry. We reviewed the legislative history of the program as well as pertinent laws, regulations, and policies.

We reviewed compliance with the program results aspect of 38 U.S.C., but we did not review compliance with other laws or regulations. This audit also did not include a review of internal controls over program activities.

We conducted on-site reviews of the manufactured home loan program in conjunction with our cyclic audits at VA Regional Offices Columbia, South Carolina; Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Atlanta, Georgia; and St. Petersburg, Florida. The results from the reviews at Columbia and Winston-Salem were included in our audit reports for those facilities (Report Nos. 8R3-F12-040 and 9R3-F12-025, respectively). We also considered data from our Audit of Foreclosures on Automatic Loans for Mobile Homes (Report No. 8R3-B10-083).

Our audit was made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests and analyses as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

PART II

RESULTS OF AUDIT

Finding and Recommendation

VA's Manufactured Home Loan Program Should Be Discontinued

Finding

VA's manufactured home loan program is not achieving its objective of providing housing assistance to low and moderate income veterans in a cost effective manner. Specifically, the program (i) has a very high foreclosure rate (27 percent of all loans made under this program have ended in foreclosure) making it very expensive and (ii) currently benefits few of the Nation's veterans. This condition occurred because of inherent weaknesses in the program, including a lack of borrowers' equity in the homes and high participation by marginal borrowers. Additionally, the program is not being used primarily by veterans as intended, but is being used disproportionately by active duty service personnel. As a result of the high foreclosure rate, VA paid about $147 million in lenders' claims on foreclosed manufactured home loans during fiscal years 1985 through 1989. In our opinion, this program can be eliminated without adversely affecting the availability of housing for veterans as loans for manufactured homes permanently affixed to a lot would continue to be available under 38 U.S.C. 1810.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Chief Benefits Director propose legislation to eliminate the manufactured home loan program established under 38 U.S.C. 1812.

Discussion

a. Congressional Intent

The Veterans' Housing Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-506) authorized VA to guaranty loans for manufactured homes. The Congressional Record shows that this legislation was introduced in response to concerns expressed by the Committee on the Vietnam Veteran. This committee, created by the President in 1969, found that there was a need for affordable housing for Vietnam Era veterans returning to civilian life, particularly those with low to moderate incomes. However, when the program was initiated, no income limitations were placed on the participants. All veterans and active duty personnel who were eligible for guaranty of loans for conventionally-built homes were also eligible for mobile home loans. The program was initially limited to 5 years, but Congress lifted this restriction in 1974, making the program permanent.

b. The Manufactured Home Loan Program Is Not Cost Effective

The cost of the program has been very high in recent years due to a large number of foreclosures. During fiscal years 1985 through 1989, VA paid over 17,000 claims resulting from foreclosure, totaling about $147 million. Table 2 shows claims paid from fiscal year 1985 through 1989 compared to loans guaranteed.

Table 2: Claims Paid and Loans Guaranteed

Fiscal Year	Loans Guaranteed	Loans Foreclosed	Amount Of Claims (000's)
1985	8,918	3,327	$27,628
1986	6,232	3,734	31,083
1987	2,938	3,616	30,428
1988	1,071	3,678	32,083
1989 (through June 30)	230	3,249	26,027
Totals	19,389	17,604	$147,249

Since the program began in 1970, VA has guaranteed about 112,000 loans for manufactured homes. As of June 1989, 27 percent of these loans had ended in foreclosure, compared to 5 percent for site-built homes. Table 3 compares the performance of VA guaranteed manufactured home loans to those for site-built homes.

Table 3: Status of VA Guaranteed Loans As of June 30, 1989

	Manufactured Homes		Site-Built Homes	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Foreclosures	30,400	27	645,600	5
Paid in Full	26,000	23	8,463,000	67
Active Loans	55,600	50	3,600,800	28
Total Loans	112,000	100	12,709,400	100

Active loans for manufactured homes also have a high rate of default. As of June 1989, 20 percent of all active loans for manufactured homes were in a default status reportable to VA compared to 3 percent for the site-built homes. Table 4 compares the performance of active manufactured home loans to active loans for site-built homes.

Table 4: Defaults on Active VA Guaranteed Loans As of June 30, 1989

	Manufactured Homes		Site-Built Homes	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Active Loans				
Not in Default	44,400	80	3,482,000	97
In Default	11,200	20	118,800	3
Totals	55,600	100	3,600,800	100

We analyzed foreclosures on loans made between fiscal years 1980 and 1989 to determine if the very high rate of foreclosures in this program can be attributed to economic conditions in certain areas of the country. During this period, VA guaranteed 75,000 manufactured home loans. As of June 1989, 20,000 (27 percent) had ended in foreclosure. As shown in the Exhibit attached to this report, regional offices in states with economies related to energy industries -- Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Colorado -- had higher than average foreclosure rates. However, excluding loans in these states, the overall foreclosure rate on loans made from 1980 to 1989 was still 23 percent. Several states which have not had depressed economies, including Georgia and North Carolina, had foreclosure rates in excess of 26 percent.

c. The Program Currently Benefits Few Veterans

Despite the high costs, we do not believe the program is achieving the intent of Congress. The program was initiated to help young Vietnam Era veterans find affordable housing in civilian life. However, very few veterans are actually being assisted by the program. Participation in the program has dropped dramatically since 1983, when over 15,000 loans were closed. About 1,100 loans were reported closed during fiscal year 1988. Significantly, the program has been used more extensively by active duty service personnel in recent years. Since 1984, slightly more than one-half of manufactured home loans were made to active duty personnel, even though veterans outnumber active duty personnel by about 13 to 1 (about 27 million veterans to 2 million active duty personnel). At VA Regional Office Winston-Salem, which has one of the most active programs, over 70 percent of mobile home loans were made to active duty personnel. Table 5 shows the percentage of manufactured home loans made to active duty personnel since 1984.

Table 5: Manufactured Home Loans to Active Duty Personnel

Fiscal Year	Total Guaranteed	Made to Active Duty Personnel Number	Made to Active Duty Personnel Percentage
1984	11,568	5,887	51
1985	8,918	4,882	55
1986	6,232	3,293	53
1987	2,938	1,437	49
1988	1,071	518	48
1989 (through June 30)	230	103	45
Totals	30,957	16,120	52

Active duty borrowers have a higher foreclosure rate on manufactured home loans than veteran borrowers. For example, the foreclosure rate on loans closed in fiscal year 1984, the first year loans to active duty personnel exceeded loans to veterans, was 27 percent for active duty borrowers compared to 16 percent for veterans. Active duty borrowers are typically young enlisted personnel who may be transient. When transferred or released from active duty, they often abandon the property because it is costly to move the home and in some circumstances, such as a transfer overseas, it is not possible to move the home. It is also difficult for the borrowers to sell the home since the loan balance frequently exceeds the property's value.

The program is not helping veterans obtain affordable housing throughout the country. Over 60 percent of the loans since 1984 have been guaranteed by six regional offices: St. Petersburg, Winston-Salem, Waco, Houston, Atlanta, and Columbia. Only 19 percent of the Vietnam Era veteran population and 18 percent of the total veteran population are served by these regional offices. Localization of the program strongly indicates that the need for affordable housing is not the primary basis for program participation.

In addition to costs to the Government, this program has resulted in 30,400 program participants losing their homes through foreclosure and subsequently owing VA substantial debts. Such debts, which currently average $8,400, are established against borrowers when a claim is paid to the lender under the guaranty. This debt is an additional burden to borrowers, who likely had other significant financial problems which led to foreclosure of their loans. Over one-fourth of program participants lost their homes and owe VA debts averaging $8,400.

d. Program Deficiencies Are an Inherent Part of the Program

We believe VA's manufactured home loan program has significant problems which call for strong action to protect the Government's interests and that of veteran borrowers. We believe the Chief Benefits Director should propose legislation eliminating the program because of inherent weaknesses, which would be difficult, if not impossible, to correct.

The value of property securing loans is substantially less than the principal balances of the loans. Buyers of manufactured homes do not build up equity in their homes, because manufactured homes almost always depreciate in value, in contrast to conventionally-built homes, which generally retain or increase their value in most markets.

Additionally, manufactured home loans include many costs, such as set-up charges, dealer profit, and furniture which add little, if anything, to the value of homes. Loan amounts are typically 120 to 140 percent of manufacturers' invoice prices. Consequently, if buyers wish to dispose of properties, they are unable to sell their homes for enough to pay off their loans. As a result, some mobile homes are abandoned. Although the inclusion of a 5-percent down payment requirement in 1988 was intended to help correct this situation, loan balances will likely continue to exceed the value of the property by substantial amounts due to depreciation and costs included in the loan which do not add to the value of the property. However, if down payment requirements were to be increased much beyond 5 percent, the program would exclude many lower income buyers the program was enacted to assist.

The program attracts marginal borrowers, resulting in a high rate of foreclosure. Program officials told us that mobile home buyers are often marginal credit risks. This was confirmed in a prior audit related to a major manufactured home lender (Report No. 8R3-B10-083). We reviewed 50 loans and found that many borrowers were poor credit risks: 54 percent had less than $200 in liquid assets, 28 percent had over $5,000 in debts, 34 percent had less than $300 available monthly for family support after meeting basic housing expenses and other obligations, and 12 percent had been in their current job less than 6 months at the time the loan was made. VBA personnel reviewed these loans and found that 25 percent did not meet VA credit standards.

We believe the program, as currently structured, will continue to attract a high proportion of active duty borrowers and will continue to be concentrated in a few states. The program will also continue to attract marginal borrowers who do not build equity in the property with the resulting high rate of foreclosure. Consequently, the program, in our opinion, will continue to operate outside the original intent of Congress.

e. Program Administration Is Not Always Effective

In addition to inherent problems in the program, we also found administrative problems in the manufactured home loan program. The program is difficult to administer properly because loans for manufactured homes represent such a small portion of total VA-guaranteed loans. Allocation of significant VBA staff to oversee and administer the program is not cost effective. However, manufactured home loans require a separate set of regulations and different procedures for loan origination, approval, appraisal, and claims. Since fiscal year 1980 manufactured home loans have been less than 4 percent of all loans processed by the regional offices and, as a result, it is difficult for regional office personnel to maintain the necessary knowledge base to process these loans.

Over 90 percent of all manufactured home loans are made on an automatic basic (closed by approved lenders without prior approval by VA). However, VBA does not monitor lenders' performance closely. Despite a foreclosure rate of 27 percent and a default rate of 20 percent on active loans, VBA has never removed any lender's automatic lending authority because of poor credit underwriting. A prior audit report related to mobile home foreclosures (Report No. 8R3-B10-083), showed that one lender, who had made over 5,000 loans during fiscal years 1984 through 1986, experienced a foreclosure rate twice the national average for loans made during that period. However, no action was taken by VBA to remove the lender's automatic lending authority.

We also noted in our audit of VA Regional Office, Winston-Salem, North Carolina (Report No. 9R3-F12-025) that claims under the guaranty were overstated because Loan Guaranty personnel routinely adjusted appraisals to reflect the year manufactured rather than the model year. VA Central Office had not provided clear guidance on how to establish the value of repossessed mobile homes used in computing claims under the guaranty.

f. Other Program Considerations

The VA manufactured home loan program is very similar to the Title I manufactured home loan program administered by the FHA. Prior to 1988, the biggest advantage of VA-guaranteed loans, from the borrowers' perspective, was the ability to purchase a home without a down payment. Beginning in 1988, however, borrowers were required to make at least a 5-percent down payment on VA-guaranteed manufactured home loans. On FHA-insured loans, borrowers pay a minimum 5 percent on the first $5,000 and 10 percent on the balance. A borrower would make a $1,050 down payment on a VA-guaranteed loan for $21,000, compared to $1,850 on a loan insured by the FHA, a difference of $800. This program has been the subject of substantial criticism and has been reviewed for potential elimination.

The VA manufactured home loan program gives very little assistance to the manufactured housing industry. According to trade representatives, less than 2 percent of manufactured home sales in 1987 were financed through VA-guaranteed loans. Even during the most popular years of the program, 1982 through 1984, VA-guaranteed loans never exceeded 5 percent of total sales.

The VA manufactured home loan program, along with the program administered by the FHA, has also had a negative effect on the secondary mortgage market, specifically the mortgage backed security program administered by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), a unit of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Because of a high default rate on VA and FHA-backed loans, some lenders have in turn defaulted on their commitments as issuers of GNMA guaranteed securities. GNMA assumed the issuers' portfolios of manufactured home loans, and faces estimated losses on these loans in excess of $500 million, according to GNMA officials.

Conclusion

This program is not achieving congressional intent in a cost effective manner. The program cost about $147 million as the result of foreclosures during the last 5 years, while providing little assistance to the veteran population. The program is being used disproportionately by active duty service personnel, and is limited geographically. Over one-fourth of all participants in the program have lost their homes due to foreclosures and owe the Government substantial debts. This program has a very unacceptably high foreclosure rate due to deficiencies which are an inherent part of the program.

Ending the program, in our opinion, would have little adverse impact on the veteran population or the manufactured home industry. Veterans purchasing manufactured homes permanently affixed to a lot would be eligible for a VA-guaranteed loan under 38 U.S.C. 1810. The Chief Benefits Director should propose legislation to eliminate the manufactured home loan program authorized by 38 U.S.C. 1812, while retaining the authority under 38 U.S.C. 1810 to guaranty loans for manufactured homes permanently affixed to lots.

Chief Benefits Director's Comment

We have reviewed the subject draft report and concur in its recommendation.

Implementation Plan

Legislation to terminate the manufactured home loan program is to be included in our package of proposed legislation for the 101st Congress, Second Session.

Office of Inspector General Comment

We consider the Chief Benefits Director's comment and implementation plan to be responsive to our recommendation.

FORECLOSURES ON MANUFACTURED HOME LOANS MADE FISCAL YEARS 1980 - 1989 (THROUGH JUNE 30)

Regional Office	Number of Loans Made	Foreclosures Number	Foreclosures Percent
St. Petersburg	10,818	2,346	21.69
Winston-Salem	10,513	3,146	29.92
Waco	8,986	3,120	34.72
Atlanta	7,561	2,323	30.72
Columbia	4,895	1,111	22.70
Houston	4,171	1,633	39.15
Muskogee	2,831	1,116	39.42
Phoenix	2,665	569	21.35
Montgomery	1,911	374	19.57
Los Angeles	1,577	231	14.65
New Orleans	1,467	414	28.22
Seattle	1,428	323	22.62
Little Rock	1,424	353	24.79
Nashville	1,348	284	21.07
Denver	1,192	369	30.96
St. Paul	1,113	283	25.43
Chicago	1,088	152	13.97
Louisville	1,020	255	25.00
Roanoke	957	193	20.17
Wichita	910	165	18.13
Indianapolis	889	170	19.12
Jackson	724	128	17.68
Milwaukee	716	100	13.97
Albuquerque	665	136	20.45
Detroit	589	77	13.07
San Francisco	534	47	8.80
Cleveland	440	86	19.55
St. Louis	410	64	15.61
Baltimore	390	62	15.90
Huntington	268	44	16.42
Washington	212	16	7.55
New York	210	20	9.52
Philadelphia	190	29	15.26
Anchorage	184	36	19.57
Pittsburgh	155	28	18.06
Des Moines	138	32	23.19
Salt Lake City	133	24	18.05
Boise	126	19	15.08
Ft. Harrison	102	13	12.75
Portland	85	18	21.18
Togus	69	6	8.70
Manchester	48	0	0.00
Buffalo	48	6	12.50
Lincoln	41	6	14.63
Boston	9	1	11.11
Newark	6	0	0.00
Totals	75,256	19,928	26.48

Mr. Green. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Traxler. Turning to benefits program, last year legislation was enacted establishing a new fund to finance the operation of the Loan Guaranty Program for loans made on or after January of 1990, except manufacturing loans. As we understand it, the intent of the legislation was to provide a financing mechanism that would ensure the solvency of the veterans' home loan program.

On what do you base your projections that this new fund will require appropriations by 1995 to sustain operations if your legislative proposals are not enacted? How do you know that?

Mr. Pedigo. Well, we have a budget model we use that contains projections on foreclosure rates for the out years, and that is the primary factor that we use in determining how much shortfall we are going to have. Looking at the projected foreclosure rate for the next five years, we will need $218,000,000 to cover a shortfall that will be created in the guarantee and indemnity fund.

Mr. Traxler. What will the consequences be if your legislative proposals are not enacted? What impact will that have?

Mr. Pedigo. Well, it's a savings that we are projecting and, if those proposals were not realized, we would probably have to reestimate our shortfall.

Mr. Traxler. Are you depositing all the current fees collected in the home loan guaranty program in the new fund?

Mr. Pedigo. All fees except those generated by the manufactured home loan program.

Mr. Traxler. What do you estimate appropriation requirements will be for the old program for the next three years?

You can do that for the record.

[The information follows:]

Appropriation Requirements for the LGY Program

Under existing legislation the appropriation requirements are projected to be the following: 1991, $512.2 million; 1992, $228.5 million; and 1993, $198.0 million.

Mr. Green. Per year?

Mr. Catlett. No, for four years, about a billion dollars to close out that program.

Mr. Traxler. Over one billion dollars has been appropriated in 1989 and 1990 to cover the losses in the Loan Guaranty Program. You are requesting some $512.2 million for 1991.

The revised legislation also effectively increased the upper limit on the amount of the mortgage that could be covered by the guarantee.

From your information, are the higher mortgages guaranteed in the VA program more or less likely to be foreclosed, or is that a variable and depends on a whole slew of other conditions?

Mr. Pedigo. We think that they are much less likely to go to foreclosure. We have a body of data from 1979 through 1988, and that data shows that the higher loan amounts have a lower foreclosure rate, and there are no exceptions.

If you go in increments of $10,000 starting at a $30,000 loan and you go all the way up to $130,000 loans, in this ten-year period, it's been a stair-stepping, a downward stair step.

As you go up in the loan amount, you go down with the foreclosure rate. So we expect that that will also apply to the higher loan amounts that will result from this new legislation.

Mr. TRAXLER. Incidentally, the Banking Committee made the argument last year when we were considering FHA loans that increasing limits would endanger the solvency of the guarantee fund. Interesting argument.

The information on Page 2-27 indicates the average amount per property for one, sales expenses; and two, property management expenses. Comparing the numbers for the old loan guaranty program to the new program indicates these expenses are greater in the new than in the old.

Why would the 1991 estimate for sales expenses in the old program be $3,329 per sale, while the average amount on the new program is $3,800?

Mr. PEDIGO. The reason for that difference is that the old fund has properties that have been in inventory for some period of time, whereas the new fund will have only the properties that go to foreclosure after January 1 of this year.

Those will be newer properties that will have higher values because of normal property value appreciation. In addition, with the higher values, they will have higher taxes and higher insurance requirements; so the VA expenses involved with the sale of those newer properties will be higher. It's a function of the higher value of those properties.

Mr. TRAXLER. Mr. Green?

Mr. GREEN. No questions.

Mr. Principi, do you have anything further?

Mr. PRINCIPI. No, sir.

Mr. TRAXLER. It's been delightful. We are pleased with the new direction of the agency. We are glad for your increased requests, and we think that we can get a decent 302 allocation. And it will be very helpful in terms of continuity and leveling the expenditures and do some things for morale.

Mr. PRINCIPI. We appreciate your support and your courtesy, and we have been pleased to be here, sir.

Mr. TRAXLER. Best wishes.

Mr. PRINCIPI. Thank you, sir.

[Questions for the record and the justification follow:]

Questions for the Record Submitted by Chairman Traxler

EQUITY OF ACCESS TO CARE

Last year the Secretary said he wanted to achieve uniform access to the VA medical system nationwide. Indication was that it would take approximately three years to achieve this goal.

-- Do you still plan to achieve this uniform access in three years? If not, explain.

Answer. Yes, our plan remains to achieve uniform equity of access in three years.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT C.O. AND FIELD

Average employment in the GOE appropriation is proposed to decrease by a net of 134. That number consists of a decrease of 266 FTE in the Veterans Benefits Administration and increases of 52 FTE proposed for the National Cemetery System and 80 for General Administration.

-- How many of the staffing decreases proposed for the Veterans Benefits Administration are to come from the field?

-- How many of the staffing increases proposed for the National Cemetery System and General Administration are proposed for the field?

-- Provide for the record a table similar to the one provided last year on page 103 of the hearings, breaking down average employment for each activity in the GOE account between the Central Office and their field offices. The table should cover fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991. The table should also include staffing for the Office of Inspector General.

Answer: Please see the following chart.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT C.O. AND FIELD

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Request	1991 Change
Veterans Benefits Administration:				
Central office	482	513	513	0
Field	12,232	12,087	11,821	(266)
National Cemetery System:				
Central office	155	169	169	0
Field	1,044	1,055	1,107	52
General administration:				
Central office	1,778*	1,757	1,830	73
Field	2,040	1,721	1,728	7
Total, GOE:				
Central office	2,415	2,439	2,512	73
Field	15,316	14,863	14,656	(207)
Office of Inspector General:				
Central office	(102)	98	106	8
Field	(273)	291	331	40
Total, Office of Inspector General	(375)	389	437	48

* Once 1989 is adjusted to net out the establishment of the Office of Inspector General as a separate appropriation, General Administration's net changes are as follows:

General administration:				
Central office	1,676	1,757	1,830	73
Field	1,767	1,721	1,728	7
Total, General administration	3,443	3,478	3,558	80

Note: Field includes Central Office employees not stationed in Washington D.C.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES OBJECT CLASS

The object class table on page 23-10 indicates $26,577,000 was obligated for equipment in 1989. Last year, you estimated $6,641,000 would be obligated for equipment in 1989.

-- Why did you obligate approximately $20 million more for equipment in 1989 than had been estimated last year? I suppose part of that was due to the $9.9 million supplemental for the Loan Production System.

-- Provide for the record a table listing the programs for which the additional $20 million in equipment funds was obligated.

Answer: Congressional passage of the FY 1989 supplemental provided $24,900,000 for GOE. This amount included $15,000,000 by transfer from the minor construction appropriation. The passage of the supplemental earmarked $9.9 million for the Loan Production System (for equipment purchase) and allowed the repayment of funds to the National Cemetery System and General Administration, which had reprogrammed funds to provide additional payroll funds to the Veterans Benefits Administration.

The following table indicates equipment purchases above the FY 1989 current estimate.

Equipment Purchases ($000)

Veterans Benefits Administration	
Loan production system	$ 9,900
Additional O/A upgrade requirements	500
Peripherals and software migration mainframe	300
Paid redesign project	300
Model station and other ADP initiatives	700
Non-ADP equipment	4,800
Subtotal	$16,500
National Cemetery System	
Replacement equipment	$ 452
Information Resource Management	
Paid redesign ADP equipment	$ 263
ITC upgrades	92
Project management software	20
Wang Upgrade - Secretary's office	74
PA&E microcomputers	49
Other office automation	63
Subtotal	$ 561

General Counsel	
Judicial Review	$ 845
Finance and Planning	
Replacement equipment	$ 736
FMS	115
New office automation	157
Subtotal	$ 1,008
Human Resources and Administration	
Replacement equipment	$ 319
Inspector General	
Office automation	$ 169
Other General Administration	$ 146
TOTAL	$20,000

There was a similar occurrence in the supplies and materials object classification. You obligated $17,084,000 for Supplies and materials in 1989 but had estimated obligating only $10,904,000.

-- What accounts for the $6 million increase in obligations for Supplies and materials in 1989 above the amount estimated last year?

Answer: As with the increase in equipment obligations, passage of the FY 1989 supplemental allowed the offices within GOE to allocate funds for Supplies and Materials which had previously been reprogrammed to support VBA employment.

The following table indicates how the additional $6 million in supplies was obligated.

Supplies and Materials ($000)

Veterans Benefits Administration	
Non-ADP supplies	$ 4,167
ADP supplies	563
Subtotal	$ 4,730
National Cemetery System	
Miscellaneous Supplies	$ 62
Information Resource Management	
ADP software	$ 157
Non-ADP supplies	186
Subtotal	$ 343
General Counsel	
Supplies in support of Judicial Review	$ 387
Finance and Planning	
ADP supplies	$ 234
Non-ADP supplies	130
Subtotal	$ 364
Human Resources and Administration	
Furniture replacement	$ 170

Inspector General		
Miscellaneous supplies		$ 132
	TOTAL	$ 6,188

VBA FTEE

As I understand it, the VA requested 12,550 FTE for VBA in 1991. That number is 216 FTE less than your 1991 request of the Congress.

-- Is that correct?

-- In which activities had you proposed utilizing those 216 FTE?

Answer: Yes, it is correct that the VA's 1991 OMB request for VBA was 216 FTE lower than the 1991 Congressional request.

VBA's proposed distribution of 216 FTEE by activity is shown below:

1991 VBA FTEE

Activity	OMB Estimate	Congressional Estimate	FTEE Difference
Executive Direction	464	438	-26
Veterans Services	2,085	2,066	-19
Compensation, Pension and Education	3,794	3,759	-35
Loan Guaranty	2,204	2,165	-39
Insurance	438	438	0
Vocational, Rehabilitation and Counseling	728	640	-88
ADP Systems Management	453	437	-16
Support Services	2,384	2,391	+7
TOTAL	12,550	12,334	-216

The reduction in the ADP Systems Management activity represent two initiatives which were denied: expansion of the Philadelphia Systems Development Center (10 FTEE) and establishment of an Office Automation Systems Integration activity (six FTEE). The reduction in Veterans Services reflects savings associated with the Target/Office Automation initiative for Outbased Personnel. VBA transmitted this initiative subsequent to the submission of the OMB request. The balance of the reductions were imposed due to the limitation of available resources.

VBA Work Measurement

Question: The VBA work measurement analysis is used to determine the effectiveness of regional office processes. Two years ago you provided us with a field station productivity ranking. Waco, Texas; Roanoke, Virginia; and Houston, Texas had the highest productivity and Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Wilmington, Delaware had the lowest.

-- Have the productivity rankings of the various regional offices changed very much over the last two years?

-- Provide for the record a listing of the VBA field station productivity index for fiscal year 1989. A similar listing can be found on pages 136 and 137 of the 1989 hearings.

Answer: There is generally very little movement in the rankings. For example, six of the top 10 regional offices in the attached listing have been in the top 10 for three years. The same is true of offices at the lower end of the scale. If we use 100 as a base, a spread of plus or minus 15 points covers about 50% of the regional offices each year. The lower productivity offices continue to be smaller offices where management overhead has a significant impact on productivity.

The following provides the VBA field station productivity index for FY 1989.

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION FIELD STATION
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX FY 1989

STATION	FY 89 PROD
Phoenix, AZ	169.9
Los Angeles, CA	162.1
Roanoke, VA	161.2
Waco, TX	157.1
St. Petersburg, FL	142.1
Winston-Salem, NC	137.9
Montgomery, AL	133.9
Baltimore, MD	131.0
Atlanta, GA	129.7
Houston, TX	129.6
Nashville, TN	129.3
Muskogee, OK	128.0
Columbia, SC	123.6
San Francisco, CA	120.8
Reno, NV	120.8
Denver, CO	118.4
Salt Lake City, UT	113.3
New Orleans, LA	110.1
Chicago, IL	107.6
Louisville, KY	107.1
Indianapolis, IN	106.0
Lincoln, NE	105.5
Little Rock, AR	104.0
Milwaukee, WI	103.4
Jackson, MS	102.7
Philadelphia, PA	101.2
Seattle, WA	100.1
Portland, OR	99.2
Albuquerque, NM	99.2
Huntington, WV	97.7
Washington, DC	97.7
St. Louis, MO	95.6
Pittsburgh, PA	95.3
St. Paul, MN	94.2
Boise, ID	93.7
Cleveland, OH	92.2
Des Moines, IA	90.5
Wichita, KS	90.3
Detroit, MI	89.7
Buffalo, NY	89.0
Honolulu, HI	87.7
Boston, MA	87.5
Newark, NJ	85.5
Manila, PI	85.0
Fargo, ND	82.3
Providence, RI	81.7
Manchester, NH	80.7
New York, NY	78.0
Sioux Falls, SD	77.9
San Juan, PR	77.0
San Diego, CA	74.4
Togus, ME	71.9
Hartford, CT	70.0
Anchorage, AK	69.6
Ft Harrison, MT	65.8
Wilmington, DE	51.7
White Rvr Jct., VT	50.8

No figures are reported for Cheyenne, WY, as management and reporting for most VBA functions have been combined with Denver, CO.

REGIONAL OFFICE PRODUCTIVITY DATA

GENERAL. The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) Productivity Measurement System was designed to simplify, standardize, and improve VBA's ability to compute productivity, project workloads, estimate staffing needs, and allocate resources. A thorough understanding of the system is necessary, however, to avoid misinterpreting and/or misusing the productivity data in evaluating performance.

ANALYZING PERFORMANCE. Performance reports become meaningful only when analyzed to determine the cause of apparent deficiencies or problems. The most common factors affecting performance are personnel, management, procedures, workload, staffing, and overtime. These factors should be considered along with quality, timeliness, and local work measurement data in analyzing performance. Apparent problems may be temporary or permanent, and may or may not be subject to correction. It is important to recognize that long-term improvements are accomplished primarily through identification of the causes of substandard performance.

COMPARING STATIONS. Variables such as station size and location, economic conditions, and workload mix are built into the standard and local base weights and employment factors that are used in the VBA Productivity Measurement System. The local base weights and employment factors are sensitive to and descriptive of individual differences between stations, and are unique for each station. Productivity indexes derived from local data give the best indication of what an individual station's productivity is doing compared to its own local base data and conditions. Standard data, on the other hand, are useful in identifying differences between stations. Neither the standard nor the local productivity index should be used alone in making direct comparisons between stations.

CONCLUSIONS. At the field station and VBA levels, productivity measurement data provide useful management facts for planning workload and staffing requirements, distributing staffing, allocating resources, and evaluating group performance. The VBA Productivity Measurement System and related quality and timeliness measures for each program area provide a barometer of changing workload and resource relationships, and are primary management tools for appraising resource utilization.

NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM

Last year, you estimated that the new national cemetery in Northern California would be ready for burials in May of 1991.

-- Is that projection still accurate?

-- If not, when do you estimate the new cemetery in Northern California will be ready for burials?

Answer: No, the project was delayed primarily because of problems with the terms of the land donation and the actual land acquisition process. The revised estimate for the opening of the San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery is December 1991.

In the 1988 Appropriations Act funds were made available for Environmental Impact Statements for new cemeteries in the following areas: Chicago, Cleveland, Seattle/Tacoma, and Albany.

-- Have those Environmental Impact Statements been completed?

-- If not, when will they be completed? That information can be provided for the record.

Answer: The current schedule for approving a final EIS at those locations is:

Seattle/Tacoma - September 1990
Chicago - March 1991
Cleveland - March 1991
Albany - March 1991

Questions for the Record Submitted by Congressman Stokes

PROSTHETIC SERVICES

Question: The need for the enhanced provision of prosthetic research and equipment is well-documented. Last year, almost eight thousand prosthetic devices were backlogged. In response to these concerns, a National Prosthetics Task Force was established. The VA reported that part of the mission of the Task Force was to direct medical centers to establish a higher priority for funding of prosthetic services.

-- What have been some of the findings of the task force, and what actions have been taken in this area?

-- Considering the need in this area, why is the VA proposing to reduce funding for medical and prosthetic research in FY 1991 by $14.1 million below the level provided in FY 1990? The FY 1991 request is $198.5 million.

Answer: Funding for the purchase of prosthetic equipment and appliances is provided from Medical Care Funds, not Medical and Prosthetic Research funds. Reductions in research funds would have no bearing on the purchases of prosthetic appliances and equipment.

As for the findings of the Prosthetic Task Force, the Task Force recognized the need for additional funding, staffing, new services, phasing out the current system of prosthetic clinics of jurisdiction and that a high priority needed to be placed on the ordering of prosthetic services. Additional funding has been provided for the purchase of prosthetic equipment for fiscal years 1989 and 1990. The amount included in the medical care account for fiscal year 1991 for prosthetic services should be adequate to prevent a funding shortfall. Although no additional positions for the establishment of new Prosthetic Activities have been specifically included in the FY 1991 budget which is almost $1 billion over the FY 1990 level, such positions may be funded if they are consistent with the Secretary's priorities for veterans' health care and are determined to be cost effective. Other actions implementing the Task Force recommendations include the monitoring by the regions of all delayed orders for prosthetic services which are over five days old and finalization of the guidelines for the decentralization of the current system of prosthetic clinics of jurisdiction.

MEDICAL CARE

Question: The FY 1991 request for the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration calls for an overall appropriation of $12.5 billion -- an increase of $890.7 million over the FY 1990 level. This increase is definitely a step in the right direction. In the area of Medical Care, which is included in this category, $12.2 billion will be provided in FY 1991, $901 million more than last year.

The proposed Medical Care budget will support 194,638 FTEE's, an increase of 2,837 over the fiscal year.

However, when you consider that $453.1 million is being requested for payroll increases, and $232.3 million is being requested for increased cost due to inflationary factors, we see that only less than one-third of the proposed increase will have little direct bearing on providing enhanced patient care to disabled veterans.

- -- After accounting for the various increases and decreases in VHS&RA programs, what is the actual amount which is being requested for the purpose of providing enhanced medical care for disabled veterans?

- -- In your opinion, is the $12.2 billion Medical Care request sufficient? Isn't this amount $500 million below the amount the Department originally requested ($12.7 billion) for FY 1991?

Answer: Enhancements to Medical Care total $280.7 million, including $228.1 million for activations, $13.4 million for state home and contract hospital workload increases, $5.4 million for additional real property leases, and $33.8 million to hire additional nursing personnel and begin an assessment of the benefits of eliminating rotating tours.

Other new program initiatives are to be funded by redirecting $28.1 million in existing resources to support initiatives for drug treatment, quality assurance, and pharmacy unit dose.

Finally, an additional $70 million is requested to fund increased pay for VA physicians, dentists, and nurses.

The $12.2 billion requested for 1991 is sufficient and will allow VA to provide quality health care to the estimated number of veterans seeking care on a system-wide basis.

AIDS

Question: Regarding AIDS, it was indicated in testimony presented earlier today that there are currently 5,500 AIDS patients receiving care costing about $165 million.

- -- Does this number represent an increase or decrease in the number of veterans receiving treatment last year?

Answer: This number represents a projection based on past experience with AIDS and AIDS related diseases and is an increase over the number of veterans receiving treatment last year. There were 2,246 new AIDS patients reported in 1989 compared to 2,161 in 1988. However, these figures do not include the growing number of patients who are surviving from previous years or those who have AIDS related complex (ARC). In FY 1988, 3,523 veterans with AIDS or ARC were hospitalized in VA facilities. In FY 1989, this number had increased to 4,727. In addition, several thousand veterans who were not hospitalized received treatment as outpatients in 1989. (A retrospective survey is currently being completed to determine the precise number seen only as outpatients in 1989.) The Department of Veterans Affairs had cared for 7,880 veterans with full blown AIDS by the end of 1989. This represents 6.8% of all AIDS cases in the U.S.

Question: Did most of the AIDS patients contract the disease through drug use or sexual transmission? Please provide the percentages.

Answer: The following risk factors for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection are reported for the 7,880 new AIDS patients reported to the VA:

Homosexual or bisexual	47.7%
IV Drug Abuser	26.8%
Both Homosexual and IV Drug Abuser	7.1%
Heterosexual Exposure	3.2%
Transfusion	3.3%
Unknown or unreported	11.9%

Question: What percentage of AIDS patients are minorities? Please provide a racial and percentage breakdown?

Answer: The following ethnic (racial) breakdown covers the 7,880 AIDS patients cited above:

White	49.3%
Black	34.5%
Hispanic	11.4%
Pacific islander/Asian	0.2%
American Indian	0.2%
Unknown	4.4%

VBA GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Question: Mr. Avent, in hearings before the Veterans Affairs Committee, the Paralyzed Veterans of America testified that "one of the most troublesome aspects of the President's proposed budget for FY 1991 is the funding request for the General Operating Expenses (GOE) account for the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA). Several years of inadequate budgets and appropriations have exacerbated the unacceptable level of FTEE and funding necessary to accomplish the objectives of VBA. To compound this issue, the devastating effects of sequestration have taken an extraordinary toll on VBA."

The FY 1991 budget proposes 12,334 FTEE. This is a reduction of 266 FTEE from the current appropriated level. In 1986, the VBA employed 13,126 FTEE's.

-- While some savings are attributable to the increased use of automated and modernized processing systems, isn't it a little early to be reducing staffing levels?

Answer: The savings which VBA has reflected in its budget estimates have been associated with short-term projects. VBA prepared detailed benefit/cost analyses for each of these projects along with an implementation schedule. In each case, VBA proposed a savings schedule that would not begin until at least one year after implementation of the project. VBA has been reviewing the implementation schedule for these projects regularly so that the savings schedules can be adjusted if warranted. These reviews are conducted to ensure that VBA does not reflect savings in the budget before they are realistically achieved. The savings projected for FY 1991 reflect savings achieved from projects which were funded in previous fiscal years.

COMPENSATION, PENSION AND EDUCATION BACKLOG

Question: In the compensation and pension, and education area, the only VBA service to gain employees (from 3,752 to 3,759), a total of seven, it is my understanding that the total backlog of pending cases is in the hundreds of thousands. This backlog continues, in light of the fact that this department adjudicated 6.3 percent more cases than last year.

-- What is the exact number of backlogged cases?

-- Considering the nature of the backlog, do you think several hundred employees should be added, rather than seven?

Answer: The pending backlog is defined as the number of claims or issues on which final action has not been completed. It is measured from our Work-In-Progress (WIPP) system which tracks all claims which are in a pending status.

Processing instructions require that all claims be entered into the WIPP system, and that the issues remain pending until the issue has been finally adjudicated. The WIPP system can therefore provide an accurate and detailed report of all claims pending in the VBA system.

At the end of FY 1988 and FY 1989, WIPP data showed the following:

Pending workload	C&P	Education	Total
9/30/88	368,927	51,043	419,970
9/30/89	343,199	37,815	381,014

Due to the very nature of claims processing, it is normal and expected to have a certain number of claims in process at any given time to assure that there is a stream of work available at each step of production. The trend for our claims processing work is that our backlog has declined. We do not feel that the nature of the backlog would require the addition of several hundred employees, in fact, with training improvements and ADP enhancements, the backlog should decline.

VETERANS SERVICES

Question: The budget proposes to reduce FTEE's in the Veterans Services Division by 15 from the level provided in FY 1990 (from 2,081 to 2,066). This is one of the most important divisions in the benefit delivery system. Employees in this division assist in claims, conduct personal interviews, and answer telephone calls.

As certain offices and services are regionalized to improve the efficiency of claims processing, continuation of current services must be maintained.

An independent budget prepared by the veterans groups notes that approximately 1.7 million veterans were unable to talk to a veterans benefits counselor in 1988 because they were unable to get through on the telephone.

-- To what degree, will the proposed reduction in this area impede the delivery of these services?

-- How will reduced staffing impact the delivery of services to the most vulnerable groups, paralyzed, elderly and homeless veterans?

Answer: In an internal document prepared during mid-1989, VBA estimated that more than 1.7 million callers (in addition to the acceptable 10 percent) would receive a busy signal in their first attempt to reach the VA during FY 1991 if the average blockage rates nationwide and the staffing levels continued unchanged. We believe that this document was the source of the information used in creating the Independent Budget, and apparently was not fully understood. The internal document continued on to say that an estimated 70 percent of the 1.7 million callers would continue to try and eventually reach a counselor by telephone. Thus, an estimated 515,798 would not retry and would either not be provided service or would try other means to obtain service.

The President's 1991 Budget actually provides 19 additional FTEE for use in the telephone service program. While the addition of FTEE alone will not significantly reduce the percentage of callers who are blocked from reaching the VA, these FTEE will reduce the abandoned rate, increase the speed of answer, and thereby decrease the number of blocked callers by freeing up the existing circuits more quickly. The overall reduction of FTEE for Veterans Services Divisions comes from short term modernization savings rather than from a direct reduction of services in veterans assistance programs.

There will be minimal change from the 1990 level of services provided. Outreach priorities within the Veterans Services Division will continue to target the groups most in need of our services. While we will not be able to increase our outreach efforts, those most at risk will be served.

Questions for the Record Submitted by Congresswoman Boggs

PROSTHETICS SERVICES

Question: The timely and appropriate provision of prosthetic equipment has been a source of chronic concern and frustration to many veterans. Clearly, for severely disabled veterans, prosthetics are not a luxury or even an option, but a necessity. Unfortunately, I understand that delays of weeks and months continue to be all too common. In some facilities, stringent restrictions have even been imposed on Category A veterans seeking equipment. Does the budget for Fiscal Year 1991 have sufficient funds to address this situation?

Answer: The Medical Care account for FY 1991 includes $142,440,000 for prosthetic appliances and repairs. This amount should be sufficient to prevent a funding shortfall for prosthetic services in FY 1991.

LAUNDRY UPGRADE

Question: I understand that the VA Medical Center in Pineville, near Alexandria, Louisiana has severely outdated laundry facilities. Besides processing its own laundry, this hospital also does the laundry for the Overton Brooks VA Medical Center and England Air Force Base. The equipment breaks down regularly and is quite old. I understand that the need to upgrade the laundry system has been discussed for approximately 7 years. What is the current status of these plans.

Answer: Proposals to build a new laundry were reviewed by VA officials in April 1989. Based on VA construction priorities this project is planned to be included for consideration in the Fiscal Year 1995 budget. The laundry at VAMC Alexandria was modernized in 1976 and has received equipment replacement funding support in 1987 and 1989 in order to keep the laundry operation fully productive. An OMB Circular A-76 study was completed in 1988 so that a total laundry replacement project could be considered for future budget years.

Questions for the Record Submitted by Congressman Chapman

LUFKIN OUTPATIENT CLINIC

In 1984, the VA determined that an outpatient clinic was needed in East Texas. This was a prudent and wise decision as the region lacked any VA facility. Lufkin was selected over Tyler and Jacksonville to be the site of the Outpatient Clinic. There have been various problems regarding this clinic.

-- What is the current status of the Lufkin Outpatient Facility?

Answer: VA expects to complete the preliminary layout and equipment drawings in early April, 1990. These drawings will be forwarded to the lessor at that time for their preparation of final working drawings. The current schedule anticipates activation of the OPC in November 1990.

Questions for the Record Submitted by Congressman Conte

COSTS FOR ELEVATION TO CABINET-LEVEL STATUS

Question: As you know, the VA's days as the nation's newest cabinet-level department may be numbered. Congress will take up legislation this year to elevate the Environment Protection Agency to cabinet-level status. Could you please describe the practical effects that elevation to departmental status has had for the Department of Veterans Affairs? Newsweek recently estimated that procedural costs for making the transition from agency to department may approach $11 million for the EPA. These direct costs for elevation to cabinet-level status include costs for one-time signage changes, new stationery and additional office space. Could you please estimate the total costs incurred by the VA as a direct consequence of becoming a cabinet-level department?

Answer: The cost for the VA to undergo the transition from agency to cabinet status was also disputed. In fact, we have not programmed any signage, stationery or new space changes based upon our elevation to a cabinet-level department. We will replace signage based on a normal replacement schedule and our stationery was changed only when our existing agency stock was used except for an emergency supply of new stationery which was necessary for legal documents or otherwise very sensitive correspondence. Lastly we have leased no additional space since the transition based on the needs of the new organization.

Increased staffing costs as a direct result of the transition have been absorbed from our available funds for FY 1990. We found the legislative relief from the Congressional restrictions on reorganizations contained in 38 U.S.C. S 210(b) to be very helpful and cost-efficient. We would highly recommend that the Congress allow the same relief to the Environmental Protection Agency, if they are subject to similar provisions.

The issue of practical effect of the new cabinet-level department is much more difficult to quantify. However we have had one major change which would have to be considered at least an indirect effect of the new department. Our 1991 budget request was the most improved budget we have had in recent memory. While most of the improvement was in the highly visible area of health care delivery, we were treated very fairly in other areas as well.

VA DRUG CONTROL

Question: The budget summary contained in the National Drug Control Strategy, published last January, indicates that $300 million is budgeted for VA drug control programs in FY 1991. Is the $300 million dedicated to discrete VA drug abuse and control programs, or is it an estimate of VA Medical Care resources that will be expended for drug abuse treatment in FY 1991? The National Drug Control Strategy further indicates that the VA will commit substantial resources to outpatient and inpatient drug abuse treatment programs in FY 1991. Could you please briefly describe these drug abuse treatment programs?

Answer: The estimated cost for drug dependency treatment in the Department of Veterans Affairs is given below.

(dollars in millions)

FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	Increase
$240	$297	$297	$+28

These amounts include costs for discrete drug abuse treatment programs ($105 million in 1991) as well as resources for other drug treatment in Medical Care

($192 million in 1991). The increase in 1991 includes an allowance for inflation and payroll increase ($+13 million) plus the two drug related initiatives requested in the President's budget ($15 million for drug dependence treatment programs and $487 thousand for Compensated Work Therapy-Substance Abuse).

Treatment of drug addiction in VA generally mirrors treatment modalities found in the community at large. Treatments include a spectrum of interventions ranging from programs modeled on the 12-step approach originally utilized with alcohol dependent patients to experimental use of medications designed to reduce craving for drugs. Treatment is provided in both inpatient and outpatient settings. VA is capitalizing on its capabilities to provide long term rehabilitation in cost-effective settings through the development of drug abuse pilot programs in domiciliaries and community-based transitional housing.

MANUFACTURED HOME LOAN PROGRAM

Question: Please describe the status of the manufactured home component of the VA Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund. The Administration has proposed to eliminate the manufactured home loan program in FY 1991. Has the Department considered what measures, short of abolition, could be taken to make this program healthy?

Answer: The recommendation to eliminate the VA manufactured home loan program was based on the fact that the program has experienced extremely high foreclosure rates. Cumulatively through FY 1989, VA has guaranteed 112,249 manufactured home loans with 32,045 (28.55%) of these loans going to foreclosure. By comparison, only 5.04 percent of the approximately 12.7 million home loans have been foreclosed. In FY 1989, only 834 manufactured home loans were guaranteed but 5,147 manufactured home loans were foreclosed. The poor record on these loans has adversely affected the financial solvency of the loan guaranty program and resulted in substantial debts being established against veterans whose loans were liquidated and homes repossessed.

Recent improvements have been made to the program in the form of higher residual income guidelines, use of a debt-to-income ratio, and imposition of a downpayment requirement. Even with these changes, recent statistics indicate that the number of defaults and foreclosures on manufactured home loans have not decreased. We do not believe that there is a viable alternative to our proposal to eliminate the program.

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL

Question: There continues to be a chronic shortage of health care professionals in the VA Medical Care system. What steps are being taken by the VA to recruit and retain physicians, nurses, dentists and other health care professionals for service at VA Medical Centers?

Answer: As a major health care employer, the Department has been affected by changes in work force demographics and by labor supply and demand influences that are impacting the entire health care industry, not just the VA. Projections for the next ten years indicate fewer people of college age and fewer of them are selecting health care careers. Against this background, the Department is working diligently to improve the recruitment and retention situation for critical health care staff.

First, the Health Professional Scholarship Program has been expanded to include physical therapists, occupational therapists, and nurses in associate degree programs. These are in addition to baccalaureate and masters level nursing students who have been part of the scholarship program since it began. The scholarships create an incentive for students to pursue education in these critical career fields.

Second, we are providing substantial funding within the medical care appropriation for upward mobility training, tuition support, and tuition reimbursement programs. These programs provide financial assistance to VA employees pursuing education in almost any health care occupation, including such disciplines as pharmacy, radiologic technology, respiratory therapy, nuclear medicine, and laboratory science. The intent of these programs is to create incentives for employees already committed to VA employment to pursue education in critical career fields where we need more help.

Third, we are doing everything possible to ensure that VA salaries are fully competitive with those available elsewhere. In Fiscal Year 1990, we expect to spend over $160 million on special salary rates to accomplish this. These special salaries involve over 1,200 separate authorizations covering nearly 37,000 employees in over 50 occupations. We are developing and intend to submit to the Congress substantive changes in the VA pay system for nurses, physicians, and dentists. If enacted into law, these proposals will provide more competitive salaries and will help us recruit and retain these critical professionals. Funding for these proposals is included in the FY 1991 budget request.

Finally, the Department recently launched a vigorous national advertising campaign aimed at providing job seekers and the general public with information about VA careers and employment opportunities. By increasing the public's knowledge about our excellent VA medical facilities and the benefits of VA and federal employment, we hope to improve VA's position as a health care employer of choice in the labor market.

SCHOLARSHIP BENEFITS TO RESERVISTS

Question: The Veterans Affairs Committee is examining a proposal to provide scholarship benefits to reservists pursuing medical professions. To receive these benefits, a student reservist would have to agree to provide service in a VA Medical Center for a fixed period of time. Has the VA evaluated this proposal? If so, is it the VA's position that the extension of educational benefits to student reservists would relieve the current shortage of VA health professionals?

Answer: VA favors H.R. 3199 as another tool that would enable the Department to meet its statutory mission of providing health care to eligible veterans, by attracting individuals to VA determined shortage category health professions. Scholarship benefits would be awarded to qualified reservists in the fields recognized by VA as health professional shortage areas. Graduates of these programs would have mandatory service requirements within the VA health care system.

VA ACCESS TO IRS DATA

Question: I understand that, in order to prevent overpayments to VA pensioners, the VA has advanced a proposal for verifying the incomes of pensioners through the Internal Revenue Service. Please describe this proposal in more detail. Is legislation required to pursue this initiative? If so, has such legislation been introduced in the current Congress?

Answer: For many years VA relied exclusively on the income reports filed by pensioners and the employment reports filed by veterans receiving total compensation based on unemployability. Only recently has it been possible for the VA to verify, through computer matches, the beneficiaries' reports. These regularly recurring computer matches have, to date, only included wages or Federal benefits. The Office of the Inspector General has initiated a number of matches with the unemployment compensation records of various States. The Veterans Benefits Administration will continue these State matches. However, matches with State records present difficulties because of nonstandardized automated record formats, uneven ability to verify (since not all States participate), and State records do not contain information regarding non-wage sources of income such as interest, private pensions, etc. The various matches which have been conducted have shown that the self-reporting system leaves room for misreporting and actual fraud. Therefore, the VA must seek access to the best and most complete verification of income records available--IRS records. Under the current provision of title 26, the VA may not receive access to IRS data.

Legislation is required to grant VA access to IRS data. Several bills similar in purpose to the VA legislative proposal (e.g., S. 1633) have been introduced in the current Congress. The VA proposal, which was received by Congress on March 21, 1990 and referred to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee, would modify title 26, United States Code, to specifically provide that the VA be granted routine access to certain IRS records. If enacted, this would place VA benefit programs in circumstances similar to other non-VA benefit programs, such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, which now have access to IRS data. It would grant VA access to income information reported to IRS by employers (wages), financial institutions (interest) and others (e.g., stock dividends). A pensioner is required to report this income every year and access to IRS data will enable VA to verify the correctness of such reports.

COLOCATION

Question: It is my understanding that the VA is continuing its "colocation" efforts across the country and that the Department must perform 3 to 7 colocations this year. As you know, colocation refers to the location of VA Regional Offices on Department owned grounds on or adjacent to VA Medical Centers. Has the Department identified colocation sites for the coming year? If so, where are those sites?

Answer: With the passage of Public Law No. 101-237, enacted on December 18, 1989, the VA was given statutory authority to use lease-purchase agreements for colocations. The Department has identified the following regional offices as proposed for colocation as prescribed by the new law:

St. Petersburg, FL
St. Louis, MO
Houston, TX
Jackson, MS
Cleveland, OH.

In addition, the Department's FY 1991 budget request for Construction Programs includes funds to collocate the Montgomery Regional Office. Future colocations will depend on the outcome of the colocations conducted under the provisions of Public Law 101-237, budgetary constraints, and the priorities of the Department's overall construction program.

VA'S PROGRAMS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS

Question: The VA budget for FY 1991 proposes level funding for two programs designed to provide assistance to homeless veterans: the Homeless Chronically Mentally Ill (HCMI) Veterans Program and the Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans (DCHV) Program. Please state whether you feel that these programs, established in 1987, have been successful and cost effective in providing needed services to homeless veterans. Are there sizable populations of eligible veterans who are unable to receive services through HCMI and DCHV due to program constraints? If so, are there considerations - aside from budgetary limitations - militating against program expansion?

Answer: The national evaluations of the HCMI Program and the DCHV Program indicate that both programs are very effective in reaching out to homeless veterans and providing them with needed services. These programs have been located in areas of greatest need; however, there are areas of the country that cannot be served by the existing HCMI and DCHV programs.

STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

Question: I understand that a budgetary shortfall is anticipated for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities in FY 1990. What is the size of this expected shortfall? How does the Department plan to absorb this shortfall?
Answer: There are 12 projects from seven States in priority group one totaling $16,609,000 for which Federal funds are not available in Fiscal Year 1990. There is a possibility that some of the projects higher on the list may cost less than estimated and some funds might become available at the end of the fiscal year. That amount is expected to be no more than $2 or $3 million and would only fund one of the 12 applications. There are also three projects for $15 million funded in the 1990 plan for the month of September.

If all or any of these projects are not awarded in 1990, this could make more funding available in FY 1990. However, the State funds would remain available in FY 1991 for any of these projects which slipped into FY 1991, so we are evaluating options to insure sufficient funding in FY 1991 to meet all State requirements.

MAMOE FUNDING

Question: Have sufficient funds been appropriated in FY 1990 to support the activities funded by the Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses Account? How will the Department manage these activities for the remainder of the fiscal year if additional funds are not provided through supplemental appropriations or reprogramming?

Answer: The Medical Administration Program budget for FY 1990 was originally requested at $39.8 million and reduced in the appropriation process to $35.8 million. These reductions required major actions to reduce employment levels and salary costs. A stringent hiring freeze was imposed on August 2, 1989, to prepare for the reduced funding levels. The on board strength has dropped from 584 FTEE on that date to 534 as of March 5, 1990, with a total 103 current vacancies and only 4 accessions from October 1, 1989, to the present. Other actions to prepare for reduced funding levels include:

- o Instituted early out retirement opportunity available February 1, 1990, to March 31, 1990;
- o Decentralized 12 physicians and dentists to field facilities;
- o Maintained strict hiring limitation through September 30, 1990;
- o Reduced "All Other" Operating Accounts for travel, consultants and contracts, equipment and supplies;
- o Surveyed employees for transfer to field;
- o Conducted review of MAMOE essential functions and targeted positions to be eliminated.

At this point, only three employees volunteered for early retirement and procedural difficulties have delayed the outplacement of physicians and dentists. The current projections indicate a shortfall in ongoing MAMOE operations of approximately $700,000. In addition to this shortfall in ongoing MAMOE operations, a budget requirement of approximately $600,000 exists to permit the timely initiation of the VA Commission on the Future Structure of Veterans Health Care.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION IN 1990

Question: I commend the Department for its commitment to rebuilding the VA Medical Care system, and the proposed increase of over $900 million for VA Medical Care is an enormous step in the right direction. Last year, we fought like alley-cats for a supplemental appropriation of $340 million for VA Medical Care in FY 1989 and added some $700 million to the President's budget request for FY 1990. Nevertheless, many observers are suggesting that the account will still face a shortfall in FY 1990 and that a supplemental appropriation will be required to continue the provision of medical services to eligible veterans. Could you please comment on this issue and assess the sufficiency of available resources for VA Medical Care in FY 1990?

Answer: The appropriation level of $11.3 billion will provide for a balanced program of health care. VA will treat all "Category A" veterans who apply for care and as many non-service connected, middle and higher income veterans as possible. In total, workload will increase over 1989 in all major areas. Funding is also available for the necessary levels of medical supplies and equipment. Finally, priority programs including AIDS prevention and treatment, drug abuse treatment, and homeless veterans programs will be funded.

AGENT ORANGE STUDY

Question: The Center for Disease Control is expected to issue its long awaited epidemiological study on the relationship of Agent Orange exposure to certain illnesses next month. Is the VA prepared to rely on the findings of this study as a guide in processing veterans' claims related to Agent Orange exposure?

Answer: On November 24, 1989, Secretary Derwinski announced that he would defer resolving the issue of service connection for particular diseases until CDC releases its study on selected cancers in Vietnam veterans. The Veterans' Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards is currently scheduled to meet May 16-17, 1990, for the purpose of reviewing the CDC study as well as other studies. At the conclusion of their meeting, the Advisory Committee will give its advice to the Secretary. The Secretary will rely on the CDC study, Advisory Committee advice, and any and all other evidence pertinent to the issue in the development of rules for processing veterans claims.

Questions for the Record Submitted by Congressman Coughlin

DRUG CONTROL

uestion: Last year, the panel discussed the problem of drug control in a number f your medical centers and that some of your staff had been arrested and are ow incarcerated for illegal drug activities. Although the number of people was mall, what steps has the Department taken to avoid such problems in the future?

nswer: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has taken steps to strengthen rug accountability within our facilities. Two initiatives in the procurement nd distribution area are being developed for implementation. The initiatives, prime vendor distribution contract for non-depot pharmaceutical and an enhanced epot distribution schedule, will reduce inventory of pharmaceutical at the acility level. The VA will increase accountability and reduce the possibility f diversion by the use of a just-in-time inventory system for pharmaceutical.

A is also planning to convert the remaining non-unit dose inpatient beds to he unit dose drug distribution system by the end of FY 1995. This conversion ill increase inpatient drug accountability.

hirdly, VA facilities are utilizing the management reports available within he Decentralized Hospital Computer Program (DHCP) to systematically monitor utpatient drug utilization. The monitoring will help reduce the opportunity for drug diversion.

UNIT DOSE SYSTEM

Question: Currently, 25 percent of VA hospitals and nursing home beds remain to be converted from ward stock to the unit dose system -- a system which supplies readily identifiable doses of medication in individualized cassettes delivered daily to patient care areas. This system would clearly help the VA complete its program improving the accountability of drug use at the hospitals and nursing homes.

-- With the $4,331,000 requested, how many hospital and nursing home beds will be converted to the unit dose system in FY 91?

Answer: VA will convert approximately 4,200-4,500 beds in FY 91 with the requested funding and some internal absorption from medical care appropriations.

Question: How much money is needed to attain total conversion?

Answer: VA will require approximately $31,270,000 in 1990 dollars for the total conversion of all remaining beds. This estimate includes the minimum FTEE, equipment, and pharmaceutical costs required.

Question: How long does the Department anticipate before all your facilities are converted by the unit dose system?

Answer: The current plan calls for a completion of conversion of the remaining beds by FY 95.

HAZARDOUS WASTE ABATEMENT

Question: $2 million has been requested in the major construction program for hazardous waste activities in FY 1991, and from the charts (14-140 to 14-141) it appears the major bulk of the VA's problems concern underground storage tanks.

-- Is that correct?

Answer: Yes. The $2 million requested is to provide funding for hazardous waste activities including cleanup of hazardous waste and remediation of resulting environmental contamination. Activities would cover Superfund sites and non-Superfund hazardous waste sites, leaking underground storage tanks (USTs), releases of hazardous waste and other environmental contamination.

VA has a significant number of regulated underground storage tanks (USTs). The number of these tanks that have been found to leak however, is a small percentage of the total number of tanks. Cleanup and remediation of contamination from leaking USTs accounts for $1.5 million of the $2 million requested in FY 1991.

Question: Several projects caught my attention including one in Portland, Oregon. What is meant by "Repl. hospital hazardous waste; or in the central VA office "shore surface removal"?

Answer: "Repl." hospital hazardous waste refers to the removal of PCB ballast (a hazardous waste) from lighting fixtures. The PCB ballast was located in VAMC Portland buildings to be demolished as part of the replacement hospital project.

A typographical error occurs in the actual funding documents whereby the project is incorrectly named "shore surface removal". The correct name for the project is "share surface removal". The purpose of this project is for the VA share of the cleanup cost to eliminate an imminent health and environmental hazard caused by hazardous waste (PCBs) disposed on the surface of the ground at the Yellow Water Road Superfund Site. This site is located in Baldwin, FL.

Question: Would you provide some details on the Ellis Road Superfund Site, as well as the Rose Chemical Site Agreement?

Answer: **Ellis Road Site**

The Ellis Road Site is located in Baldwin, FL (near Jacksonville). This site, contaminated by polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs), is undergoing initial removal action to mitigate the imminent health and environmental dangers. Additionally, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study is being finalized that will be used to determine what remedial actions are required.

About seven VAMCs contributed a total of about 1.3 percent of the PCB waste disposed of at the Ellis Road site. VA is considered a minor contributor.

Rose Chemical Site Agreement

VAMCs Martinez, CA and Chillicothe, OH disposed of PCB waste at the Rose Chemical Site. VA is considered a minor contributor at this site. VA entered into a consent option agreements with the Rose Chemical Buyout Task Group (steering committee) to limit future VA liability for cleanup costs associated with PCBs from the two VAMCS.

Question: How closely do you work with EPA on these hazardous waste matters?

Answer: The Hazardous Materials Management Division in the Office of Facilities at VACO maintains close contact with EPA hazardous waste program offices to keep abreast of changes in environmental regulations and to inform EPA of VA environmental programs. VA staff at medical centers and other field facilities maintain contact with EPA Regional Offices regarding operational aspects of hazardous waste management.

Questions for the Record Submitted by Congressman Lewis

CHAMPUS CONTRACT ALTERNATIVES

Mr. Secretary, last year I asked the Department about some new CHAMPUS initiatives which could provide an additional revenue flow into the VA medical care system. Your response indicated that the VA would "be willing to explore" this issue. At the same time, the response also indicated that the VA would be unable to do so until the Department of Defense repealed its own regulation which prohibited the reimbursement of federal medical providers for services provided to CHAMPUS beneficiaries.

Last year's defense authorization bill (P.L. 100-189) contained a provision (Section 722) which appears to repeal those very limitations on DoD-VA cost-sharing which you spoke about.

-- What arrangements have you made to implement these revised authorities?

-- Is the proposal for a new special account to collect third party recoveries contained on page 29-15 of your 1991 Budget submission in any way related to providing such services?

Answer: The VA Medical Center in Albuquerque has an agreement with the Department of Defense for CHAMPUS beneficiaries to use the VA facility. Several facilities are in the process of negotiating agreements to provide services to CHAMPUS beneficiaries. The proposal contained in the 1991 budget is not related to the use of VA facilities by CHAMPUS beneficiaries.

VA/DOD SHARING

My own district in Southern California was recently identified as having more military retirees than 90.5% of the 435 congressional districts in the country. We will be losing several military hospitals due to the implementation of the recommendations of the Base Closure Commission. In my district, two Air Force facilities will be closing. In light of the January announcement of a second round of military facility closures, I expect that there are several areas within the country undergoing this same problem.

-- Assuming that a VA Center could allocate its workload so that disabled veterans would always receive top priority, would you advocate a program allowing VA Medical Centers to provide comprehensive services to military dependents and retirees with non-service connected medical problems?

Answer: The VA already has authority to share services with Department of Defense (DoD) health care facilities, whereby, beneficiaries of the DoD are provided services in VA health care facilities. We strongly encourage such arrangements, which are already in place in many areas of the country.

Question: Can you explain the circumstances surrounding the arrangement the VA already has for cost-sharing at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital?

Answer: The VA has an agreement to purchase CT Scans from Philadelphia Naval Hospital. Philadelphia Naval Hospital has an agreement covering various inpatient and out-patient services with Philadelphia VA Medical Center.

CHAMPVA WORKLOADS

On page 6-46 of your 1991 medical programs justification, there is a table which estimates the number of CHAMPVA patients that the Department provides inpatient and outpatient services to. I can't quite determine how realistic these projections are. There would seem to be substantial growth (about 21.5%) in the total number of outpatient fee visits over what you estimated at the beginning of the 1990 budget cycle (330,183) and what you now believe will be accurate by the end of the year (401,481).

-- How do you explain those differences?

-- Why does your estimate for 1991 once again assume that there will not be any increase in the number of CHAMPVA visits?

Answer: The 1990 current estimate of 401,481 outpatient visits was based upon the actual 1989 CHAMPVA outpatient visit count of 384,917 and represents a modest 4.3% increase over that level. The 1990 Budget estimate, which was submitted approximately one year prior to the current estimate, was based upon actual 1988 data.

Based on actual CHAMPVA workload through January 1990, the revised 1990 outpatient visit projection is expected to approximate the original 1990 Budget estimate of 330,183. While a substantial portion of this unanticipated reduction in visits can be attributed to the improved program controls as the result of the centralization of authorization activities at the CHAMPVA Center in Denver, it must be understood that the utilization of the program by eligible beneficiaries is not subject to program controls and, thus, the workload will fluctuate based upon the health care needs of those beneficiaries.

CLAIMS PROCESSING

Once again this year the Department will be pursuing various modernization initiatives relative to the processing of benefits claims. You have pursued these initiatives in areas such as reducing direct deposit overpayments, upgrading computers, and automating individual work stations in annual increments since the 1987 budget cycle. This year you are asking for $32.3 million to implement a 12 point initiative (p. 23-85). I am curious about how the money we are spending to plan translates into actual improvements.

-- Where do we stand with regard to meeting the goal of processing at least 35 percent of all compensation claims within 90 days?

-- Can you provide for the record a year by year estimate, beginning in 1987, of the improvement in claims processing that has accompanied these annual initiatives?

Answer: The processing timeliness for completing original compensation claims within 90 days, as of 1/31/90, is shown below.

CUMULATIVE 12 MONTHS 90 days/less	CURRENT MONTH 90 days/less
27.3%	25.6%

VBA's plan for modernization consists of 12 major tasks. These tasks address the selection of modernization alternatives, and their subsequent implementation, which will occur in three stages. In the first stage, VBA will acquire enhanced local processing capability for the regional offices. This will be followed by the stage two acquisition of sophisticated local area network capabilities and specialized peripherals. Finally, stage three will address centralized processing and applications.

In the interim, the plan includes implementation of selected initiatives which meet cost-benefit criteria and provide immediate automated support to existing work processes. These short-term initiatives have, for the most part, affected areas other than claims processing (i.e., loan guaranty, finance, and office automation) because of the hardware limitations of the Target environment.

While real improvement in claims processing cannot begin until the Stage 1 competitive acquisition has taken place, we have made some improvements during the past few years. Those improvements are:

o 1988 - Chapter 30 education benefits program was developed and installed in an on-line mode on the Target Benefits Delivery network. In 1989 this system was expanded to include former Chapter 34 beneficiaries.

o 1988 - Automated Payment History File (APHF) provides regional offices with on-line access to a payment history data base. This system allows veterans benefits counselors to enter the beneficiary's claim number via an inquiry screen, access the APHF containing payment and returned check information for the last 12 payments, and receive an immediate response concerning payment status.

o 1989 - VBA/VHS&RA Automated Medical Information Exchange (AMIE) has begun to automate much of the information now exchanged between the Medical Centers and the Regional offices. Already in progress and when completed, this project will: (1) provide automated support to assist adjudicators in identifying award adjustments - medical admission forms, which adjudicators now review manually, would be manipulated in an automated manner to provide listings of potential or actual adjustment cases; (2) automate many of VA's standard forms which are currently mailed back and forth between medical centers and regional offices; and (3) enhance medical center access to BIRLS/Target to provide needed income eligibility information, eliminating the need to send a written request for this information to the ROs.

o 1990 - Chapter 31 education benefits will be installed as an on-line mode on the Target Benefits Delivery network. It has been modeled after the successful Chapter 30 design.

While it is not possible to assess at this time the precise future impact of the 12-point modernization program on current processing backlogs, several positive impacts can be broadly stated. First, unlike the current Target system, the modernized environment will feature on-line update of compensation and pension master records, providing better and more timely information in processing claims. Second, the modernized system will permit daily batch updates for processing of checks issued by the Treasury Department. This is in contrast to the current system which permits only one or two batch update cycles per week. This change will result in more timely and accurate payments to veterans and their dependents, thereby reducing overpayments and the need for subsequent debt collection. Finally, the availability of current information simultaneously to various offices, through both on-line update of the master record and electronic imaging capability for claims folders, will permit concurrent review and action in various work processes now done sequentially. This, too, will enable improved timeliness in claims processing.

Department of Veterans Affairs
FY 1991 Budget Submission

Benefits Programs
Volume 1

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning
January 1990

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Compensation

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

[COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS]

[For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and 61); pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508); and burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of Article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 412, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540-548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198), $15,367,506,000, to remain available until expended.] (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1990.)

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

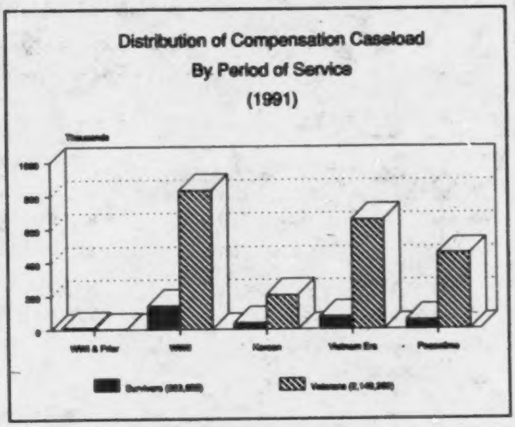
For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 38, United States Code, payments of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and 61), $11,286,856,000.

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

The appropriation language change is consistent with the proposal to split the Compensation and Pensions appropriation into three separate appropriation accounts: Compensation, Pensions, and Burial Benefits and Miscellaneous Assistance. This structure is recommended in order to achieve a more informative presentation of the budgetary requirements for these major benefit programs. Adoption of this new appropriation structure would more closely correspond to a government-wide functional program classification and facilitate program presentation. In addition, the authorizing statute requires the Secretary to make payments to veterans and survivors who meet eligibility requirements. Therefore, obligations are incurred through the use of permanent contract authority. An annual appropriation is required to liquidate (pay) these obligations.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Compensation is an entitlement payable as a disability benefit or a survivor's benefit. Criteria for entitlement is based on the veteran's disabilities incurred in or aggravated during active military service; death while on active duty; or death resulting from service-connected disabilities if not on active duty. The rate payable is modified by factors such as degree of disability (veterans), service rank (survivor of veterans), and for both veterans and survivors, the number of dependents.


Distribution of Compensation Caseload
By Period of Service
(1991)

A clothing allowance may also be paid to each veteran who uses a prescribed medication for a service-connected skin condition or wears or uses a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance (including a wheelchair) which tends to stain or tear the clothing of such a veteran.

The major objectives of the Compensation program are to:

- Compensate those living veterans who have suffered the loss or reduction of earning capacity resulting from service-connected disabilities; and
- Provide benefits to the spouses and dependents of veterans whose deaths were due to service or service-connected disabilities, thereby making up for the loss of family income.

Appropriation Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities				
Compensation				
Veterans	$ 8,938,970	$ 9,108,479	$ 8,865,997	$- 242,482
Survivors	2,247,408	2,384,520	2,396,548	+ 12,028
Clothing allowance	23,973	24,468	24,311	- 157
Total obligations	$11,210,351	$11,517,467	$11,286,856	$- 230,611
Unobligated balance				
Start of year	...	-94,249	...	+ 94,249
End of year	94,249	...	...	...
Budget authority	$11,304,600	$11,423,218	$11,286,856	$- 136,362
Appropriation	$11,371,649	$11,225,900	$11,286,856	$+ 60,956
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	11,286,856	+11,286,856
Transfer from other accounts	...	197,318	...	- 197,318
Liquidation of contract authority	-67,049	...	-11,286,856	-11,286,856
Outlays	$11,649,655	$10,614,000	$11,305,400	$+ 691,400
Caseload				
Veterans	2,193,621	2,169,273	2,149,262	- 20,011
Survivors	326,121	322,899	323,655	+ 756
Clothing allowance (non-add)	(60,690)	(59,101)	(58,722)	(- 379)
Total	2,519,742	2,492,172	2,472,917	- 19,255

The contract authority shown above is in compliance with the General Accounting Office decision to record obligations from appropriated entitlements in the fiscal year in which they arise, even in excess of appropriations. The contract authority in 1991 will be liquidated with the 1991 appropriation.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The Department is requesting approval of a new appropriation account entitled Compensation. It is also requesting a 1991 appropriation of $11,286,856,000 for this new account. This is 1.2 percent below the 1990 budget authority requirements. The decrease is attributable to fewer veteran cases and lower average benefits for veterans.

Changes from Original 1990 Budget Estimates (dollars in thousands)			
	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities			
[redacted]			
Veterans	$ 8,887,512	$ 9,108,479	$+ 220,967
Survivors	2,314,727	2,384,520	+ 69,793
Clothing allowance	23,661	24,468	+ 807
Total obligations	$11,225,900	$11,517,467	$+ 291,567
Unobligated balance			
Start of year	...	-94,249	- 94,249
End of year	...	...	
[redacted]	(1) $11,225,900	$11,423,218	$+ 197,318
Appropriation	$11,225,900	$11,225,900	...
Transferred from other accounts	...	197,318	+ 197,318
Outlays	$11,197,700	$10,614,000	$- 583,700
[redacted]			
Veterans	2,188,300	2,169,273	- 19,027
Survivors	326,500	322,899	- 3,601
Clothing allowance (non-add)	(59,900)	(59,101)	(- 799)
Total	2,514,800	2,492,172	- 22,628

Obligations are projected to be $291.6 million higher than the original budget request. This increase results primarily from the effect of a 4.7 percent cost of living adjustment, effective December 1, 1989, which was mandated by Public Law 101-237. These increased requirements were partially offset by reductions in both the veterans and survivors caseload. The original estimate anticipated 2,188,300 and 326,500 respectively. The current estimate anticipates a reduction of 19,027 to a level of 2,169,273 veterans on the rolls and a reduction of 3,601 to a level of 322,899 survivors on the rolls. Additionally, the estimates for average obligations for both veterans and survivors have been revised upward from $4,061 to $4,199 and from $7,090 to $7,385 respectively. These increases are due to the 4.7 percent cost of living adjustment effective December 1, 1989. The $197.3 million transferred from other accounts combined with available funds in this account will be used to fund the 1990 cost-of-living increase.

Our estimate for outlays has been reduced by $583.7 million. Since October 1, 1989 fell on a Sunday, payments due on that date were released on September 29. This will result in only 11 months of recurring compensation payments being outlayed in 1990.

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(1) On July 25, 1989, the President amended his original budget request reflecting a new total of $11,387,800,000 in budget authority for the Compensation account.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases - Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$11,210,351	$11,517,467
Increases (+) and decreases (-)		
Legislation		
PL 100-687 (4.1 percent rate increase)	+ 72,600	...
PL 101-237 (4.7 percent rate increase)	+425,428	+ 76,854
Veterans' caseload and average payments changes	- 224,162	-300,734
Survivors' caseload and average payments changes	+ 33,878	- 6,581
Clothing allowance caseload changes	- 628	- 150
[redacted]	+307,116	-230,611
Estimated obligations	$11,517,467	$11,286,856

In 1990 obligations will be $307.1 million higher than the 1989 level of $11.2 billion. This increase primarily results from the enactment of two public laws. Public Law 100-687 provided a 4.1 percent increase in benefit levels for veterans and survivors effective December 1, 1988. The $72.6 million shown in the above chart represents the annualization of this increase in 1990 (two months worth of increases). Public Law 101-237 provided an additional 4.7 percent increase in benefit levels for veterans and survivors effective December 1, 1989, which increased 1990 obligations by $425.4 million. Additionally, in 1990 there will be a net reduction in caseload and average payment changes as the decline in veterans obligations of $224.2 million will be partially offset by an increase of $33.9 million in survivors obligations.

In 1991 obligations will be $230.6 million less than the 1990 level of $11.5 billion. Declines in both veterans ($300.7 million) and survivors ($6.6 million) obligations are anticipated. These reductions were partially offset by a $76.9 million increase which represents the annualization of the 4.7 percent rate increase in 1991.

Summary of Workloads and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
[illegible]					
Veterans	2,193,621	2,188,300	2,169,273	2,149,262	- 20,011
Survivors	326,121	326,500	322,899	323,655	+ 756
Clothing allowance	(60,690)	(59,900)	(59,101)	(58,722)	(- 379)
Total	2,519,742	2,514,800	2,492,172	2,472,917	- 19,255
[illegible]					
Veterans	$ 4,075	$ 4,061	$ 4,199	$ 4,125	$- 74
Survivors	$ 6,891	$ 7,090	$ 7,385	$ 7,405	$+ 20
Clothing allowance	$ 395	$ 395	$ 414	$ 414	$ ...
Total	$ 4,449	$ 4,464	$ 4,621	$ 4,564	$- 57
[illegible]					
Veterans	$ 8,938,970	$ 8,887,512	$9,108,479	$ 8,865,997	$-242,482
Survivors	2,247,408	2,314,727	2,384,520	2,396,548	+ 12,028
Clothing allowance	23,973	23,661	24,468	24,311	- 157
Total	$11,210,351	$11,225,900	$11,517,467	$11,286,856	$-230,611

In 1989 compensation benefits were paid to 2,193,621 veterans while 326,121 survivors received dependency and indemnity compensation or death compensation. Of these, 60,690 veterans received a clothing allowance. The number of veterans receiving compensation is expected to decline through 1991. The increase in the number of Vietnam era and peacetime veterans receiving compensation is more than offset by veterans from older periods of service (World War I, World War II, and Korean Conflict) who have been removed from the rolls. The number of survivors receiving benefits will increase slightly in 1991 as the number of survivors of World War I and World War II veterans who are removed is exceeded by the number of survivors of veterans of later periods who are added to the rolls. The number of veterans receiving a clothing allowance will decrease slightly each year as the total veteran caseload declines.

The average benefit payment for veterans will increase in 1990 as a result of the 4.7 percent cost of living adjustment and will then decrease in 1991. During recent years the average degree of disability and the average number of dependents per case has been declining. As veterans from older periods of service leave the rolls, they are being replaced by younger veterans who have a lower degree of disability. The average benefit payment for survivors is expected to increase through 1991 reflecting recent experience.

In general, survivors of veterans who served during the older war periods receive an average benefit that is lower than survivors of veterans who served during the Vietnam era or during peacetime. As the proportion of these survivors increases, the average benefit payment will increase.

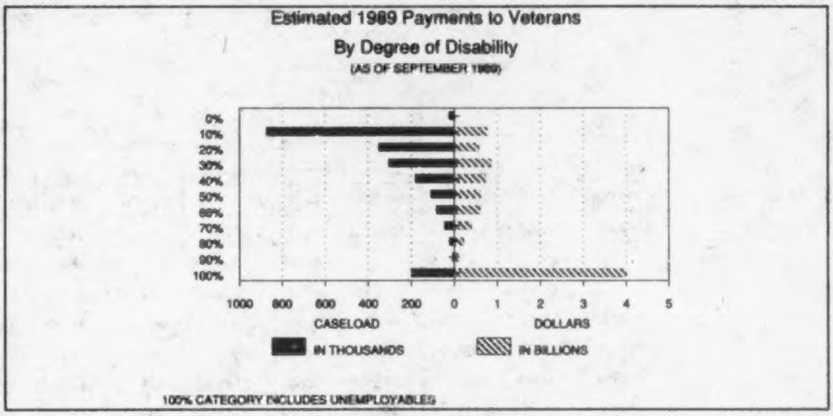
Obligations will increase from $11.2 billion in 1989 to $11.5 billion in 1990 and will decrease to $11.3 billion in 1991 following the recent trends in caseload and average benefit payments.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In 1989 there was an average of 2,193,621 veterans receiving compensation for service-connected disabilities incurred in or aggravated during active military service. The average degree of disability for veterans was approximately 30.2 percent. In addition, 682,370 of the 2.2 million veterans cases received additional compensation for dependents, with an average of 1.51 dependents per case.

In 1989 there was an average of 326,121 survivors receiving benefits as a result of the death of a veteran while on active duty or death resulting from service-connected disabilities. Payments to these survivor cases benefited 272,887 spouses, 39,991 children, and 49,260 parents. Caseload declined 260 from the 1988 level of 326,381. The number of beneficiaries also declined from the 1988 level, which totaled 367,169 and included 270,055 spouses, 42,389 children and 54,725 parents.

On May 11, 1989, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs announced that the Department would not appeal a Federal District Court ruling ordering the Department to rewrite regulations governing claims for disability compensation relating to Agent Orange exposure. A final rule change was published in the Federal Register on October 2, 1989, and became effective November 1, 1989, which amended the regulation on scientific and medical study evaluations to include criteria which determines when a significant statistical association exists between exposure to dioxin or ionizing radiation and specific diseases. The change required the Veterans Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards to reassess the importance of scientific and medical studies on the health effects of exposure to dioxin or ionizing radiation. The committee could find no significant statistical association between exposure to herbicides containing dioxin and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma but that such an association could not be ruled out. As a result, the Secretary announced he will delay his decision as to whether any disease will be compensable due to Agent Orange exposure until the spring of 1990 when the results of a selected cancer study, done by the Centers for Disease Control, are expected to be released. At this time it is impossible to assess the impact on the Compensation program. Consequently, our budget estimates do not reflect the impact of this change in policy.

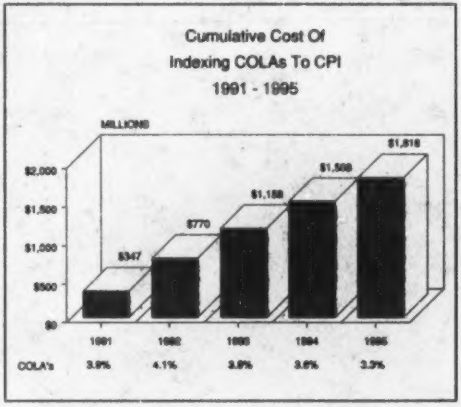


PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Legislation will be proposed to index compensation benefits to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index. If enacted, this proposal will guarantee a full and timely cost-of-living adjustment to all compensation beneficiaries, including dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) for spouses and children.

This legislation, if enacted, would further increase the cost of the program in 1991. Currently, the cost-of-living adjustment for 1991, which would be effective December 1, 1990, is expected to be 3.9 percent and will cost $347.3 million.

In addition, legislation will also be proposed to place a limitation on the estates of incompetent veterans with no dependents. Under this proposal benefit payments would be discontinued when the assets of a veteran reached $25,000. Payments would be resumed when assets are reduced to $10,000 and would continue until $25,000 is once again accumulated. The purpose of this proposal is to assure that remote relatives of incompetent veterans do not inherit large sums of veterans benefits. The savings expected from this proposal will be $170.7 million in 1991.



Summary of Requirements

(obligations in thousands of dollars)

	1989			1990			1991		
	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations
Compensation-Total	2,519,742	$4,449	$11,210,351	2,492,172	$4,621	$11,517,467	2,472,917	$4,564	$11,286,856
Veterans-Total	2,193,621	$4,075	$ 8,938,970	2,169,273	$4,199	$ 9,108,479	2,149,262	$4,125	$ 8,865,997
Mexican Border Period ..	1	$5,551	6	1	$5,768	6	1	$5,812	6
World War I	5,261	$4,539	23,879	3,240	$4,583	14,850	2,267	$4,470	10,133
World War II	927,522	$3,898	3,615,718	872,089	$4,010	3,497,141	834,116	$3,936	3,283,394
Korean Conflict	213,252	$4,622	985,560	208,356	$4,826	1,005,533	204,964	$4,798	983,339
Vietnam Era	638,088	$4,373	2,790,531	648,908	$4,541	2,946,599	655,235	$4,500	2,948,338
Peacetime Service	409,497	$3,720	1,523,276	436,679	$3,766	1,644,350	452,679	$3,625	1,640,787
Survivors Total	326,121	$6,891	$ 2,247,408	322,899	$7,385	$ 2,384,520	323,655	$7,405	$ 2,396,548
Civil War	1	$5,152	5	1	$5,353	5	1	$5,394	5
Spanish-American War ..	51	$6,686	341	43	$6,930	298	37	$7,000	259
Mexican Border Period ..	1	$7,226	7	1	$7,508	8	1	$7,565	8
World War I	16,325	$6,661	108,745	13,148	$6,933	91,155	11,227	$6,796	76,302
World War II	144,596	$6,458	933,750	142,546	$6,870	979,291	141,984	$6,871	975,545
Korean Conflict	38,054	$6,966	265,100	38,241	$7,513	287,297	38,524	$7,597	292,683
Vietnam Era	74,151	$7,497	555,947	76,043	$7,996	608,045	77,183	$8,034	620,119
Peacetime Service	52,942	$7,244	383,513	52,876	$7,913	418,421	54,698	$7,891	431,627
Clothing Allowance Total .	(60,690)	$ 395	$ 23,973	(59,101)	$ 414	$ 24,468	(58,722)	$ 414	$ 24,311

1990 Change in Requirements

(obligations in thousands of dollars)

	1990 Budget Estimate			1990 Current Estimate			Net Change		
	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations
Compensation-Total	2,514,800	$ 4,464	$11,225,900	2,492,172	$4,621	$11,517,467	- 22,628	$+ 157	$+291,567
Veterans-Total	2,188,300	$ 4,061	$ 8,887,512	2,169,273	$4,199	$ 9,108,479	- 19,027	$+ 138	$+220,967
Mexican Border Period ..	1	$11,203	11	1	$5,768	6	...	$-5,435	- 5
World War I	4,300	$ 4,621	19,872	3,240	$4,583	14,850	- 1,060	$- 38	- 5,022
World War II	901,900	$ 3,918	3,533,699	872,089	$4,010	3,497,141	-29,811	$+ 92	- 36,558
Korean Conflict	211,400	$ 4,599	972,261	208,356	$4,826	1,005,533	- 3,044	$+ 227	+ 33,272
Vietnam Era	646,300	$ 4,337	2,803,103	648,908	$4,541	2,946,599	+ 2,608	$+ 204	+143,496
Peacetime Service	424,399	$ 3,672	1,558,566	436,679	$3,766	1,644,350	+12,280	$+ 94	+ 85,784
Survivors Total	326,500	$ 7,090	$ 2,314,727	322,899	$7,385	$ 2,384,520	- 3,601	$+ 295	$+ 69,793
Civil War	1	$ 7,418	7	1	$5,353	5	...	$-2,065	- 2
Spanish-American War .	47	$ 6,766	318	43	$6,930	298	- 4	$+ 164	- 20
Mexican Border Period ..	1	$ 7,245	7	1	$7,508	8	...	$+ 263	+ 1
World War I	15,173	$ 6,850	103,937	13,148	$6,933	91,155	- 2,025	$+ 83	- 12,782
World War II	147,056	$ 6,643	976,917	142,546	$6,870	979,291	- 4,510	$+ 227	+ 2,374
Korean Conflict	38,106	$ 7,085	269,986	38,241	$7,513	287,297	+ 135	$+ 428	+ 17,311
Vietnam Era	75,053	$ 7,674	575,949	76,043	$7,996	608,045	+ 990	$+ 322	+ 32,096
Peacetime Service	51,063	$ 7,591	367,606	52,876	$7,913	418,421	+1,813	$+ 322	+ 30,815
Clothing Allowance Total .	(59,900)	$ 395	$ 23,661	(59,101)	$ 414	$ 24,468	(- 799)	$+ 19	$ + 807

Program Trends

(as of September)

Characteristics of Veterans Compensation Cases

	Total Veterans	Veterans <30%	%	Veterans >=30%	%	Vets >=30% W/dep.	%	No. of Dependents	Dep/ Case	Ave. degree of disability
1985	2,240,277	1,263,161	56.4	977,116	43.6	686,161	70.2	1,089,513	1.59	30.52
1986	2,225,289	1,258,540	56.6	966,749	43.4	680,409	70.4	1,068,530	1.57	30.40
1987	2,212,303	1,254,501	56.7	957,802	43.3	674,922	70.5	1,048,780	1.55	30.33
1988	2,198,866	1,249,586	56.8	949,280	43.2	684,662	72.1	1,045,053	1.53	30.28
1989	2,191,547	1,247,194	56.9	944,353	43.1	682,370	72.3	1,029,331	1.51	29.81

Degree of Disability

	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
1985	24,538	883,230	355,393	312,584	184,518	111,503	115,908	65,847	36,998	14,035	135,723
1986	23,966	880,554	354,020	310,370	183,441	110,309	113,884	65,133	36,722	14,059	132,831
1987	23,427	878,079	352,995	308,265	182,166	109,260	111,872	64,223	36,364	14,066	131,586
1988	22,795	874,959	351,832	306,002	180,801	108,064	109,983	63,145	35,845	14,233	131,207
1989	22,167	873,570	351,457	304,600	180,115	107,143	108,685	62,717	35,629	14,424	131,040

Survivor compensation is payable to surviving spouses, children, and dependent parents of a serviceperson or veteran who died from service-connected causes not the result of willful misconduct.

Composition of Survivor Compensation Cases

	Total Cases	Death Comp.	%	DIC	%
1985	335,612	29,652	8.8	305,960	91.2
1986	331,394	26,122	7.9	305,272	92.1
1987	327,689	22,799	7.0	304,890	93.0
1988	325,246	19,021	5.8	306,225	94.2
1989	322,969	16,331	5.1	306,638	94.9

Survivor Compensation Cases and Beneficiaries						
	Total Cases	Total Beneficiaries	Spouses	Children	Parents	Ben./Case
1985	335,612	388,855	261,299	52,532	75,024	1.16
1986	331,394	380,237	263,907	48,536	67,794	1.15
1987	327,689	372,916	266,467	45,279	61,170	1.14
1988	325,246	367,169	270,055	42,389	54,725	1.13
1989	322,969	362,084	272,923	39,991	49,170	1.12

Death Compensation is payable to the surviving spouse, unmarried children under 18 (or until 23 if attending a VA- approved school), helpless children, and dependent parents of servicepersons or veterans who died before January 1, 1957 from a service-connected cause not the result of willful misconduct.

Death Compensation Cases and Beneficiaries						
	Total Cases	Total Beneficiaries	Spouses	Children	Parents	Ben./Case
1985	29,652	31,310	44	...	31,266	1.06
1986	26,122	27,433	42	...	27,391	1.05
1987	22,799	23,795	42	...	23,753	1.04
1988	19,021	19,786	38	...	19,748	1.04
1989	16,331	16,929	36	...	16,893	1.04

Dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) is payable to surviving spouses, unmarried children under 18 (as well as certain helpless children and those between 18 and 23 if attending a VA-approved school), and certain parents of veterans or servicepersons whose service-connected death occurred on or after January 1, 1957. If the veteran's death occurred before January 1, 1957, his/her survivors have a right to elect dependency and indemnity compensation, however, this decision is irrevocable.

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation Cases and Beneficiaries						
	Total Cases	Total Beneficiaries	Spouses	Children	Parents	Ben./Case
1985	305,960	357,545	261,255	52,532	43,758	1.17
1986	305,272	352,804	263,865	48,536	40,403	1.16
1987	304,890	349,121	266,425	42,279	37,417	1.15
1988	306,225	347,383	270,017	42,389	34,977	1.13
1989	306,638	345,155	272,887	39,991	32,277	1.13

The following table provides information on the various categories of benefits provided to veterans and survivors. Each category reflects an estimated number of beneficiaries based on monthly and quarterly statistical reports. The obligations column reflects an estimated distribution of obligations by type of benefit based on the actual FY 1989 total obligations of $11,210,351,000. In addition, the descriptions provided in the special ratings table are illustrative of the types of disabilities considered for these ratings. They are not all inclusive.

Average Number of Compensation Cases and Monthly Payments 1/ 2/ 3/

	1989 Actuals			1990 Estimate			1991 Estimate		
	Caseload	Monthly Benefit	Obligations ($ in 000s)	Caseload	Monthly Benefit	Obligations ($ in 000s)	Caseload	Monthly Benefit	Obligations ($ in 000s)
Veterans									
Degree of Disability (includes dependency payments)									
0	22,293	67	$17,904	22,045	67	$17,725	21,843	67	$17,562
10	861,518	73	742,524	842,067	76	762,812	834,299	76	760,861
20	342,563	138	563,058	338,761	144	581,314	335,636	144	579,979
30	257,380	210	700,554	253,900	220	774,900	251,266	220	754,380
40	175,080	300	642,307	173,740	314	664,406	172,146	314	637,063
50	104,723	426	543,547	103,500	446	553,804	102,605	446	539,110
60	80,340	537	525,512	79,440	562	535,477	78,716	562	521,222
70	42,610	678	351,930	42,137	710	358,613	41,748	710	340,066
80	25,551	784	196,204	20,323	822	200,005	20,136	822	196,683
90	6,808	883	73,229	6,732	925	74,618	6,470	925	72,631
100	127,444	1,480	2,307,116	126,030	1,537	2,330,974	126,067	1,537	2,243,986
60-90% as 100% Unemployability	66,133	1,480	1,183,241	65,300	1,537	1,205,041	64,706	1,537	1,172,972
Subtotal	2,137,962	...	7,888,030	2,114,232	...	8,058,089	2,084,759	...	7,843,588
Special Ratings: Benefits to certain veterans rated 100% disabled									
l Loss of use of both feet	4,872	1,825	106,330	4,818	1,911	110,361	4,773	1,911	107,424
l 1/2 Loss of one foot and leg	2,482	1,938	57,963	2,482	2,000	59,082	2,431	2,000	57,400
m Loss of use of both hands	3,265	2,012	79,025	3,259	2,107	81,037	3,179	2,107	78,676
m 1/2 Loss of use of one hand and arm	2,907	2,180	76,131	2,873	2,282	77,874	2,846	2,202	75,509
n Loss of use of both arms	1,480	2,300	40,698	1,443	2,387	41,440	1,420	2,387	40,346
n 1/2 Loss of use of one hand and arm	419	2,434	12,371	414	2,538	12,096	411	2,538	12,270
o Loss of use of arms and legs	235	2,560	7,040	223	2,679	7,176	221	2,679	6,987
p Combination of ratings	1,745	2,580	54,383	1,785	2,679	55,424	1,710	2,679	53,940
q Arrested tuberculosis	23,461	67	18,400	23,201	67	18,790	22,866	67	18,230
r1 Aid/Attendance	6,396	3,057	233,730	6,521	3,029	239,300	6,461	3,089	239,910
r2 Skilled Care	1,745	4,195	88,167	1,728	4,382	90,867	1,716	4,382	88,438
s Permanently Housebound	6,306	1,643	130,160	6,433	1,780	132,056	6,373	1,780	125,125
Subtotal	56,680	...	967,958	56,041	...	995,261	54,533	...	962,084
Additions to basic disability benefits									
k Loss of use of one hand	(81,80[illegible])	63	63,023	(80,085)	86	84,218	(79,041)	66	64,912
Cloth Allow Annual payment	(90,000)	305	(23,873)	(39,301)	414	(26,988)	(56,722)	414	(34,311)
Total Veterans	2,193,621	...	8,838,070	2,180,273	...	9,108,479	2,140,292	...	8,885,987
Dependents: Additional benefits to disabled veterans rated 30% or higher									
Spouse	(472,174)	88	(496,853)	(466,933)	92	(511,750)	(462,686)	92	(430,404)
One Child	(108,553)	140	(332,906)	(186,460)	135	(344,285)	(184,740)	155	(297,431)
Add. Child	(175,402)	46	(96,515)	(173,536)	46	(99,202)	(171,933)	46	(94,247)
Child									
One Child	(30,672)	61	(22,475)	(30,523)	64	(23,263)	(30,240)	64	(19,963)
Add. Child	(19,987)	46	(10,986)	(19,775)	48	(11,311)	(19,593)	48	(9,600)
Dependent Parents	(6,912)	71	(5,861)	(6,835)	74	(6,065)	(6,773)	74	(5,147)
Spouse Aid/Attendance	(2,467)	161	(4,717)	(2,430)	160	(4,868)	(2,467)	160	(4,213)
Child in School	(62,156)	136	(100,817)	(61,466)	142	(104,881)	(60,800)	142	(80,522)
Subtotal	(958,883)	...	(1,070,421)	(947,963)	...	(1,104,718)	(939,210)	...	(940,618)

	1989 Actuals			1990 Estimate			1991 Estimate		
	Caseload	Monthly Benefit	Obligations ($ in 000s)	Caseload	Monthly Benefit	Obligations ($ in 000s)	Caseload	Monthly Benefit	Obligations ($ in 000s)
Dependency and Indemnity Compensation:									
Widows/Widowers:									
Enlisted Grades 1-9	208,685	626	$1,634,874	209,033	655	$1,737,806	211,082	685	$1,748,040
Serg Maj	5	794	51	5	831	54	5	831	54
Warrant Officers Grades 1-4	5,062	724	47,956	5,066	757	50,551	5,114	757	50,848
Officer Grades 1-10	44,487	969	466,780	44,350	1,015	496,172	44,768	1,015	499,094
Joint Chief of Staff	12	1,499	228	12	1,550	242	12	1,580	242
Dependent Child	27,900	62	22,465	27,873	65	23,879	28,136	65	24,080
Spouse Aid/Attendance	6,573	161	13,703	6,553	180	14,565	6,614	180	14,061
Spouse Housebound	763	79	781	761	83	830	768	83	835
Permanently Disabled	3,176	271	11,183	3,168	294	11,866	3,198	294	11,925
Child in School	1,942	138	3,471	1,926	144	3,080	1,964	144	3,711
Child Alone									
One child	4,081	271	14,112	4,080	294	15,081	4,047	294	15,090
Two children	1,171	381	5,977	1,167	460	6,380	1,176	460	6,387
Three	273	505	1,706	372	529	1,880	375	580	1,910
Additional	61	108	83	61	105	80	63	105	80
Permanently Disabled	1,097	161	1,820	1,680	294	5,977	2,714	294	6,012
Child in School	1,259	138	2,239	1,140	144	2,380	1,281	144	2,394
Subtotal	308,308	...	2,280,882	308,880	...	2,371,307	311,169	...	2,386,231
Death Compensation									
Dependents:									
Spouse	36	87	38	37	87	33	30	87	31
Dependent Parents	16,974	75	16,510	14,057	75	12,200	12,510	75	11,265
Subtotal	16,998	...	16,556	14,090	...	12,230	12,546	...	11,297
Total Survivors	325,121	...	2,297,480	322,000	...	2,384,500	323,685	...	2,386,040
Total Compensation	2,510,748	...	$11,218,361	2,482,172	...	$11,517,407	2,471,967	...	$11,386,666

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Benefits are in dollars per recipient. Obligations are in thousands of dollars.

3/ Items in parentheses are non-add.

Pensions

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

[COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS]

[For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and 61); pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508); and burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of Article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 412, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540-548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198), $15,367,506,000 to remain available until expended.] (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1990.)

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For the payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 38, United States Code, payments of pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508) $3,762,052,000.

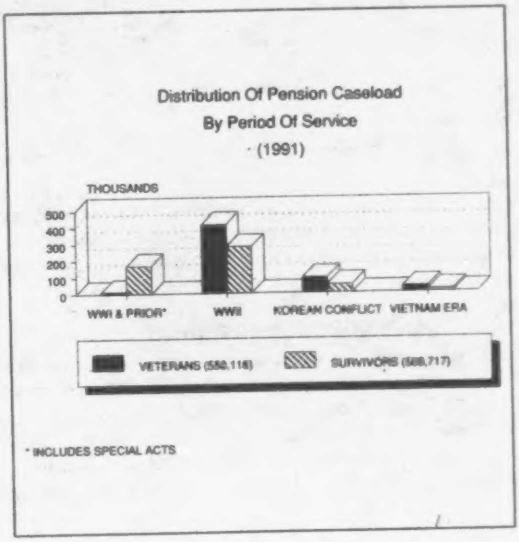
EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

The appropriation language change is consistent with the proposal to split the Compensation and Pensions appropriation into three separate appropriation accounts: Compensation, Pensions, and Burial Benefits and Miscellaneous Assistance. This structure is recommended in order to achieve a more informative presentation of the budgetary requirements for these major benefit programs. Adoption of this new appropriation structure would more closely correspond to a government-wide functional program classification and would facilitate program presentation. In addition, the authorizing statute requires the Secretary to make payments to veterans and survivors who meet eligibility requirements. Therefore, obligations are incurred through the use of permanent contract authority. An annual appropriation is required to liquidate (pay) these obligations.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Pensions is a needs based program which provides benefits to eligible veterans or their survivor(s). A veteran's entitlement is based on active duty service during a designated war period, disabilities considered permanent and total (veterans are generally considered disabled at age 65), and countable income below a given level. For survivors, there is no disability requirement. The rate payable for both Disability and Death Pension is predicated on a recipient's income and the number of dependents for which additional benefits may be paid, as prescribed by law.

Pension payments are made under one of three programs. Old Law pension is payable if entitlement was established prior to July 1, 1960. The rate payable to a veteran or survivor does not vary with differences in income so long as countable income does not exceed the applicable income limitation. Prior Law pension is payable if entitlement was established prior to January 1, 1979. The rate payable to a veteran or survivor varies depending upon the amount by which countable income exceeds various levels, with reductions of a few cents of pension for each dollar of added income. Under both the Old and Prior Law programs countable income is determined after consideration of many exclusions which differ between the two programs. Pensioners who have come on the rolls since January 1, 1979 receive pension under the Improved Law program which eliminated almost all exclusions from countable income. Payments for Improved Law program beneficiaries are computed by reducing, dollar-for-dollar, benefit levels specified in the act by the income of the beneficiary. The Improved Law program provides the same automatic annual percentage increases at the same time as Social Security so pension payments will not be reduced as a result of Social Security payment increases.


Distribution Of Pension Caseload
By Period Of Service
(1991)

* INCLUDES SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation Highlights

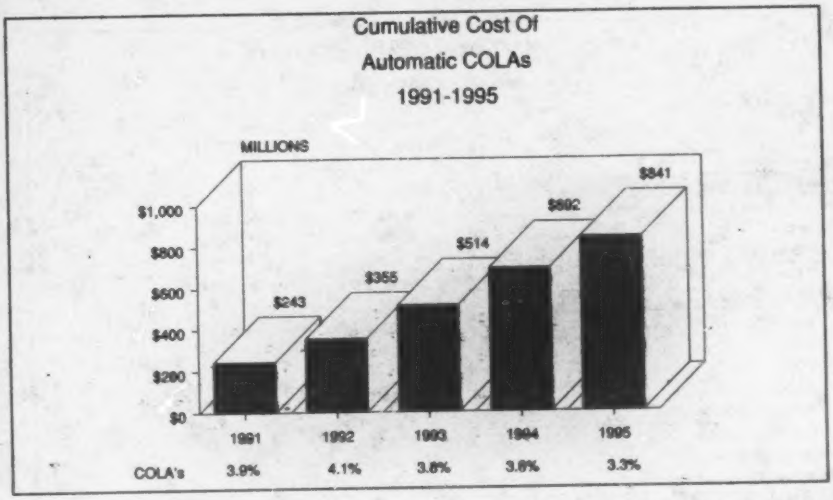
(dollars in thousands)

Major activities	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Veterans				
Improved law	$2,285,053	$2,322,068	$2,298,877	$ - 23,191
Prior law	248,119	210,998	182,647	- 28,351
Old law	3,201	2,174	1,614	- 560
Total veterans	$2,536,373	$2,535,240	$2,483,138	$ - 52,102
Survivors				
Improved law	$1,021,593	$1,064,750	$1,070,174	$ + 5,424
Prior law	277,566	232,948	201,650	- 31,298
Old law	9,602	7,891	6,576	- 1,315
Total survivors	$1,308,761	$1,305,589	$1,278,400	$ - 27,189
Vocational training	$ 476	$ 514	$ 514	...
Total obligations	$3,845,610	$3,841,343	$3,762,052	$ - 79,291
Unobligated balance (SOY)	...	-36,145	...	+ 36,145
Unobligated balance (EOY)	36,145	...	...	...
Budget authority	$3,881,755	$3,805,198	$3,762,052	$ - 43,146
Appropriation	$3,930,900	$3,989,000	$3,762,052	$ - 266,948
Transfer to other accounts	- 49,145	- 183,802	...	+ 183,802
Contract authority (perm., indef)	...	...	3,762,052	+3,762,052
Liquidation of contract authority	...	...	-3,762,052	-3,762,052
Outlays	$4,024,002	$3,534,000	$3,768,200	$+ 234,200
Caseload				
Veterans	592,386	567,831	550,116	- 17,715
Survivors	573,894	538,451	509,717	- 28,734
Vocational training (non-add)	(300)	(300)	(300)	...
Total	1,166,280	1,106,282	1,059,833	- 46,449

The contract authority shown above is in compliance with the General Accounting Office decision to record obligations from appropriated entitlements in the fiscal year in which they arise, even in excess of appropriations. The contract authority in 1991 will be liquidated with the 1991 appropriation.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The Department is requesting approval of a new appropriation account entitled Pensions. It is also requesting an appropriation of $3,762,052,000 in 1991 for this new account. This is a decrease of approximately 5.7 percent below the 1990 budget authority and is based upon the combined effects of a 4.7 percent COLA increase, effective December 1, 1989, an estimated 3.9 percent COLA increase, effective December 1, 1990, and the net effect of lower estimated caseloads which will receive higher average benefits due to the COLA increases.



In Pensions, beneficiaries receive an annual cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) which is based on the annual change in the Consumer Price Index. The above chart reflects the projected cost of automatic COLA's, including the effect of the 1990 COLA.

Changes from Original 1990 Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

Major activities	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Improved law	$2,420,279	$2,322,068	$-98,211
Prior law	216,480	210,998	- 5,482
Old law	2,536	2,174	- 362
Total veterans	$2,639,295	$2,535,240	$-104,055
Improved law	$1,096,748	$1,064,750	$-31,998
Prior law	244,161	232,948	-11,213
Old law	8,096	7,891	- 205
Total survivors	$1,349,005	$1,305,589	$-43,416
Vocational training	$ 700	$514	- 186
Total obligations	$3,989,000	$ 3,841,343	$-147,657
Unobligated balance (SOY)	---	- 36,145	- 36,145
Unobligated balance (EOY)	---	---	---
	(1) $3,989,000	$3,805,198	$-183,802
Appropriation	$3,989,000	$3,989,000	---
Transferred to other accounts	---	-183,802	-183,302
Outlays	$3,952,900	$3,534,000	$-418,900
Veterans	577,610	567,831	- 9,779
Survivors	538,990	538,451	- 539
Vocational training (non-add)	(350)	(300)	(- 50)
Total	1,116,600	1,106,282	- 10,318

(1) On July 25, 1989, the President amended his original budget request, reflecting a new total of $3,823,606,000 in budget authority for the Pensions account.

Obligations for 1990 have been revised downward by $147.7 million from the original estimate. While there has been a slight reduction in the number of beneficiaries (-10,318), the primary reason for the decrease in obligations is a lower projected average benefit level ($3,427 vs $3,572), primarily resulting from the Improved law for veterans and survivors. The original budget estimate anticipated Improved law average payments of $5,506 for veterans and $4,215 for survivors. The current estimate anticipates Improved law average benefit levels of $5,358 for veterans and $4,043 for survivors. This is significantly lower than originally projected, but reflective of 1989 actual experience. Currently, there is a projected $183.8 million surplus in 1990, which will be transferred to the Compensation program to help fund the COLA in that program.

The estimate for outlays has been reduced by $418.9 million. Since October 1, 1989 fell on a Sunday, payments due that date were released on September 29. This will result in only 11 months of recurring pension payments being outlayed in 1990.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases - Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$3,845,610	$3,841,343
Increases (+) and decreases (-)		
Improved pension COLA increases	+131,446	+ 121,568
Pension caseload and average payment changes	- 135,713	- 200,859
Net change	- 4,267	- 79,291
Estimated obligations	$3,841,343	$3,762,052

In 1990 obligations for Pensions will decline nearly $4.3 million from the 1989 level. This is primarily due to the decline in Prior and Old law caseload from 1989 (-61,183). This is offset in part by a slight increase in the number of Improved Law cases (+1,185) and their significantly higher payment levels. However, the primary reason is the cost-of-living adjustments, which will increase the cost of the program $131.4 million in 1990.

In 1991 obligations will decline nearly $79.3 million which is also the result of declining caseloads and changes in average payments ($-200.9 million). This is partially offset by the annualization of the 1990, 4.7 percent cost-of-living adjustment and the projected 3.9 percent increase effective December 1, 1990 ($+121.6 million).

Summary of Workloads and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Caseloads					
[illegible]					-
Improved law	434,340	439,600	433,399	433,934	+ 535
Prior law	154,641	135,300	132,022	114,380	-17,642
Old law	3,405	2,710	2,410	1,802	- 608
Total veterans	592,386	577,610	567,831	550,116	-17,715
[illegible]					
Improved law	261,261	260,200	263,387	265,949	+ 2,562
Prior law	297,530	266,100	262,534	233,234	-29,300
Old law	15,103	12,690	12,530	10,534	- 1,996
Total survivors	573,894	538,990	538,451	509,717	-28,734
Vocational training (non-add)	(300)	(350)	(300)	(300)	...
Total cases	1,166,280	1,116,600	1,106,282	1,059,833	-46,449
Average benefit payment (whole dollars)					
[illegible]					
Improved law	$5,261	$5,506	$5,358	$5,298	$- 60
Prior law	$1,604	$1,600	$1,598	$1,597	$- 1
Old law	$ 940	$ 936	$ 902	$ 896	$- 6
Total veterans	$4,282	$4,569	$4,465	$4,514	$+ 49
[illegible]					
Improved law	$3,910	$4,215	$4,043	$4,024	$- 19
Prior law	$ 933	$ 918	$ 887	$ 865	$- 22
Old law	$ 636	$ 638	$ 630	$ 624	$- 6
Total survivors	$2,280	$2,503	$2,425	$2,508	$+ 83
Vocational training	$1,587	$2,000	$1,713	$1,713	...
Total average benefit payment	$3,297	$3,572	$3,472	$3,550	$+ 78

Summary of Workloads and Obligations (cont'd.)

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations					
Veterans					
Improved law	$2,285,053	$2,420,279	$2,322,068	$2,298,877	$-23,191
Prior law	248,119	216,480	210,998	182,647	-28,351
Old law	3,201	2,536	2,174	1,614	- 560
Total veterans	$2,536,373	$2,639,295	$2,535,240	$2,483,138	$-52,102
Survivors					
Improved law	$1,021,593	$1,096,748	$1,064,750	$1,070,174	$+ 5,424
Prior law	277,566	244,161	232,948	201,650	-31,298
Old law	9,602	8,096	7,891	6,576	- 1,315
Total survivors	$1,308,761	$1,349,005	$1,305,589	$1,278,400	$-27,189
Vocational training	$ 476	$ 700	$ 514	$ 514	...
Total obligations	$3,845,610	$3,989,000	$3,841,343	$3,762,052	$-79,291

Caseloads will continue to decline through 1991. Small increases to the Improved Law caseload for both veterans and survivors will be more than offset by reductions to the Prior Law and Old Law caseloads. These changes reflect the recent experience in the various pension programs. The number of pension recipients participating in the vocational rehabilitation program is expected to remain steady.

Average benefit payments for Improved Law veterans and survivors through 1991 reflect automatic cost-of-living adjustments of 4.7 percent in 1990 and 3.9 percent in 1991. The average benefit levels for Prior Law and Old Law beneficiaries will decrease slightly following recent trends in these programs.

Obligations will decrease $4.3 million in 1990 from the 1989 level and another $79.3 million in 1991 to a total of nearly $3.8 billion.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The cost-of-living increase in Improved Law pension benefits effective December 1, 1989, increased the maximum annual pension income standards by 4.7 percent. The current standards are shown below:

Veterans		Survivors	
Without dependents	$6,767	Spouse without dependent	$4,535
With one dependent	$8,864	Spouse with one dependent	$5,941
Each additional dependent	$1,150	Each additional dependent	$1,150

If veterans are entitled to Improved Law pension based on service during the Mexican Border Period or World War I, $1,530 is added to their income standard. Veterans and surviving spouses with entitlement to housebound or aid and attendance have higher income standards due to their severe disability.

In 1989, pension obligations totalled $3.8 billion and payments were made to nearly 1.2 million pension recipients. Nearly 60 percent of those cases received benefits under the Improved Law program, and accounted for 86 percent of the program's cost. The average payment for a veteran case increased 5.5 percent over 1988, while a survivor's average payment was 5.8 percent greater than 1988. Under the Improved Law program over 88,929 new cases were added to the pension rolls (58,991 veterans and 29,938 survivors). There were also nearly 14,474 Prior and Old Law veteran and survivor cases that elected to receive benefits under the Improved Law program. Even with these increases to the Improved Law program the total average caseload declined by 64,659 from the 1988 level of 1,230,939. Over 185,427 cases were terminated from the three pension programs in 1989 (129,247 Improved Law cases, 53,236 Prior Law, and 2,944 cases from the Old Law program). The primary reasons for these terminations were death (90,825) and excess income (56,278). In addition, there were 38,324 cases terminated for other reasons such as failure to file eligibility reports, age limitation for children, and marriage or remarriage of children or surviving spouses.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Legislation is being proposed that would revise the criteria for the reduction of pension based on, nursing home or domiciliary status. Under current law, when a veteran is furnished nursing home or domiciliary care by the VA, the veteran's pension is reduced to $90 monthly after the end of the third full calendar month. Full payment is resumed upon discharge. The veteran is not entitled to amounts withheld. These reductions make it difficult for the veteran to be placed back in the community. In some instances veterans have been unable to meet continuing obligations such as mortgage, rent, or car payments and may have lost their homes or personal possessions. This proposal would increase the period to the completion of 12 months before a pension would be reduced. It would also allow up to $10,000 of withholdings to be returned to the veteran upon release from VA care. Enactment of this proposal would increase requirements by $13.5 million in 1991.

Legislation is also being proposed to allow the Department of Veterans Affairs to have access to records of the Internal Revenue Service for the purpose of verifying the income of pension beneficiaries. A General Accounting Office report identified $157.2 million in pension overpayments based on a match of 1984 tax information with pension information from the same period. Enactment of this proposal would decrease requirements by $61 million in 1991.

Summary of Requirements

(obligations in thousands of dollars)

	1989			1990			1991		
	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations
Pensions-Total	1,166,280	$3,297	$3,845,610	1,106,282	$3,472	$3,841,343	1,059,833	$3,550	$3,762,052
Veterans-Total	592,386	$4,282	$2,536,373	567,831	$4,465	$2,535,240	550,116	$4,514	$2,483,138
Mexican Border Period	59	$8,545	504	55	$8,655	476	54	$8,270	479
World War I	22,237	$5,835	129,757	16,214	$6,441	104,434	12,177	$6,878	83,751
World War II	448,509	$3,837	1,720,732	429,143	$4,015	1,722,835	414,063	$4,061	1,681,698
Korean Conflict	92,799	$5,430	503,859	91,436	$5,599	511,953	90,391	$5,632	509,102
Vietnam Era	28,779	$6,307	181,521	30,981	$6,312	195,542	33,429	$6,225	208,108
Peacetime Service	3	$ 152	*	2	$ 144	*	2	$ 144	*
Survivors Total	573,894	$2,280	$1,308,761	538,451	$2,425	$1,305,589	509,717	$2,508	$1,278,400
Indian Wars	10	$1,177	12	7	$1,100	$ 8	4	$1,000	4
Civil War	51	$ 932	48	43	$ 930	$ 40	35	$ 914	32
Spanish-American War	3,998	$1,820	7,275	3,506	$1,885	$ 6,609	3,090	$1,888	5,833
Mexican Border Period	524	$4,511	2,364	641	$4,975	$ 3,189	809	$5,096	4,123
World War I	198,936	$2,331	463,718	178,227	$2,582	$ 460,159	162,987	$2,721	443,544
World War II	308,340	$2,154	664,170	294,360	$2,199	$ 647,178	280,314	$2,223	623,091
Korean Conflict	46,989	$2,969	139,523	47,812	$3,256	$ 155,678	49,372	$3,404	168,050
Vietnam Era	15,044	$2,104	31,650	13,853	$2,362	$ 32,727	13,104	$2,573	33,722
Peacetime Service	2	$ 252	1	2	$ 252	$ 1	2	$ 252	1
Vocational Training (ch 15)	(300)	$1,587	476	(300)	$1,713	$ 514	(300)	$1,713	$ 514

* less than $500

1990 Change in Requirements

(obligations in thousands of dollars)

	1990 Budget Estimate			1990 Current Estimate			Net Change		
	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Average Cases	Average Benefit	Total Obligations
Pensions-Total	1,116,600	$3,572	$3,989,000	1,106,282	$3,472	$3,841,343	-10,318	$ - 100	$-147,657
Veterans-Total	577,610	$4,569	$2,639,295	567,831	$4,465	$2,535,240	- 9,779	$- 104	$-104,055
Spanish-American War	1	$8,000	8	...	...	...	- 1	$-8,000	- 8
Mexican Border Period	55	$8,309	457	55	$8,655	476	...	$+ 346	+ 19
World War I	18,000	$6,474	116,531	16,214	$6,441	104,434	- 1,786	$- 33	- 12,097
World War II	435,611	$4,087	1,780,243	429,143	$4,015	1,722,835	- 6,468	$- 72	- 57,408
Korean Conflict	93,700	$5,717	535,664	91,436	$5,599	511,953	- 2,264	$- 118	- 23,711
Vietnam Era	30,240	$6,825	206,392	30,981	$6,312	195,542	+ 741	$- 513	- 10,850
Peacetime Service	3	$ 152	*	2	$ 144	*	- 1	$- 8	...
Survivors Total	538,990	$2,503	$1,349,005	538,451	$2,425	$1,305,589	- 539	$- 78	$- 43,416
Indian Wars	9	$ 889	8	7	$1,100	8	- 2	$+ 211	...
Civil War	53	$ 906	48	43	$ 930	40	- 10	$+ 24	- 8
Spanish-American War	3,465	$2,033	7,046	3,506	$1,885	6,609	+ 41	$- 148	- 437
Mexican Border Period	338	$4,453	1,505	641	$4,975	3,189	+ 303	$+ 522	+ 1,684
World War I	180,600	$2,561	462,522	178,227	$2,582	460,159	- 2,373	$+ 21	- 2,363
World War II	294,676	$2,346	691,441	294,360	$2,199	647,178	- 316	$- 147	- 44,263
Korean Conflict	45,305	$3,342	151,398	47,812	$3,256	155,678	+ 2,507	$- 86	+ 4,280
Vietnam Era	14,542	$2,409	35,036	13,853	$2,362	32,727	- 689	$- 47	- 2,309
Peacetime Service	2	$ 252	1	2	$ 252	1	...	...	...
Vocational Training (ch 15)	(350)	$2,000	$ 700	(300)	$1,713	$ 514	- (50)	$- 287	$- 186

* less than $500

Pension Program Trends

(as of September)

"Old Law" refers to the pension program in existence prior to July 1, 1960, in which the benefit rate is fixed for all eligibles, regardless of specific countable income. Current income limits are $6,738 for veterans and surviving spouses without dependents, $9,716 for veterans and surviving spouses with dependents, and $6,738 for surviving children.

Composition of "Old Law" Pension Cases

	Veterans				Surviving Spouse				
Year	Number	%	Veterans Alone	Veterans w/Dependents	Number	%	Spouse Alone	Spouse w/Children	Children Alone
1985	9,589	1.4	3,923	5,666	26,487	3.9	26,239	248	855
1986	7,106	1.1	3,199	3,907	22,272	3.5	22,063	209	815
1987	5,314	0.8	2,511	2,803	18,684	3.2	18,505	179	773
1988	4,006	0.6	1,988	2,018	15,888	2.9	15,735	153	728
1989	2,983	0.5	1,536	1,447	13,182	2.5	13,051	131	678

"Prior Law" refers to the pension program in existence between July 1, 1960, and January 1, 1979. Benefit rates were established by formula, and reduced for each dollar of countable income. Current income limits under this law are $7,697 for veterans and surviving spouses without dependents, $10,350 for veterans and surviving spouses with dependents, and $6,291 for surviving children.

Composition of "Prior Law" Pension Cases

1985	266,005	38.5	83,628	182,377	398,058	59.3	370,530	27,528	68,611
1986	226,703	34.4	71,658	155,045	352,116	55.9	330,040	22,076	54,901
1987	194,765	30.9	61,809	132,956	313,799	53.2	295,940	17,859	44,632
1988	168,210	27.8	53,889	114,321	282,453	50.8	267,898	14,555	36,781
1989	144,549	24.8	46,810	97,739	251,639	48.3	239,841	11,798	30,461

"Improved Law" refers to the pension program in existence since January 1, 1979. Payments for the Improved Law program beneficiaries are computed by reducing dollar-for-dollar, the benefit levels specified under Public Law 95-588 by the income of the beneficiary. The current income standards are $6,767 for veterans without dependents, $8,864 for veterans with one dependent, $4,535 for a surviving spouse without dependents, $5,941 for a surviving spouse with one dependent, and $1,150 for surviving children.

Composition of "Improved Law" Pension Cases

1985	414,798	60.1	257,703	157,095	247,161	36.8	237,510	9,651	3,773
1986	424,297	64.5	264,583	159,714	255,187	40.5	245,920	9,267	4,148
1987	431,227	68.3	268,909	162,318	257,048	43.6	248,186	8,862	4,568
1988	433,311	71.6	271,940	161,371	257,301	46.3	249,030	8,271	4,731
1989	436,505	74.7	275,572	160,933	256,087	49.2	248,359	7,728	5,104

Average Countable Income of Veterans
(as of April)

	"Old Law"		"Prior Law"		"Improved Law"	
Year	Veterans Alone	Vets.w/Deps.	Veterans Alone	Vets.w/Deps.	Veterans Alone	Vets.w/Deps.
1985	$2,148	$2,804	$1,888	$2,311	$2,098	$3,366
1986	$2,222	$2,926	$1,856	$2,287	$2,208	$3,584
1987	$2,310	$2,946	$1,850	$2,266	$2,316	$3,758
1988	$2,366	$3,015	$1,853	$2,248	$2,468	$4,000
1989	$2,455	$3,105	$1,852	$2,231	$2,646	$4,284

Average Countable Income of Survivors
(as of April)

	"Old Law"			"Prior Law"			"Improved Law"		
Year	Spouse Alone	Spouse w/Children	Children	Spouse Alone	Spouse w/Children	Children	Spouse Alone	Spouse w/Children	Children
1985	$2,269	$2,736	$1,029	$1,682	$1,746	$1,896	$1,022	$2,098	$108
1986	$2,321	$2,641	$1,204	$1,721	$1,666	$1,827	$ 946	$2,164	$116
1987	$2,368	$2,727	$1,196	$1,696	$1,661	$1,796	$ 997	$2,215	$112
1988	$2,423	$2,779	$1,130	$1,675	$1,659	$1,781	$1,072	$2,308	$112
1989	$2,505	$2,909	$1,174	$1,654	$1,666	$1,767	$1,168	$2,408	$105

Burial Benefits & Miscellaneous Assistance

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

[COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS]

[For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and 61); pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508); and burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of Article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 412, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540-548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198), $15,367,506,000, to remain available until expended.] (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1990.)

For the payment of burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 412, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55 and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540-548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198), $155,543,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

The appropriation language change is consistent with the proposal to split the Compensation and Pensions appropriation into three separate appropriation accounts: Compensation, Pensions, and Burial Benefits and Miscellaneous Assistance. This structure is recommended in order to achieve a more informative presentation of the budgetary requirements for these major benefit programs. Adoption of this new appropriation structure would more closely correspond to a government-wide functional program classification and facilitate program presentation.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Burial Benefits program provides:

- Payment of a $300 allowance (plus transportation charges when death occurs while under VA care) to reimburse, in part, the burial and funeral expenses of an eligible deceased veteran;
- Payment of a $150 plot allowance when an eligible veteran is not buried in a National Cemetery or other cemetery under the jurisdiction of the United States;
- Payment of a burial allowance, up to $1,500, when a veteran dies as the result of a service-connected disability;
- A flag to drape the casket of each deceased veteran;
- A headstone or marker for the grave of the veteran and, in certain cases, eligible dependents or an allowance towards the headstone purchase; and
- Payment for graveliners for each new grave in open National Cemeteries administered by the National Cemetery System.

Miscellaneous Assistance serves to meet the needs of a select group of servicepersons, veterans and survivors, and provides for the following:

- Payment of benefits to emergency officers of World War I and certain other officers who have retired because of service-connected disabilities.
- Claims made pursuant to the provisions of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924, as amended.
- A special allowance payable to dependents of certain veterans who died after December 31, 1956, but who were not fully and currently insured under the Social Security Act.

Mortgage Protection Life Insurance, formerly funded from the Miscellaneous Assistance program, was transferred to the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities appropriation effective September 1, 1988.

Appropriation Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities				
Burial benefits				
Burial allowances	$ 54,572	$ 57,612	$ 57,484	$- 128
Burial plot	48,285	50,843	52,181	+ 1,338
Flags/markers/allowances/graveliners	34,400	40,710	44,900	+ 4,190
Total burial benefits	$137,257	$149,165	$154,565	$+ 5,400
Miscellaneous assistance				
Retired officers	$ 300	$ 253	$ 236	$- 17
Special allowance for dependents	650	745	740	- 5
All other	7	2	2	---
Total miscellaneous assistance	$ 957	$ 1,000	$ 978	$- 22
Total obligations	$ 138,214	$150,165	$155,543	$+ 5,378
Unobligated balance				
Start of Year	---	-13,086	---	+13,086
End of Year	13,086	---	---	---
Budget authority	$ 151,300	$137,079	$155,543	$+18,464
Appropriation	158,032	152,606	155,543	+ 2,937
Administrative transfer (net)	-2,750	-13,516	---	+13,516
Reduction pursuant to PL 99-177	---	- 2,011	---	+ 2,011
Liquidation of contract authority	-3,982	---	---	---
Outlays	$142,196	$150,165	$155,543	+ 5,378

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The Department is requesting approval of a new appropriation account entitled Burial Benefits and Miscellaneous Assistance and an appropriation of $155,543,000 to support its program expenditures in 1991.

Changes from Original 1990 Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities			
Burial benefits			
Burial allowances	$ 59,349	$ 57,612	$- 1,737
Burial plots	51,190	50,843	- 347
Flags/markers/allowances/graveliners	41,073	40,710	- 363
Total burial benefits	$151,612	$149,165	$- 2,447
Miscellaneous assistance			
Retired officers	$ 252	$ 253	$+ 1
Special allowance for dependents	740	745	+ 5
All other	2	2	—
Total miscellaneous assistance	$ 994	$ 1,000	$+ 6
Total obligations	$152,606	$150,165	$- 2,441
Unobligated Balance (SOY)	—	$ 13,086	$+13,086
Unobligated Balance (EOY)	—	—	—
Budget authority	(1) $152,606	(2) $137,079	$- 15,527
Appropriation	152,606	152,606	—
Reduction pursuant to PL 99-177	—	- 2,011	- 2,011
Administrative transfer (net)	—	-13,516	- 13,516

The current estimate of 1990 obligations is expected to be $2.4 million less than the original estimate. Almost all of this decrease is attributable to the burial benefits portion of this program. We now anticipate that there will be 5,300 fewer $300 burial allowances, 3,447 less burial plot allowances ($150 per case), 34,900 less headstones and markers required and a reduction in headstone allowances of 1,695. These decreases were partially offset by 1,907 more service-connected death burial allowances ($1,371 per case) and 12,500 more graveliners required because of their increased use in the National Cemetery System.

(1) On July 25, 1989, the President amended his original budget request, reflecting a new total of $156,100,000 in budget authority for the Burial account.

(2) Due to higher than anticipated unobligated balances carried forward from 1989, sufficient funding existed to offset the sequesterable amounts for burial benefits without reducing individual payments. The budget authority was reduced by $2,011,000; however, payments to veterans will not be affected by sequestration.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases-Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$138,214	$150,165
Increases (+) and decreases (-)		
Public Law 101-237-Graveliners		750
Burial workload and average payment changes	+11,908	+4,650
Miscellaneous workload and average payment changes	+ 43	- 22
[redacted]	+11,951	+5,378
Estimated obligations	$150,165	$155,543

In 1990 obligations are expected to increase by approximately $12 million over the 1989 level of $138.2 million. Obligations for Burial Benefits will be increasing in all categories in 1990 over the 1989 level. Additionally, there will be a net increase of $43 thousand in the miscellaneous assistance program from the 1989 level of $957 thousand.

Obligations in 1991 are expected to increase $5.4 million over the 1990 level of $150.2 million reflecting the continuing trend of increased caseload.

Summary of Workloads and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Workloads					
[redacted]					
Burial allowance	116,955	121,800	116,500	116,000	- 500
Burial plots	325,756	342,400	338,953	347,873	+ 8,920
Service-connected deaths	8,918	8,250	10,157	10,200	+ 43
Burial flags	356,920	412,000	377,194	390,432	+13,328
Headstone/markers	255,239	288,900	275,000	290,000	+15,000
Headstone allowance	57,021	60,500	58,805	59,967	+ 1,162
Graveliners	17,377	14,500	27,000	40,500	+13,500
[redacted]					
Retired officers	33	28	27	25	- 2
Adjusted service and dep. pay	5	4	4	4	...
Special allowance dep.	231	231	231	225	- 6
Obligations					
[redacted]					
Burial allowance	$ 43,378	$ 46,978	$ 43,687	$ 43,500	$- 187
Burial plots	48,285	51,190	50,843	52,181	+ 1,338
Service-connected deaths	11,194	12,371	13,925	13,984	+ 59
Burial flags	10,301	12,154	11,693	12,524	+ 831
Headstone/markers	18,122	22,400	21,789	23,489	+ 1,700
Headstone allowance	4,317	5,113	4,528	4,837	+ 309
Graveliners	1,660	1,406	2,700	4,050	+ 1,350
Subtotal	$137,257	$151,612	$149,165	$154,565	$+ 5,400
[redacted]					
Retired officers	$ 300	$ 252	$ 253	$ 236	$- 17
Adjusted service and dep. pay	7	2	2	2	...
Special allowance dep.	650	740	745	740	- 5
Subtotal	$ 957	$ 994	$ 1,000	$ 978	$- 22
Total obligations	$138,214	$152,606	$150,165	$155,543	$+ 5,378

Caseloads for all categories of Burial Benefits are increasing except the basic $300 burial allowance which is decreasing slightly. Increases in items such as burial flags, headstones, and markers reflect the increasing mortality rates of World War I and World War II veterans. The number of graveliners is increasing as more cemeteries in the National Cemetery System begin to utilize them. This is partially due to The Veterans' Benefits Amendments of 1989 (PL 101-237) which requires VA to provide graveliners for each new grave in open national cemeteries effective January 1, 1990. Obligations will increase with the growing workload. In addition, the average cost of burial flags, headstones, and markers will increase consistent with inflationary trends. Under Miscellaneous Assistance, the number of retired officers is projected to continue its downward trend. This is partially offset by higher projected payment levels for the remaining officers and those cases receiving payments under the Special Allowance for Dependents program.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In 1989 the Department of Veterans Affairs provided payments for 125,873 burial allowances. This included 116,955 basic allowances and 8,918 allowances for service-connected deaths. The Department also provided 325,756 burial plot allowance payments and 57,021 headstone allowance payments in lieu of headstones or markers. In addition, 255,239 headstones or markers and 356,920 flags were provided. Under Miscellaneous Assistance, benefit payments were made to 33 retired officers; 231 cases received special allowance for dependents; and 5 claims were paid under the provisions of The World War Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924 as amended. Payments for Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance were transferred to the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities appropriation effective September 1, 1988.

Summary ofRequirements

(obligations in thousands of dollars)

	1989			1990			1991		
	Workload	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Workload	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Workload	Average Benefit	Total Obligations
[illegible]			$138,214			$150,165			$155,543
			$137,257			$149,165			$154,565
Burial allowance	116,955	$ 371	43,378	116,500	$ 375	43,687	116,500	$ 373	43,500
Burial plot	325,756	$ 148	48,285	338,953	$ 150	50,843	347,873	$ 150	52,181
Service-connected deaths	8,918	$1,255	11,194	10,157	$1,371	13,925	10,200	$1,371	13,984
Burial flags	386,920	$ 29	10,301	377,194	$ 31	11,693	390,432	$ 32	12,524
Headstone/markers	255,239	$ 65	18,122	275,000	$ 79	21,789	290,000	$ 81	23,489
Headstone allowances	57,021	$ 76	4,317	58,805	$ 77	4,528	59,967	$ 81	4,837
Graveliners	17,377	$ 96	1,660	27,000	$ 100	2,700	40,500	$ 100	4,050
[illegible]			$ 957			$ 1,000			$ 978
Retired officers	33	$8,691	300	27	$9,370	253	25	$9,440	236
Adjusted service & dep. pay	5	$1,400	7	4	$ 500	2	4	$ 500	2
Special allowance dep.	231	$2,814	650	231	$3,225	745	225	$3,289	740

1990 Change in Requirements

(obligations in thousands of dollars)

	1990 Budget Estimate			1990 Current Estimate			Net Change		
	Workload	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Workload	Average Benefit	Total Obligations	Workload	Average Benefit	Total Obligations
[illegible]			$152,606			$150,165			$-2,441
			$151,612			$149,165			$-2,447
Burial allowance	121,800	$ 386	46,978	116,500	$ 375	43,687	- 5,300	$- 11	-3,291
Burial plot	342,400	$ 150	51,190	338,953	$ 150	50,843	- 3,447	...	- 347
Service-connected deaths	8,250	$1,500	12,371	10,157	$1,371	13,925	+ 1,907	$-129	+1,554
Burial flags	412,000	$ 30	12,154	377,194	$ 31	11,693	-34,806	$+ 1	- 461
Headstone/markers	288,900	$ 78	22,400	275,000	$ 79	21,789	-13,900	$+ 1	- 611
Headstone allowances	60,500	$ 85	5,113	58,805	$ 77	4,528	- 1,695	$- 8	- 585
Graveliners	14,500	$ 97	1,406	27,000	100	2,700	+12,500	$+ 3	+1,294
[illegible]			$ 994			$ 1,000			$+ 6
Retired officers	28	$9,000	252	27	$9,370	253	- 1	$+370	+ 1
Adjusted service & dep. pay	4	$ 500	2	4	$ 500	2	...	...	...
Special allowance dep.	231	$3,203	740	231	$3,225	745	...	$+ 22	+ 5

Readjustment Benefits

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 21, 30, 31, 34-36, 39, 51, 53, 55 and 61), [$501,200,000] $502,500,000, to remain available until expended. [Any funds transferred to this account from the Veterans' Job Training appropriation under the authority of section 126 of Public Law 98-151 which were not returned to the Veterans' Job Training appropriation as authorized by section 16 of Public Law 98-77, as amended, shall be available until expended for all expenses of this account, which until March 31, 1990 shall be deemed to include such expenses as may be incurred in carrying out the purposes of section 18 of Public Law 98-77, as amended.] (Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development - Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990).

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

Language is being changed to delete the provision that allowed the expenditure of funds transferred from the Veterans' Job Training appropriation in 1984. This language provision allowed the Department to utilize funds previously earmarked for an expired program to cover normal expenses associated with this appropriation, and was included in the 1990 appropriation language.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Readjustment Benefits account makes payments to eligible veterans to assist in their readjustment to civilian life after military service. Payments to eligible dependents are also made from this account. The following program activities are funded from this appropriation:

Education and training - Vietnam era veterans: This program provides educational assistance allowances, mainly on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service after January 31, 1955, and before January 1, 1977. Currently, the basic monthly rate for full-time institutional training by a single veteran is $376. A single veteran in the first six months of an on-the-job/apprenticeship program receives $274 per month. Additional amounts are paid for dependents, and rates for half and three-quarter time institutional training are proportional to the full-time rates. Veterans training on a less than half-time basis, as well as certain persons training while on active military duty, are paid a lump-sum allowance to cover charges for tuition and fees, provided these charges do not exceed $376 per month for a full-time course.

Trainees pursuing flight training generally receive 60 percent of the established charges for the course while correspondence trainees receive 55 percent of such charges. Public Law 98-35 prohibited new enrollments into flight training after August 31, 1981. Single trainees in cooperative and farm cooperative programs receive $304 a month for full-time training. Tutorial assistance and work-study allowances are available to eligible veterans. This program expired December 31, 1989.

Education and training - dependents: This program provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total. In addition, dependents of servicepersons missing in action or interned by a hostile foreign government for more than 90 days are also eligible under this program. Currently, the monthly rate for full-time institutional training is $404. Other types of authorized training include on-the-job/apprenticeship and cooperative farm training. Correspondence training is permitted for dependent spouses, and a work study allowance is available to eligible children and spouses.

Special assistance to disabled veterans - vocational rehabilitation: This program provides benefits to disabled veterans enrolled in a program of vocational rehabilitation. A monthly subsistence allowance, currently $333 a month, is paid to a single veteran in full-time institutional training in addition to payments for tuition, books, supplies, equipment and beneficiary travel. Also included in this program are provisions for extended evaluation and independent living services for disabled veterans.

Special assistance to disabled veterans - housing grants: This program provides grants of up to $38,000 to aid certain permanent and totally disabled veterans in acquiring a specially adapted housing unit with such fixtures or movable facilities as are made necessary by the nature of the veteran's disability. Veterans with service-connected blindness or the loss or loss of use of both upper extremities may receive a grant of up to $6,500.

Special assistance to disabled veterans - automobile grants and adaptive equipment: This program provides for a one-time grant of up to $5,500 for the purchase of an automobile or other conveyance for certain severely disabled veterans and servicepersons. It also provides for such adaptive equipment as is deemed necessary to ensure safe operation of the vehicle. Veterans suffering from service-connected ankylosis of one or both knees or hips are eligible for only the adaptive equipment. Replacement or repair of adaptive equipment is also authorized.

State Approving Agencies: This activity provides for the reimbursement of State Approving Agencies for the costs of inspecting, approving and supervising programs of education and training offered by educational institutions and training establishments in which veterans, dependents and reservists are enrolled or are about to enter.

All-volunteer force educational assistance - veterans: This program, known as the Montgomery GI Bill - Active Duty, was established by Public Law 98-525, enacted on October 19, 1984, and was made permanent by Public Law 100-48, enacted on June 1, 1987. It provides educational assistance to veterans whose initial entry on active duty took place on or after July 1, 1985.

Eligible veterans must have agreed to have their military pay reduced $100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty in order to participate in the program. There are several levels of benefits available depending on military skill and length of service. The Readjustment Benefits account pays the basic allowance for all trainees, up to a maximum of $300 per month, for full-time training. Supplemental benefits are paid by the Department of Defense.

All-volunteer force educational assistance - reservists: This program for certain members of the Selected Reserve, known as the Montgomery GI Bill - Selected Reserve, was established by Public Law 98-525, enacted on October 19, 1984, and made permanent by Public Law 100-48, enacted on June 1, 1987. Eligible persons can receive up to $140 per month for full-time training. The Department of Defense and the Department of Transportation pay for this program while VA administers it.

Public Law 101-237, enacted December 18, 1989, established a four year program under which Montgomery GI Bill benefits may be used for flight training necessary for the attainment of a recognized vocational objective in the field of aviation. Training is authorized for both veterans and reservists who begin training between September 30, 1990, through September 30, 1994.

Summary of Obligations, Collections, and Workloads

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations					
[redacted]					
Disability claims	$ 57	$ 48	$ 52	$ 47	$- 5
[redacted]					
Death claims	$ 613	$ 410	$ 561	$ 416	- 145
Cash surrenders	121	37	111	83	- 28
Disability claims	49	82	45	34	- 11
Matured endowments	67	20	61	46	- 15
Policy loans	25	25	22	22	...
Capitalized interest	32	29	28	24	- 4
Insurance premiums waived and other	1,908	2,132	1,700	1,620	- 80
Subtotal	$ 2,815	$ 2,735	$ 2,528	$ 2,245	$- 283
[redacted]					
Death claims	$ 5,624	$ 6,075	$ 5,740	$ 5,812	$+ 72
[redacted]	7,212	11,170	4,635	12,400	+7,765
Total obligations	$15,708	$20,028	$12,955	$20,504	$+7,549
Offsetting collections					
Premiums earned	$ 320	$ 321	$ 301	$ 285	$- 16
VMLI premiums earned	1,384	1,467	1,444	1,457	+ 13
Policy loans repaid	142	117	129	112	- 17
All other	42	39	39	34	- 5
Total	$ 1,888	$ 1,944	$ 1,913	$ 1,888	$- 25
Unobligated balance					
Start of year	-656	-4,144	-308	-3,206	-2,898
End of year	+308	...	3,206	...	-3,206
[redacted]	$13,470	$13,940	$13,940	$15,410	$+1,470
Appropriation	9,220	13,940	13,940	15,410	+1,470
Transfer from other accounts	$ 4,250	...	...	...	...

Summary of Obligations, Collections, and Workloads (cont'd)

(dollars in thousands) -

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
[redacted]					
NSLI policies in force (BOY)	2,672	2,544	2,528	2,399	- 129
Policies matured through death	-108	-110	-109	-114	- 5
Cash surrenders	- 27	- 17	- 13	- 12	+ 1
Matured endowments	- 9	- 12	- 5	- 1	+ 4
Replacement issues	+ 9	+ 3	+ 5	+ 5	...
Discontinuances, net	- 9	- 16	- 7	- 8	- 1
NSLI policies in force (EOY)	2,528	2,392	2,399	2,269	- 130
Running disability awards	269	234	228	177	- 51
VMLI insurance in force	5,190	5,266	5,090	4,990	- 100
Amount	$171,101	$189,808	$181,330	$182,870	$+1,540

Disability payments that originated under the old War Risk Insurance program are declining due to the advanced age of this group and the resulting high mortality rates. Obligations and collections under the "H" insurance program are expected to decline in 1990 and again in 1991. Both VMLI death claims and premium receipts are expected to increase slightly. Large fluctuations in the total obligations of the fund are due to changes in the SDVI subsidy.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of the SDVI and VMLI programs, all areas funded by the VI&I appropriation are generally declining. The long term trend of the appropriation, however, will be to increase. The reason for this will be the steadily increasing transfers to the SDVI program and slight increases in the cost of the VMLI program. Since the inception of the VI&I fund in 1946, $7.8 billion has been disbursed into the economy in claims, indemnities, and other benefits.

Servicemen's Group Life Insurance

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) program provides low cost group life insurance protection to persons on active duty in the military service, ready reservists, members of the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Public Health Service, cadets and midshipmen of the four service academies and members of the Reserve Officer Training Corps. The maximum amount of coverage available to an individual is $50,000.

The SGLI program is supervised by VA and administered, under a contractual agreement, by the Prudential Insurance Company through its Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (OSGLI). This fund collects premiums from each of the uniformed services and disburses those funds to the OSGLI for the payment of claims and administrative expenses. It also disburses funds to the General Operating Expenses (GOE) appropriation for the payment of VA supervisory expenses. The SGLI program is entirely self-supporting except for the cost of excess mortality which is determined to be traceable to the extra hazard of duty in the uniformed services.

Fund Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities				
Premiums paid to carrier	$ 158,937	$ 181,136	$ 180,786	$- 350
Administrative expenses to GOE	324	324	324	...
Total obligations	$ 159,261	$ 181,460	$ 181,110	$- 350
Offsetting collections	$ 173,022	$ 174,270	$ 171,460	$- 2,810
Outlays	$ -13,729	$ 6,860	$ 9,180	$+2,320
[redacted]				
Number of policies	3,551,000	3,551,000	3,551,000	...
Amount	$177,507,000	$177,507,000	$177,507,000	...

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The actual and estimated obligations for this fund are financed entirely from premium collections, interest on investments, and redemption of U.S. Securities. No excess mortality traceable to the extra hazard of duty in the uniformed services is anticipated. No Congressional action is required.

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Request

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities			
Premiums paid to carrier	**$ 182,400**	**$ 181,136**	**$- 1,264**
Administrative expenses paid to GOE	**300**	**324**	**+ 24**
Total obligations	**$ 182,700**	**$ 181,460**	**$- 1,240**
Offsetting collections	**$ 168,220**	**$ 174,270**	**$+ 6,050**
Outlays	**$ 13,990**	**$ 6,860**	**$- 7,130**
[redacted]			
Number of policies	**3,484,200**	**3,551,000**	**+ 66,800**
Amount	**$173,547,650**	**$177,507,000**	**$+3,959,350**

Estimated premiums paid to the carrier (Prudential Insurance Company) in 1990 have decreased by $1.3 million. This figure is comprised of premiums transferred from the service departments through the SGLI revolving fund and transfers of funds being held as contingency reserves in the revolving fund (see Program Highlights). The decrease is due to a decline of $4.8 million in the estimated transfer of reserves combined with an increase of $3.5 million in premium transfers. The increase in premiums transferred is based on a higher estimate of the face amount of insurance in force. The change in the estimated transfer of contingency reserves is based on more recent projections of the OSGLI contingency reserve balance. These transfers are being made in order to maintain OSGLI's contingency reserve at the $70 million level. The increase in offsetting collections of $6.0 million is again due to the $3.5 million increase in premiums withheld from service pay combined with an increase of $2.5 million in estimated interest on securities. The higher estimate of interest on securities is the result of a higher average securities balance and higher projected interest rates.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases - Outlays

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year outlays	$- 13,729	$+6,860
Increases (+) and decreases (-)		
Premiums paid to carrier	+22,199	- 350
General operating expenses	---	---
Withholdings from service pay	- 1,863	---
Interest on U.S. securities	+ 615	+2,810
Change in obligated balance	- 362	- 140
[redacted]	+20,589	+2,320
Estimated outlays	$+ 6,860	$+9,180

Outlays in 1990 are projected to increase by $20.6 million. The premiums paid to the carrier are increasing by $22.2 million. The majority of this increase is due to $20.7 million transfer of reserves made in order to increase OSGLI's contingency reserve to the actuarially designated target of $70 million. Outlays in 1991 are projected to increase by $2.3 million. Interest on U.S. securities will decrease by $2.8 million based on a lower projected average rate of return and a lower total dollar value of securities. The decrease in interest on U.S. Securities is reflected as an increase to the outlays in 1990 and 1991.

Summary of Workloads and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities					
Premiums paid to carrier	$ 158,937	$ 182,400	$ 181,136	$ 180,786	$ - 350
Administrative expenses paid to GOE	324	300	324	324	...
Total obligations	$ 159,261	$ 182,700	$ 181,460	$ 181,110	$ - 350
Offsetting collections	$ 173,022	$ 168,220	$ 174,270	$ 171,460	$-2,810
Premiums witheld	$ 158,937	$ 157,270	$ 160,800	$ 160,800	...
Interest on U.S. securities	$ 14,085	$ 10,950	$ 13,470	$ 10,660	$-2,810
Unobligated balance	$ 165,271	$ 140,670	$ 158,081	$ 148,431	$-9,650
[redacted]					
Number of policies	3,551,000	3,484,200	3,551,000	3,551,000	...
Amount	$177,507,000	$173,547,650	$177,507,000	$177,507,000	...

Premium collections for this fund are projected to remain relatively stable based on the assumptions of a constant uniformed services strength and a constant premium rate of $.08 per $1,000 face amount. The unobligated balance represents the funds being held by VA as a supplement to the contingency reserve held by Prudential. That balance and the interest earned on these invested funds will decline steadily as funds are transferred to Prudential in order to maintain their contingency reserve at the $70 million level.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The SGLI premium rate of $.08 per $1,000 face amount has been set at a level that is actuarially below the break even point in order to reduce the SGLI contingency reserve. As determined by the VA and Prudential actuarial staffs, the target level for the SGLI contingency reserve was set at $70 million. Contingency reserves are held partially in the revolving fund as U.S. Securities investments and partially by the carrier in a variety of instruments. During 1989 the low premium rate caused those reserves held by the Prudential Insurance Company to decline by $21.8 million to $70 million. Beginning in 1990 an amount will be transferred each year from the revolving fund reserves to the carrier in order to maintain the carrier's contingency reserve total at $70 million. The 1990 contingency reserve transfer to the carrier will be $20.7 million.

Consolidated Insurance Funds

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The following VA Life Insurance funds have been consolidated for the 1991 budget submission:

- United States Government Life Insurance (USGLI)
- National Service Life Insurance (NSLI)
- Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (SDVI)
- Veterans Reopened Insurance (VRI)
- Veterans Special Life Insurance (VSLI)

The five Insurance programs included under the Consolidated Insurance Funds group contain over 99.9 percent of those policies administered directly by VA. Each of these funds is operated in basically the same manner but there are some differences. The maximum amount of basic coverage available under any of these programs is $10,000. However, under the NSLI, VRI and VSLI programs, policyholders can purchase additional protection by electing to use their dividends to buy paid-up additional insurance. The SDVI program is unique in that it insures veterans with service connected disabilities at standard premium rates and, therefore, requires an annual subsidy from the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities appropriation. Each program, excluding SDVI, participates in the distribution of annual dividends. Under each of these programs, except USGLI, waiver of premiums protection is offered in the event of total disability at no additional cost. For an additional premium, total disability income provision policy riders are available under all of these programs except SDVI. USGLI policies contain a special provision whereby, in the event of total permanent disability, the policy may be matured and the insured receives the proceeds in monthly installments.

The United States Government Life Insurance (USGLI) Program was established in 1919 as a successor to the War Risk Insurance program which was in effect during World War I. The program was closed to new issues on October 8, 1940, except for World War I veterans who could apply for coverage until April 25, 1951. USGLI was issued as term insurance or any one of seven different permanent plans. Approximately 1,150,000 policies were issued under this program. At the end of 1989, 43,266 policies remained in force. On January 1, 1983, all policies in this program were declared "paid up." This action was taken after it was determined that the reserves held in the fund, together with future interest earnings were adequate to meet all future liabilities of the fund. As premiums are no longer being collected under this program, the primary activities consist of payment of dividends on policies still in force and payment of death claims. This program is self-supporting, except for administrative expenses and the cost of claims traceable to the extra hazards of service in the armed forces.

The National Service Life Insurance (NSLI) program was created on October 8, 1940 to handle the insurance needs of World War II service personnel. NSLI policies were issued from 1940 until the program was closed to new issues on April 25, 1951. Over 22 million policies were issued of which 2,734,572 were still in force at the end of 1989. There are eight permanent plans of insurance as well as a five-year level premium term plan. Term insurance premiums increase each time that a policy is renewed; however, premiums are frozen at the first renewal after the insured reaches age 70 and remain frozen thereafter. The program is self-supporting except for administrative expenses and the cost of claims traceable to the extra hazards of service in the armed forces.

The Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (SDVI) program was established on April 25, 1951. SDVI is the only one of the Consolidated Insurance Funds group that is still open to new issues. To be eligible, a veteran must be released from active military service under other than dishonorable conditions on or after April 25, 1951. The veteran must have been rated for a service connected disability and must be in good health except for any service connected conditions. The insurance is available under all plans that are available to NSLI policyholders. During 1989, 3,541 new policies were issued and there were 173,273 policies in-force at the end of the fiscal year.

Veterans Reopened Insurance (VRI) is comprised of policies issued under the re-opening of the National Service Life Insurance program from May 1, 1965 through May 2, 1966. The VRI program made Government life insurance available to certain World War II and Korean Conflict veterans who met the eligibility requirements under one of the three separate VRI subprograms. Eight different permanent plans but no term policies were issued under the VRI program. By law, the VRI program is entirely self-supporting and funds are transferred annually from the VRI fund to the General Operating Expenses appropriation to cover the cost of administration. At the end of 1989 there were 123,657 policies in force in this program.

The Veterans Special Life Insurance (VSLI) program became effective on April 25, 1951. From that date through December 31, 1956, individuals separating from service had 120 days to apply for Veterans Special Term Insurance which was 5 year level premium term coverage with unlimited renewals. The program was closed to new issues on January 1, 1957. However, effective January 1, 1959, these policies could be converted to permanent plans of insurance or exchanged for a limited convertible term policy which was not renewable after an insured's 50th birthday. The permanent plans of insurance offered are the same as those offered under NSLI. At the end of 1989, there were 306,030 policies in force under this program.

Highlights by Activity

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities				
Death claims	$ 666,989	$ 717,220	$ 757,980	$+ 40,760
Dividends	991,022	1,033,310	1,004,060	- 29,250
Interest on dividend deposits	72,293	77,340	84,370	+ 7,030
Matured endowments	69,538	69,690	69,060	- 630
Cash surrenders	53,438	53,210	53,790	+ 580
Policy loans	62,991	55,780	58,510	+ 2,730
Capitalized interest	51,002	48,260	44,550	- 3,710
All other	30,503	30,244	30,104	- 140
Total obligations	$ 1,997,776	$ 2,085,054	$ 2,102,424	$+ 17,370
Offsetting collections	$ 792,587	$ 797,139	$ 852,536	$+ 55,397
[redacted]	$ 1,445,398	$ 1,453,400	$ 1,405,600	$- 47,800
Outlays	$ 1,139,067	$ 1,201,149	$ 1,186,520	$- 14,629
[redacted]				
Number of policies	3,380,798	3,268,323	3,150,963	-117,360
Amount	$26,429,309	$26,009,212	$25,966,912	$- 42,300

Highlights by Fund

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations				
USGLI	$ 37,373	$ 36,960	$ 33,420	$- 3,540
NSLI	1,690,254	1,756,300	1,764,670	+ 8,370
SDVI	37,833	38,650	40,410	+ 1,760
VRI	71,876	75,300	73,290	- 2,010
VSLI	160,440	177,844	190,634	+12,790
Total obligations	$1,997,776	$2,085,054	$2,102,424	$+17,370
Offsetting collections				
USGLI	$ 4,120	$ 3,800	$ 3,370	$- 430
NSLI	461,924	467,070	509,990	+42,920
SDVI	36,478	33,085	40,410	+ 7,325
VRI	74,848	72,690	71,710	- 980
VSLI	215,217	220,494	227,056	+ 6,562
Total collections	$ 792,587	$ 797,139	$ 852,536	$+55,397
[redacted]				
USGLI	$ 15,088	$ 13,130	$ 11,310	$- 1,820
NSLI	1,430,310	1,440,270	1,394,290	- 45,980
Total budget authority	$1,445,398	$1,453,400	$1,405,600	$- 47,800
Outlays				
USGLI	$ 34,150	$ 33,860	$ 30,990	$- 2,870
NSLI	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490	- 16,880
SDVI	2,428	4,620	- 210	- 4,830
VRI	- 6,152	- 2,231	- 1,850	+ 381
VSLI	- 64,883	- 60,470	- 50,900	+ 9,570
Total outlays	$1,139,067	$1,201,149	$1,186,520	$- 14,629
[redacted]				
USGLI	43,266	38,800	34,680	- 4,120
NSLI	2,734,572	2,643,440	2,548,210	- 95,230
SDVI	173,273	169,883	166,243	- 3,640
VRI	123,657	120,070	116,040	- 4,030
VSLI	306,030	296,130	285,790	- 10,340
Total number of policies	3,380,798	3,268,323	3,150,963	-117,360

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

No action by Congress is required. Budget authority (permanent and indefinite) is made available to the USGLI and the NSLI funds automatically each year by virtue of standing legislation. All obligations of the VSLI and VRI funds are paid from offsetting collections and redemption of investments in U.S. Treasury securities. All obligations of the SDVI fund are paid by transfers from the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities Fund and other offsetting collections.

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Request by Activity

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major activities			
Death claims	$ 710,610	$ 717,220	$+ 6,610
Dividends'	1,004,590	1,033,310	+ 28,720
Interest on dividend deposits	73,970	77,340	+ 3,370
Matured endowments	63,400	69,690	+ 6,290
Cash surrenders	59,870	53,210	- 6,660
Policy loans	55,630	55,780	+ 150
Capitalized interest	47,120	48,260	+ 1,140
All other	31,050	30,244	- 806
Total obligations	$ 2,046,240	$ 2,085,054	$+38,814
Offsetting collections	$ 807,320	$ 797,139	$- 10,181
[redacted]	$ 1,432,290	$ 1,453,400	$+21,110
Outlays	$ 1,168,790	$ 1,201,149	$+32,359
[redacted]			
Number of policies	3,254,885	3,268,323	+13,438
Amount	$25,948,279	$26,009,212	$+60,933

Estimated 1990 total obligations have been increased by 1.9 percent or $38.8 million. Increases in dividends, death claims and matured endowments are partially offset by decreases in cash surrenders. Dividend estimates were increased by 2.9 percent as a result of revised estimated policy reserve requirements in the NSLI and VSLI funds. Funds available for the payment of dividends are established after all necessary reserve levels are set, including current and long term liabilities and a contingency reserve. Death claims, matured endowments and cash surrenders have been revised based on 1989 experience.

Offsetting collections have decreased by 1.3 percent or $10.2 million due to decreased estimates of NSLI premiums collected by offset (included under Net Income, Offsets and Adjustments) and decreases in the transfer from the VI&I appropriation to the SDVI fund. These decreases are partially offset by an increase in interest paid on securities and premiums earned. Estimates of NSLI premiums collected by offset have been decreased based on more current experience. Transfers to the SDVI fund are being adjusted to maintain the SDVI unobligated balance (contingency reserve) at the minimum acceptable level of $3.0 million. VSLI offsetting collections have increased due to increased estimates of premium and interest income.

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Request by Fund

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations			
USGLI	$ 36,460	$ 36,960	$+ 500
NSLI	1,727,410	1,756,300	+28,890
SDVI	39,530	38,650	- 880
VRI	74,940	75,300	+ 360
VSLI	167,900	177,844	+ 9,944
Total obligations	$2,046,240	$2,085,054	$+38,814
Offsetting collections			
USGLI	$ 3,850	$ 3,800	$- 50
NSLI	475,220	467,070	- 8,150
SDVI	39,530	33,085	- 6,445
VRI	72,290	72,690	+ 400
VSLI	216,430	220,494	+ 4,064
Total collections	$ 807,320	$ 797,139	$-10,181
[redacted]			
USGLI	$ 12,960	$ 13,130	$+ 170
NSLI	1,419,330	1,440,270	+20,940
Total budget authority	$1,432,290	$1,453,400	$+21,110
Outlays			
USGLI	$ 33,180	$ 33,860	$+ 680
NSLI	1,196,990	1,225,370	+28,380
SDVI	- 90	4,620	+ 4,710
VRI	- 110	- 2,231	- 2,121
VSLI	-61,180	-60,470	+ 710
Total outlays	$1,168,790	$1,201,149	$+32,359
[redacted]			
USGLI	38,530	38,800	+ 270
NSLI	2,633,907	2,643,440	+9,533
SDVI	167,920	169,883	+1,963
VRI	119,876	120,070	+ 194
VSLI	294,652	296,130	+1,478
Total number of policies	3,254,885	3,268,323	+13,438

Estimated budget authority has increased by 1.5 percent or $21.1 million due to increased estimates of NSLI cash premium receipts. Estimates of NSLI cash premium receipts have been increased based on more current experience.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases-Outlays (dollars in thousands)	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year outlays	$1,139,067	$1,201,149
Increases (+) and decreases (-)		
Death claims	+50,231	+40,760
Dividends	+42,288	-29,250
Interest on dividend deposits	+ 5,047	+ 7,030
Matured endowments	+ 152	- 630
Cash surrenders	- 228	+ 580
Policy loans	- 7,211	+ 2,730
Capitalized interest	- 2,742	- 3,710
Other obligations	- 259	- 140
Premiums earned	+ 912	- 1,342
Interest on U.S. securities	- 3,972	- 4,700
Interest on policy loans	+ 1	+ 670
Policy loans repaid	+ 3,342	+ 6,220
Transfer from VI&I	+ 2,577	- 7,765
Net income, offsets, adjustments, and other	- 7,412	-48,480
Change in obligated balance	- 20,644	+23,397
[redacted]	+62,083	-14,629
Estimated outlays	$1,201,149	$1,186,520

In 1990 total outlays will increase by $62.1 million. The two largest factors in this trend will be the normal progression of death claims increasing with the advancing age of the policyholders and the increasing annual dividend payments. Although the number of policies in force is declining, the average dividend paid per policy is projected to increase in 1990.

Total outlays will decrease by $14.6 million in 1991. The largest factors in this trend will be a decrease in dividend payments and an increase in net income, offsets and adjustments. Dividend payments are projected to begin declining in 1991 due to a decrease in the projected rate of return on securities. The increase in net income, offsets and adjustments is associated with the implementation of a new dividend option in 1991 called net premium billing (see Program Highlights). This new dividend option will result in more premiums being collected by offset (rather than as cash under budget authority) in the NSLI program. These decreases in outlays will be partially offset by the continuing increase in death claims and projected changes in the obligated balances.

Summary of Obligations, Collections, and Workloads

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:					
Death claims	$ 666,989	$ 710,610	$ 717,220	$ 757,980	$+ 40,760
Dividends	991,022	1,004,590	1,033,310	1,004,060	- 29,250
Interest on dividend deposits	72,293	73,970	77,340	84,370	+ 7,030
Matured endowments	69,538	63,400	69,690	69,060	- 630
Cash surrenders	53,438	59,870	53,210	53,790	+ 580
Policy loans	62,991	55,630	55,780	58,510	+ 2,730
Capitalized interest	51,002	47,120	48,260	44,550	- 3,710
General operating expenses	1,156	1,050	1,180	1,160	- 20
Disability claims	28,897	29,550	28,620	28,510	- 110
Policy liens and other	450	450	444	434	- 10
Total obligations	$1,997,776	$2,046,240	$2,085,054	$2,102,424	$+ 17,370
Offsetting collections:					
Premiums earned	$ 116,268	$ 113,370	$ 115,356	$ 116,698	$+ 1,342
Interest on U.S. securites	169,118	169,570	173,090	177,790	+ 4,700
Interest on loans	8,181	7,920	8,180	7,510	- 670
Policy loans repaid	149,842	147,100	146,500	140,280	- 6,220
Policy liens repaid	391	360	398	388	- 10
Payments from VI&I (SDVI)	7,212	11,170	4,635	12,400	+ 7,765
Optional income settlement	12,835	11,720	12,820	12,680	- 140
Net income, offsets, adjustment and other	328,740	346,110	336,160	384,790	+48,630
Total collections	$ 792,587	$ 807,320	$ 797,139	$ 852,536	+55,397
[redacted]					
Premium payments	$ 418,764	$ 392,480	$ 415,361	$ 357,351	$ - 58,010
Interest on securities	1,024,717	1,037,672	1,036,330	1,046,621	+ 10,291
Payments from VI&I (NSLI/USGLI)	1,917	2,138	1,709	1,628	- 81
Total budget authority	$1,445,398	$1,432,290	$1,453,400	$1,405,600	$- 47,800
[redacted]					
Policies in force (BOY)	3,498,789	3,372,164	3,380,798	3,268,323	-112,475
Policies matured through death	-84,437	-91,438	-90,490	-95,100	- 4,610
Matured endowments	- 8,625	- 7,991	- 8,270	-7,890	+ 380
Cash surrenders	-11,951	-10,934	-10,620	-10,360	+ 260
Replacement issues	10,971	12,282	11,050	9,620	- 1,430
New issues	3,541	2,860	3,480	3,410	- 70
Discontinuances, net	-27,490	-22,058	-17,625	-17,040	+ 585
Policies in force (EOY)	3,380,798	3,254,885	3,268,323	3,150,963	-117,360
Running disability awards	34,531	34,693	33,140	33,010	- 130

Total obligations of the Consolidated Insurance Funds will continue to increase. The increase in obligations will result primarily from large increases in death claims. Interest on dividend deposits will also contribute to the rise in obligations. Beginning in 1991, dividend payments will begin declining due to a decreasing average rate of return on investments. Policy loans are expected to increase as the projected policy loan interest rate declines. Offsetting collections will increase due mainly to increases in net income, offsets and adjustments in the NSLI fund caused by the new net premium billing dividend option (see Program Highlights). Policy loan repayments are projected to decline based on the decreasing balance of total loans outstanding. Budget authority will decrease as a result of the decreased amount of cash premium receipts under the net premium billing dividend option in the NSLI fund.

Operating Results and Financial Condition

(SDVI, VRI and VSLI)

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Assets:			
Fund balance with Treasury	$ 11,306	$ 6,684	$6,894
US securities (par)	1,726,751	1,789,451	1,842,201
Accounts receivable (net)	46,995	47,248	48,098
Policy loans	136,385	135,305	134,415
Policy liens	772	788	804
Total assets	$ 1,922,209	$ 1,979,476	$ 2,032,412
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 129,368	$ 150,631	$ 168,379
Deferred credits	27,977	30,570	31,790
Operating reserves			
Policy reserves	1,653,742	1,706,710	1,747,198
Reserve for dividends	132,094	139,400	142,150
All other reserves	283,637	279,560	278,390
Total liabilities	$ 2,226,818	$ 2,306,871	$ 2,367,907
Government equity:			
Unobligated balance, EOY	$ 1,627,707	$ 1,662,182	$ 1,697,024
Invested capital	-1,932,316	-1,989,577	-2,032,519
Total Government equity, EOY	$- 304,609	$- 327,395	$- 335,495
Analysis in changes in trust equity			
Retained income:			
Paid-in-capital	$ 4,500	$ 4,500	$ 4,500
Opening balance	$- 324,579	$- 309,109	$- 331,895
Payments fron VI&I	$ 7,212	$ 4,635	$ 12,400
Transactions net operating income (+) or loss (-)	+8,258	- 27,421	- 20,500
Closing balance	$- 309,109	$- 331,895	$- 339,995
Total government equity	$ -304,609	$- 327,395	$- 335,495

A reasonable amount of cash income is held for current expenses with the remaining funds invested in interest bearing U.S. Securities. These investments, $1,726.8 million in 1989, constitute about 89.8 percent of the total assets. Cash, accounts receivable and outstanding policy loans and liens make up the remaining assets.

In 1989 deferred credits (primarily premiums paid in advance) made up 17.8 percent of the current liabilities, while accounts payable and accrued liabilities (primarily dividends held on deposit) made up 82.2 percent. Long term liabilities (insurance reserves) are amounts determined on an actuarial basis and placed in reserve to assure payment of future benefit claims. Projected future increases in claims due to the increasing mortality of the policyholders require that the amount in reserve continue to increase.

The Government equity consists of cumulative earnings in excess of those aside as insurance reserves in the VRI and VSLI funds. It also includes an initial capital contribution of $4.5 million to the SDVI fund less the unfunded liability in the SDVI fund. Since the SDVI fund operates virtually on a pay-as-you-go basis with no policy reserves being accumlated to pay future liabilities, an unfunded liability is accumulated. The unfunded liability in the SDVI fund is expected to increase to $372 million in 1990 and $377 million in 1991.

Summary of Revenue and Expense

(SDVI, VRI and VSLI)

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Revenue:			
Funded:			
Interest on securities	$169,118	$ 173,090	$ 177,790
Interest on policy loans	8,181	8,180	7,510
Premiums earned (collected)	116,268	115,356	116,698
Other income	1,584	1,560	1,520
Unfunded:			
Premiums earned (waived)	13,512	13,210	12,940
Total	$308,663	$ 311,396	$ 316,458
Expense:			
Funded:			
Death claims	$ 72,020	$ 79,970	$ 83,970
All Others	$174,360	$ 189,440	$ 197,980
Unfunded:			
Premium waived	$ 13,512	$ 13,210	$ 12,940
Increase in operating reserves	$ 40,513	$ 56,197	$ 42,068
Total	$300,405	$ 338,817	$ 336,958
Net Operating Loss (-)	$ 8,258	$- 27,421	$- 20,500

Operating Results and Financial Condition

(NSLI, USGLI)
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Total assets	$12,026,510	$12,175,576	$12,304,155	$+128,579
Current liabilities	910,331	971,998	1,015,838	+ 43,840
Long-term liabilities	11,046,210	11,132,758	11,217,357	+ 84,599
Retained earnings	69,969	70,820	70,960	+ 140

Assets of the fund are comprised of investments in U.S. Securities, policy loans and liens, accounts receivable and cash. A reasonable amount of cash income is held in the cash account for current expenses with the remaining funds invested in interest bearing U.S. Securities. These investments, $10.9 billion in 1989, constitute about 90.6 percent of the total assets. Policy loans of $859.8 million constitute most of the remaining assets.

As of September 30, 1989, current liabilities were comprised of the following:

Dividends left on deposit: These constitute about 78 percent of the current liabilities. Dividends left on deposit earn 9.25 percent interest in the NSLI fund and 7.0 percent interest in the USGLI fund.

Matured contracts payable: These represent amounts due policyholders and beneficiaries on matured contracts pending issuance of awards. These constitute about 5 percent of the total current liabilities.

Unearned premiums: These are premiums paid in advance of the end of the reporting period. These represent approximately 11 percent of the total current liabilities. The remaining 6 percent is composed of such miscellaneous items as unapplied collections, undelivered checks, disbursements in transit, and accrued interest on dividend credits and deposits.

Long-term liabilities (or operating reserves) are amounts determined on an actuarial basis and placed in reserve to assure payment of future benefits. Retained earnings are the cumulative earnings in excess of those set aside as operating reserves. They provide an additional safety margin against adverse contingencies.

Summary of Obligations by Object

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Funds highlights consolidated:				
Investments and loans	$ 114,443	$ 104,484	$ 103,494	$- 990
Insurance claims & indemnities	820,018	869,920	910,500	+40,580
Dividends & Interest	1,063,315	1,110,650	1,088,430	-22,220
Total	$1,997,776	$2,085,054	$2,102,424	$+17,370

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since the inception of the USGLI, NSLI, VSLI, VRI, AND SDVI programs, $60.8 billion has been collected as income to the funds, $47.2 billion has been disbursed to policyholders and beneficiaries and $13.6 billion is currently being held in reserves for the payment of future liabilities of the fund. At the end of 1989, 3.4 million of over 24 million policies originally issued remained in force.

In 1991 a new dividend option called net premium billing will be offered to policyholders under the NSLI, VRI and VSLI programs. Insureds who are paying their premiums directly will be advised that, under the new dividend option, premiums may be offset by their annual dividend payment. This option will allow an insured to use his/her annual dividends in combination with a direct payment to pay the annual premium from the current policy anniversary date to the next anniversary date. The dividend will be automatically posted to pay as many months as possible and the insured will be billed for the balance of the annual premium. If the dividend amount is greater than the amount of the annual premium, the excess amount will be refunded or utilized under any other dividend option such as the purchase of paid-up additional insurance or application to an outstanding loan. This new dividend option will reduce the number of cash premium remittances being sent directly to VA. In the NSLI fund the change will have a significant effect on outlays. Premiums paid under the new dividend option will be collected by offset and, therefore, will be shown under offsetting collections. Cash premium receipts in the NSLI fund are included under budget authority. Since budget authority is not used in the calculation of outlays but offsetting collections are used in that calculation, the shift of premiums from budget authority to offsetting collections will cause a significant decrease in NSLI outlays.

In 1990 the interest basis and mortality table used to calculate the face value of paid-up additional insurance (PUA) in the NSLI, VRI and VSLI funds are being changed. Policyholders with existing PUA coverage will experience on average a 10 percent increase in the value of their PUA coverage. The actual increase for each individual policy will depend on the policyholder's age and type of coverage. This action will also increase the amount of PUA insurance purchased by the annual dividend by approximately 10 percent. It will result in an increase of over $470 million in total PUA insurance in force.

Debt Management

The Department of Veterans Affairs has developed and implemented an integrated approach to debt management which consists of three components; collection, prevention, and consolidation. Our goal in debt collection is to increase collections while reducing the delinquent debt portfolio. The goal in debt prevention is to identify the causes of debt and take positive action through policy and procedural changes to prevent the creation of new debt or reduce the amount established. The goal in consolidation is to centralize as much of the debt as possible in an automated collection environment to take advantage of all collection tools.

DEBT COLLECTION

Referral to Credit Reporting Agencies

Eligible accounts are now automatically referred to credit reporting agencies within 120 days of establishment if acceptable repayment plans are not made. Through October 1989, we have referred $471 million in delinquent debt to credit reporting agencies.

IRS Income Tax Refund Offset

Delinquent accounts are automatically referred to IRS for offset of income tax refunds on an annual basis. VA has collected $151 million since the implementation of this program.

Federal Salary Offset

Federal employees with delinquent debts are now subject to salary offset if satisfactory arrangements are not made to satisfy an indebtedness. Accounts are automatically referred to employing agencies for offset of up to 15 percent of net disposable income to liquidate a debt. VA has collected $57 million since the implementation of this program in 1987.

Referral to Private Collection Agencies

VA incorporated the use of private collection agencies in our collection strategy in 1986. Seriously delinquent debts (where VA has been unsuccessful in affecting payment) are being referred to collection agencies on a regular basis. To date, these agencies have collected over $10 million on debts in which VA could not locate the debtor or were unsuccessful in establishing a repayment schedule.

Litigation

This has been a part of VA's collection strategy since 1978. In 1987 the Department requested and was granted authority to litigate debts up to $5000. Prior to that time, VA District Counsels could only litigate debts under $1200. We also automated and centralized the referral process in CARS.

Write-Off Procedures

VA has implemented an automated annual write-off project which serves to identify accounts where all possible collection actions have been exhausted and were unsuccessful. This eliminates old, uncollectible accounts from the system so efforts can be concentrated on newer accounts. Over the last four years, we have written-off over $600 million in uncollectable debts.

DEBT PREVENTION

Debt prevention is considered the most important component of the Debt Management program. Reviewing and implementing debt prevention initiatives is an ongoing process and is consistent with our goal of preventing or reducing the amount of a debt. While the Department has implemented many debt prevention initiatives, the focus remains on establishing a framework for a change in attitude toward debt creation in the programs.

Education Program

Debt prevention was enhanced in September 1988 with the automation of the check intercept procedure. This procedure allows us to automatically retrieve checks that were issued subsequent to an award adjustment which changed the beneficiaries entitlement. In addition, the Education Service issued DVB Circular 22-88-6 which was directed toward involving school officials at institutions of higher learning in our debt prevention efforts. Legislation on mitigating circumstances was passed in October 1988 and was implemented in June 1989. This will prevent debts by excusing a single instance of receiving nonpunitive grades. For the first quarter of fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989, the number of education debt accounts has been reduced from 21,816 to 16,953 to 15,511 respectively. The dollar value of the accounts has dropped correspondingly from nearly $9 million in 1987 to approximately $6.5 million for the first quarter of 1989. Debt creation in Chapter 30 has been low due to monthly verifications of pursuit and we project further reductions with the implementation of mitigating circumstance legislation.

Compensation and Pension Program

Debt prevention was enhanced in September 1988 with the automation of check intercept procedures. This procedure allows us to automatically retrieve checks that were issued subsequent to an award adjustment which changes the beneficiaries entitlement. In addition, changes were made in Hines to delay delivery of compensation and pension pay changes to Treasury. This was accomplished in October 1988 and we project a $10 million dollar reduction in overpayments from this initiative. Treasury also made additional changes that allow for further delays in delivering pay change tapes. Currently VBA is preparing legislative proposals that will further reduce debts.

Loan Guaranty Program

The continued increase in the creation of loan guaranty debt is the major debt management problem for the Department. During the past decade, the mortgage lending and real estate industries have been battered with catastrophic losses resulting from acute regional and national economic downturns. As in private industry, VA has experienced heavy foreclosures. In 1989 we established $571 million in new debts leaving us a total loan guaranty debt of $2 billion. The Department has made numerous changes to improve underwriting, enhance property management, and reduce time to foreclosure. A pilot servicing program was recently completed in Houston, TX. The results of the pilot showed that by enhancing servicing, foreclosures can be avoided or reduced. Also, the Department is proposing to amend 38 CFR 36.4323(e) to allow for the release or partial release of a debt prior to foreclosure. This would apply in cases where the loan default was caused by circumstances beyond the control of the obligor and there was no indication of fraud, material fault, misrepresentation, or bad faith. This regulation change would make VA's policy more consistent with HUD and conventional lenders who do not usually pursue collection actions following foreclosures.

DEBT CONSOLIDATION

The goal of debt consolidation is to centralize all VA debt accounts into automated systems. This will allow for the most cost effective means of debt collection and enhance the collectibility of our accounts. Our approach has been to centralize the majority of the accounts in VA's Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) and maintain the remaining smaller program debts on personal computers (PC'S). By the end of December 1989, all VA debts will be in some type of automated environment for collection purposes.

Centralized Education Loans

These debts were moved from a manual to an automated collection environment and centralized in the St. Paul regional office in 1987. As a result of consolidation, we were able to include them with referrals to IRS for offset of income tax refunds and collected $3.7 million in 1989.

Centralized Death Accounts

Debts created as a result of a beneficiary's death were being pursued in the 58 regional offices on a manual basis. These debts are now centralized in VA's Centralized Accounts Receivable System(CARS) where all collection actions are now automated.

Centralized Vendee Loan Accounts

Vendee loans are made to veterans and non-veterans on properties which were acquired through foreclosure under the loan guaranty program. When a vendee loan was foreclosed and a debt created, collection action was manually pursued in the regional offices. These debts, and the related collection activity, are now centralized and automated in CARS.

Veterans Health Service & Research Administration Debts

VHS&RA historically maintained their receivables manually at each medical facility. In 1987 a personal computer program was developed for the medical facilities to house their debts in an automated environment. As a result of this initiative we merged receivables, on a test basis, from three medical centers with our IRS referral for the 1988 tax year. Our 1989 tax year referral will include debts from eighteen medical centers.

Chapter 32 Debts

These debts have also historically been maintained in a manual collection mode in the regional offices. A personal computer program has been developed and tested and is currently being distributed to all regional offices. This program provides the stations with a vehicle to automate their collection activity and house their debts in an automated environment for reporting purposes.

Compensation and Pension Benefits

(dollars in thousands)

Overpayments:	1989	1990	1991
Start of year	$338,608	$360,922	$388,922
Establishments	245,120	252,000	254,000
Collections/offsets	(175,462)	(187,000)	(189,000)
Write-offs	(47,344)	(37,000)	(35,000)
End of year	$360,922	$388,922	$418,922

Readjustment Benefits

(dollars in thousands)

Overpayments:	1989	1990	1991
Start of year	$175,197	$151,542	$128,542
Establishments	59,868	35,000	30,000
Collections/offsets	(72,645)	(48,000)	(37,000)
Write-offs	(10,878)	(10,000)	(8,000)
End of year	$151,542	$128,542	$113,542

Loan Guaranty

(dollars in thousands)

Overpayments:	1989	1990	1991
Start of year	$1,753,284	$2,019,600	$2,253,464
Establishments	571,327	587,848	561,431
Collections/offsets	(56,541)	(53,984)	(58,995)
Write-offs	(248,470)	(300,000)	(330,000)
End of year	$2,019,600	$2,253,464	$2,425,900

Department of Veterans Affairs FY 1991 Budget Submission

Medical Programs

Volume 2

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning
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VOLUME II MEDICAL APPROPRIATIONS AND FUNDS

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Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

VETERANS HEALTH SERVICES AND RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION - SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides medical care to eligible beneficiaries. The functional arm of the VA that administers and operates this medical care delivery system is the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration, originally established as the Department of Medicine and Surgery in 1946. VHS&RA is headed by a Chief Medical Director who is responsible to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for all Department medical programs. VHS&RA operates the largest Federal medical care delivery system in the United States. In 1989, VHS&RA accounted for approximately 87 percent of VA employment, with 37 percent of total VA appropriations.

The VHS&RA appropriation structure is outlined below:

- Medical care (annual appropriation): Provides for maintenance and operation of VA hospitals, domiciliaries, nursing homes and outpatient clinics; care of beneficiaries in homes for support of veterans eligible for care by the VA; and an education and training program to enhance the quality of care provided to eligible veterans within the VA health care delivery system.

- Medical and prosthetic research (multi-year appropriation): Provides for a program of medical research, rehabilitation research and development to support the medical care program and health services research to improve health care for all beneficiaries.

- Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses (annual appropriation): Provides for the administration of all medical programs of the VA by a Central Office staff and a Health professional scholarship program to support the medical care program.

- Grants for construction of state extended care facilities (multi-year appropriation): Provides grants to assist the States in the construction or acquisition of State facilities for furnishing nursing home and domiciliary care to veterans and provides grants to assist States in remodeling, modifying or altering existing hospital, nursing home or domiciliary facilities in State homes providing care and treatment for veterans.

- Grants to the Republic of the Philippines (multi-year appropriation): Provides grants to the Republic of the Philippines for the replacement and upgrading of equipment and the rehabilitation of the Veterans Memorial Medical Center's physical plant.

- **Assistance for health manpower training institutions (multi-year appropriation):** Provides assistance for five new State medical schools affiliated with the VA and other health manpower training institutions.

- **Third party medical recoveries (collection account):** The VA is proposing to establish an account for collecting monies from veterans' health insurance companies to offset the cost of care provided to certain veterans. Receipts collected in this account from responsible third parties will be credited into a special account in the Treasury after covering the direct costs of billing and collections.

The Veterans Health Services and Research Administration also administers the following revolving trust fund special accounts:

- **Canteen service revolving fund:** This fund finances the operation of canteens at all VA Medical Centers (VAMC's). These activities are under the management of the Veterans Canteen Service, established by Congress in 1946. Income from sales makes this a self-sustaining activity.

- **Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund:** This revolving fund, established pursuant to the Veterans Omnibus Health Care Act of 1976, Public Law 94-581, approved October 21, 1976, provides a mechanism for the furnishing of rehabilitative services to certain veteran beneficiaries who are receiving medical care and treatment from the VA. Funds to operate the various rehabilitative activities and to provide for therapeutic work for renumeration for patients and members in VA facilities are derived from contractual arrangements with private industry or nonprofit entities. This is a self-sustaining fund; therefore, no appropriation is required.

- **Medical center research organizations:** Authorized in 1988 to provide a mechanism whereby non-VA funds may be received and administered by a nonprofit corporation at a VA medical center where a corporation has been established.

- **General post fund:** This trust fund consists of gifts, bequests and proceeds from the sale of property left in care of the VAMC's by former beneficiaries or the general public, patient's fund balances and proceeds from the sale of effects of beneficiaries who die leaving no heirs or without having otherwise disposed of their estates. Such funds are used to promote the comfort and welfare of veterans at hospitals and homes where no general appropriation is available for this purpose. In addition, donations from pharmaceutical companies, non-profit corporations and individuals to support VA research are deposited into this fund.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION REQUESTS

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Medical care	$10,887,671	$10,741,431	$11,325,706	$12,227,066	$901,360
Medical and prosthetic research:					
Medical research	181,852	168,921	181,734	165,459	(16,275)
Rehabilitation research	18,994	18,994	21,664	22,803	1,139
Health services research	9,395	9,395	9,254	10,275	1,021
Subtotal, research	210,241	197,310	212,652	198,537	(14,115)
Medical admin. and misc. operating expenses:					
Medical administration	39,718	39,789	37,496	38,123	627
Health scholarships	8,191	8,752	7,901	9,606	1,705
Subtotal, MAMOE	47,909	48,541	45,397	47,729	2,332
Grants for const. of state extended care facilities	42,000	42,000	41,349	42,000	651
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	500	500	492	484	(8)
Subtotal	11,188,321	11,029,782	11,625,596	12,515,816	890,220
General post fund (Trust)	29,419	21,500	25,500	26,000	500
Total	$11,217,740	$11,051,282	$11,651,096	$12,541,816	$890,720

SUMMARY OF BUDGETED OUTLAYS BY APPROPRIATION/FUND

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Medical care	$10,514,539	$10,580,310	$11,155,269	$12,043,660	$888,391
Medical and prosthetic research	184,940	198,839	211,728	194,635	(17,093)
Medical admin. and misc. operating expenses	45,094	47,590	44,489	46,742	2,253
Grants for const. of state extended care facilities	41,086	43,524	35,804	39,419	3,615
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	594	500	677	484	(193)
Assistance for health manpower training insts.	2	0	1	0	(1)
Canteen service revolving fund	14,839	(550)	(3,960)	(3,410)	550
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund	(196)	(30)	(80)	(80)	0
Medical center research organizations	1,793	(1,000)	0	(1,360)	(1,360)
General post fund (Trust)	24,525	19,500	23,000	23,500	500
Total	$10,827,216	$10,888,683	$11,466,928	$12,343,590	$876,662

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION/FUND REQUESTS

Average Employment

Appropriation/Fund	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Medical care					
Ceiling	191,100	185,594	191,101	193,938	2,837
Nonceiling	701	600	700	700	0
Total	191,801	186,194	191,801	194,638	2,837
Medical and prosthetic research					
Ceiling	1,540	1,549	1,582	1,547	(35)
Nonceiling	2,923	2,557	2,815	2,429	(386)
Total	4,463	4,106	4,397	3,976	(421)
Medical admin. and misc. operating expenses					
Ceiling	592	589	538	521	(17)
Nonceiling	0	0	0	0	0
Total	592	589	538	521	(17)
Canteen service revolving fund					
Ceiling	0	0	0	0	0
Nonceiling	3,207	3,625	3,300	3,500	200
Total	3,207	3,625	3,300	3,500	200
Total VHS&RA					
Ceiling	193,232	187,732	193,221	196,006	2,785
Nonceiling	6,831	6,782	6,815	6,629	(186)
Total	200,063	194,514	200,036	202,635	2,599

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund	1990 Current Request 1/	1991 Current Service Changes	1991 Program Changes	1991 Budget Request 2/	1991 Change from 1990 Current Request
Medical care	$11,325,706	$926,360	($25,000)	$12,227,066	$901,360
Medical and prosthetic research	212,652	(4,204)	(9,911)	198,537	(14,115)
Medical admin. and misc. operating expenses	45,397	2,332	0	47,729	2,332
Grants for const. of state extended care facilities	41,349	0	651	42,000	651
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	492	0	(8)	484	(8)
General post fund (Trust) 3/	25,500	0	500	26,000	500
Total	$11,651,096	$924,488	($33,768)	$12,541,816	$890,720

1/ The 1990 current requests for these accounts reflect Congressional Action and, in the case of Medical Care, sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-177) as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-119) and as impacted by the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-239).

2/ Does not reflect the impact of legislative proposals.

3/ Reflects a revised 1990 estimate based on 1989 actuals.

ADP Summary-Medical Programs

VETERANS HEALTH SERVICES AND RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING (ADP) SUMMARY

Medical Information Resources Management Office supports the patient care, education and research missions of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) utilizing computer technology. The major responsibilities of the Office are to:

- Plan for the systematic development of computer systems that serve all levels of management;
- Develop and implement ADP application solutions to alleviate immediate and critical problems related to patient care and administration;
- Evaluate and select applications from the private sector that are applicable to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system requirements; and
- Maintain and enhance existing field and Central Office ADP systems in support of programs related to medical care, research and development, and Central Office administrative operations.

VHS&RA extensively utilizes ADP for numerous clinical and administrative functions in support of its patient care mission. A VA decision was made to decentralize ADP support (with the exception of certain systems essential for Department-wide requirements) to the individual health care facilities of VHS&RA. Decentralization is a term used to describe the shift of primary ADP development responsibility and authority to the field organizations utilizing Information Systems Centers (ISCs) and individual VA Medical Centers (VAMCs). The Department is committed to implement a strategic planning process and an evaluation of technological alternatives for future ADP procurements consistent with Congressional guidance in the conference report on 1988 appropriations provided in P.L. 100-202.

Computer assistance is considered essential for effective management of a health care delivery system with a annual budget that exceeds $12 billion.

The following charts summarize the actual and estimated obligations for Automated Data Processing (ADP) by appropriation and expense item, and average employment for 1989, 1990 and 1991.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL ADP RESOURCES BY APPROPRIATION

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations:					
Medical care	$179,101	$164,164	$197,326	$165,872	($31,454)
Medical and prosthetic research	6,985	6,337	6,450	5,998	(452)
Medical admin. & misc. operating expenses	3,704	3,632	3,287	3,376	89
Canteen service revolving fund	344	3,419	4,215	4,855	640
General operating expenses	3,622	3,780	3,717	3,838	121
Total	$193,756	$181,332	$214,995	$183,939	($31,056)

SUMMARY OF ADP EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment	1,748	1,909	1,961	1,855	(106)
Obligations:					
Personal services	$58,466	$63,980	$68,486	$64,555	($3,931)
Employee travel	1,244	2,053	1,582	1,411	(171)
ADP hardware/software rentals	3,212	3,103	3,064	3,450	386
Services:					
Commercial services	31,057	37,410	41,993	46,243	4,250
Interagency services	702	1,207	952	804	(148)
Intra-agency services	15,205	14,969	15,322	15,593	271
Space and other operating expenses	18,255	16,838	18,245	20,073	1,828
Capital investment	56,215	41,552	65,131	31,710	(33,421)
Site preparation	9,400	220	220	100	(120)
Total	$193,756	$181,332	$214,995	$183,939	($31,056)

MEDICAL CARE

Funds identified under this appropriation support nationwide Automated Data Processing (ADP) activities related to Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) operations, including reimbursable support from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management (AS/IRM). Included in this request are resources to continue support for existing medical ADP applications which includes the Decentralized Hospital Computer Program (DHCP), Personnel and Accounting Integrated Data Pay System (PAID) and Integrated Supply Management (ISMS).

Resource levels are reflected in the chart below:

ADP EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment	1,577	1,697	1,793	1,688	(105)
Obligations:					
Personal services	$51,718	$55,692	$61,526	$57,347	($4,179)
Employee travel	1,142	1,925	1,494	1,319	(175)
ADP hardware/software rentals	2,617	2,468	2,441	2,805	364
Services:					
Commercial services	29,701	35,642	40,124	43,828	3,704
Interagency services	634	1,114	886	735	(151)
Intra-agency services	15,205	14,969	15,322	15,593	271
Space and other operating expenses	17,201	15,923	17,268	19,065	1,797
Capital investment	51,483	36,431	58,265	25,180	(33,085)
Site preparation	9,400	0	0	0	0
Total	$179,101	$164,164	$197,326	$165,872	($31,454)

Changes in 1990 budget estimates

The current 1990 estimate of $197,326,000 reflects an increase of $33,162,000 and 96 FTE over the 1990 budget estimate. This 1990 increase reflects Congressional action as well as a greater level of support for the Agency's computerization program.

- An increase of $21,761,000 has been added to the original budget estimate for DHCP, PAID and ISMS equipment procurements which slipped from 1989. In addition an increase of 25 FTE and $3,805,000 in personal services has been added based on the field's reestimate of resources utilized for DHCP, PAID and ISMS applications. A decrease of $3,951,000 in DHCP, PAID and ISMS maintenance and operating expenses based on equipment procurement delays is also included.

- An increase of $5,935,000 has been added for the establishment of two additional tertiary hospitals as on-going permanent IHS test sites for tracking changes in technology offered by commercial vendors.
- Other field station computer operations are projected to increase $5,612,000. This includes $2,030,000 in personal services and 71 FTE and $3,582,000 for operating supplies and services.

Analysis of the 1991 Increases and Decreases

The Medical Care automated data processing activities request is for $165,872,000 and 1,688 FTE in 1991. This is a decrease of $31,454,000 and 105 FTE from the 1990 current estimate.

The net change includes a decrease of 105 FTE and $4,303,000 in personal services related to estimated time spent by application coordinators in support of DHCP, PAID and ISMS applications and a decrease for non-recurring equipment requirements for DHCP, PAID and ISMS of $34,894,000. These program reductions are partially offset by increased program requirements for maintenance and operating supplies of $5,956,000. Other miscellaneous changes, such as VAMC reprogrammings, amounting to an increase of $1,787,000 are also reflected in the 1991 estimate.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

The Automated Data Processing (ADP) funding and employment support for the Medical and Prosthetic Research appropriation is requested to maintain state-of-art instrumentation involved in data collection and analysis. In order to advance the reliability and speed of data analysis, ADP equipment must be replaced and new equipment purchased for ongoing studies and newly initiated projects. Resource levels are reflected in the following chart:

ADP EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

The 1990 current estimate reflects reprogramming based on updated information needs and a reestimate of salaries.

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment	40	75	38	38	0
Obligations:					
Personal services	$1,260	$2,345	$1,240	$1,283	$43
ADP hardware/software rentals	24	25	23	22	(1)
Services:					
Commercial services	946	762	877	783	(94)
Interagency services	0	0	0	0	0
Space and other operating expenses	612	450	557	498	(59)
Capital investment	4,143	2,755	3,753	3,412	(341)
Total	$6,985	$6,337	$6,450	$5,998	($452)

The 1991 request includes a net decrease of $452,000. The request level will support ADP needs for ongoing programs and the purchase of new and replacement equipment for those efforts.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

Funds identified for the Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses (MAMOE) appropriation will be utilized to support Central Office management functions. Included in this request are resources to support the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration's (VHS&RA) Information Resource Management (IRM) staff, contracts for computer time-sharing services and the maintenance and enhancement of existing Central Office operational systems.

The funding increases for 1991 total $89,000 as reflected in the following chart:

ADP EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment	40	41	40	40	0
Obligations:					
Personal services	$2,100	$2,204	$2,178	$2,222	$44
Employee travel	61	93	45	47	2
ADP hardware/software rentals	398	430	420	436	16
Services:					
Commercial services	355	378	367	382	15
Interagency services	68	93	66	69	3
Space and other operating expenses	141	144	98	102	4
Capital investment	581	290	113	118	5
Total	$3,704	$3,632	$3,287	$3,376	$89

The 1990 current estimate reflects internal reprogrammings made in response to the January 1990 civilian payraise and reestimates based on 1989 actual experience. The decrease in the 1990 total availability is based on the Congressional reduction to the level requested in the President's Budget.

The 1991 estimates reflect annualization of the 1990 payraise and the estimated effects of inflation on the various objects of expense.

CANTEEN SERVICE REVOLVING FUND

The Automated Data Processing (ADP) funding and employment support for the Canteen service revolving fund is necessary for financial and management reporting systems.

ADP EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment	8	11	9	10	1
Obligations:					
Personal services	$241	$445	$320	$380	$60
Services:					
Commercial services	55	628	625	1,250	625
Space and other operating expenses	40	50	50	125	75
Capital investment	8	2,076	3,000	3,000	0
Site preparation	0	220	220	100	(120)
Total	$344	$3,419	$4,215	$4,855	$640

During 1990 the Veterans Canteen Service (VCS) will begin testing and implementation of its Automated Retail Management Information System (ARMS). This effort will extend into 1991 and beyond.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The mission of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management (AS/IRM) provides a complete range of Automated Data Processing (ADP) and telecommunication services to all operating elements of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

ADP services include technical assistance, operational support, training, equipment acquisition, and other related services.

MEDICAL ADP EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment	83	85	81	79	(2)
Obligations					
Personal services	$3,147	$3,294	$3,222	$3,323	$101
Employee travel	41	35	43	45	2
ADP equipment rentals	173	180	180	187	7
Space and other operating expenses	261	271	272	283	11
Total	$3,622	$3,780	$3,717	$3,838	$121

The continuation of uninterrupted processing of all ongoing Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) applications maintained by the AS/IRM is a primary objective. Substantial maintenance and enhancement functions are performed by the AS/IRM for VHS&RA on a continuing basis to insure this goal is met. There are approximately 40 Medical care projects requiring AS/IRM support in 1991. The major initiatives/ projects are as follows:

Medical District Initiated Program Planning (MEDIPP)
Fee Basis Medical and Pharmacy (FEE)
Patient Treatment File (PTF)
Outpatient Staff System (OPC)
Agent Orange (AGO)
Dental Activity System (DAS)
Automated Allotment Control System (AACS)
Non-VA Hospital System (NVHS)
VA Voluntary System (VAVS)
Social Work Automated Reporting System (SWARS)

Consulting Services

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Request
Obligations	$650	$326	$350

Program Description

Letters of agreement for advisory and assistance services funded through the Medical Administration program are issued primarily for the following purposes:

- To complement and further clinical program functions, for example, consultations on current and future therapeutic approaches and health maintenance for the veteran population; review and evaluation of medical, neurologic, radiologic, pathologic, mental health and rehabilitative endeavors; and, performance of Congressionally mandated studies;
- To enhance administrative activities such as the development and refinement of staffing productivity standards and strategic planning models; and
- To develop standards/criteria and evaluation mechanisms, and to assist managers of programs administered by the Offices of Academic Affairs, Dentistry, Geriatric and Extended Care, Administration, and Emergency Management and Sharing.

The 1991 estimate of $350,000 will essentially allow support at the 1990 level of activity.

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Appropriation Language

MEDICAL CARE

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For necessary expenses for maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliary facilities; for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; funeral, burial and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries receiving care in Department of Veterans Affairs facilities; repairing, altering, improving or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); aid to State homes as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 641); and not to exceed $2,000,000 to fund cost comparison studies as referred to in 38 U.S.C. 5010(a)(5); [$11,549,431,000] *$12,227,066,000*, plus reimbursements[: *Provided*, That of the sum appropriated, $7,250,000,000 is available only for expenses in the personnel compensation and benefits object classifications: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $278,882,000 is for the equipment and land and structures object classifications only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until August 1, 1990, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change].

[For providing necessary medical care and treatment to eligible veterans with alcohol or drug dependence or abuse disabilities, an additional $50,000,000, which shall be available only for programs and activities described in section 2502(b) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690), and as authorized under chapter 17 of title 38 United States Code.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)*

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

The budget authority requested for medical care in 1991 totals $12.3 billion, an increase over 1990 of approximately $1.0 billion. Of the total requested, $12.2 billion would provide for activities under current law, while the remainder would fund prosposed legislative initiatives (p. 6-55).

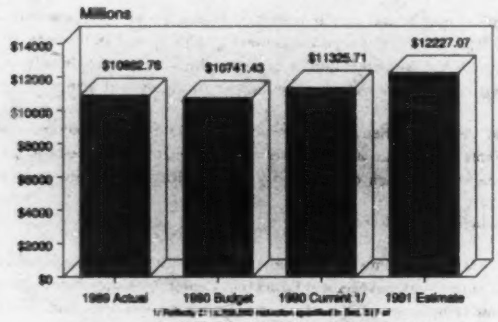
The requested resources for both 1990 and 1991 will allow VA to provide quality health care to the estimated number of veterans seeking care on a system-wide basis. In addition, funding is available for adequate levels of drug and medicine, equipment, and other items. Achieving these goals requires the maintenance of a balance between the cost of health care providers (FTE and personal services resources) and the cost of the operating "tools" needed by those employees i.e., drugs and medicines, equipment, etc. The effect of such a legislated provision on the medical care appropriation, two-thirds of which consists of personnel compensation and benefits, is to severely limit the ability of VA managers to maintain the "balance" needed to provide quality care.

Other restrictions included in Congressional reports, such as the establishment of an employment ceiling for designated staff and maintenance of specific program levels within the total appropriation, also affects the Department's efforts to achieve a balanced program and should be eliminated. These controls hinder the VA's ability to manage workload and employment and insure quality care.

In addition, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies appropriation language that provides $50,000,000 for medical care and treatment to veterans with an alcohol or drug dependence is proposed for deletion in 1991. However, continued funding of this increase is included in the 1991 request.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

Obligations



1/ Reflects $[illegible] reduction specified in Sec. 517 of the 1990 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The 1991 appropriation requirements are presented under the following four major activity classifications:

1. Maintenance and operation of Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical programs

VA inpatient medical centers

Inpatient medical care within the VA health care system is delivered in hospitals, nursing homes and domiciliaries. In VA hospitals, those veterans with general medical ailments are treated in the medical bed sections, veterans requiring surgery are treated in the surgical bed sections, veterans with problems related to mental illness, including alcohol and drug problems, are treated in the psychiatric bed sections and veterans requiring a level of care between acute and long-term or extended care are treated in the intermediate bed sections.

The VA nursing home care program is designed to accommodate individuals who are not acutely ill and not in need of hospital care, but who require skilled nursing care, related medical services, supportive personal care and individual adjustment services (including social, diversional, recreational and spiritual activities and opportunities).

The VA domiciliary care program is directed toward providing necessary medical care and physical, social and psychological support services in a sheltered environment and includes a program to prepare veterans, who have the potential to function more independently, to return to community living.

Outpatient care

Outpatient medical and dental care is provided to eligible veteran beneficiaries in each of the Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers (VAMCs) and independent outpatient clinics. In addition, many VAMCs operate clinics in areas which are geographically remote from VAMC facilities but where there are veteran populations of significant size.

The majority of VA's outpatient care is provided by its own professional staff. However, the services of private physicians and dentists are utilized on a fee basis to provide health care for eligible beneficiaries when the necessary VA facilities are not geographically accessible.

Miscellaneous benefits and services

This activity includes those items of expense associated with District/Regional support, continuing education field units (Regional Medical Education Centers), readjustment counseling, beneficiary travel, operation of housekeeping and non-housekeeping quarters, and the cost involved with supply, engineering, housekeeping and services furnished to other VA activities (Veterans Benefits Administration, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management, and other organizations) on a non-reimbursable basis.

Education and training

The VA conducts an education and training program to enhance the quality of care provided to eligible veterans within the VA health care delivery system. These education and training activities improve the care of veterans in that: trainees participate in their clinical medical care at the bedside and in clinics; better qualified health care professionals are attracted where there are learning and teaching opportunities; medical advances are more likely to be applied in a teaching setting; a questioning attitude between trainee and teacher enhances the quality of care; and trainee exposure to the VA is beneficial to recruitment in the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA).

2. Contract Care

Contract hospitalization

In addition to those facilities operated directly by the VA, there are other public and private facilities whose services are utilized through contractual arrangements. Hospitalization of VA beneficiaries in other Federal hospitals is provided to insure availability of medical care in areas where VAMCs are not available. Also, according to the provisions of Section 601 and 1506, Title 38 U.S.C., VA beneficiaries are provided care in non-Federal hospitals at VA expense.

Community nursing home care

This program is designed to complement the VA nursing home program by providing skilled or intermediate nursing home care, for a period not to exceed six months, to veterans in their home communities as a transition from hospitalization in VAMCs. Veterans hospitalized primarily for a service-connected disability are exempt from the six month limitation.

3. Grants for State Veterans Home Care

State veterans home care

The VA assists States by making per diem payments for domiciliary, nursing home and hospital care provided in State veterans home facilities to veterans eligible for VA care.

4. Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA)

This program provides care for certain dependents as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 613. This authorizes the VA to furnish medical care to the spouse or child of a veteran who has a total and permanent service-connected disability, and the widowed spouse or child of a veteran who: (a) died as a result of a service-connected disability; or (b) at the time of death had a total disability permanent in nature, resulting from a service-connected disability.

CHARACTERISTICS OF VA MEDICAL CARE AND TREATMENT

The VA inpatient health care delivery system is comprised of 172 medical centers. It is a nationally dispersed system providing comprehensive care to a specifically identified population. The mission of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA), which operates and maintains the system, is to provide the following:

- complete health care delivery service for the ambulatory and hospital care of eligible veterans;
- program of education and training of health care personnel;
- program of medical research; and
- health care services to members of the Armed Forces during a war or national emergency.

The medical care needs of the veteran population differ in several ways from the needs of patients who seek care in the private sector. There are no infants, preteens or adolescents, and only a small proportion of females among the veteran population. The VA, therefore, is designed to care for adult, mostly male, patients having multiple disabilities and problems.

In particular, the manner of delivering bed care for the typical veteran patient differs significantly from health care delivery in the private sector. In the private hospital, the typical patient receives medical care preceding the hospital episode and is then sent to the hospital for treatment of a specific condition. Upon completion of treatment for that condition, the patient typically returns to his/her home, family and job with the necessary follow-up medical care being rendered in the community doctor's office.

Many VA patients, however, do not follow these steps. Often, they arrive at VAMCs as self-referrals. Their diagnoses and inpatient treatment proceed, usually for several medical problems. When specific treatment is completed, the need for post-hospital care must be addressed. An additional few days of non-acute inpatient care may be considered preferable to having a patient, who lives 50-100 miles from the hospital, return twice for follow-up care in the next three days (e.g., to have sutures removed or to check response to a new treatment).

Public Law 99-272 established new eligibility procedures for veterans seeking health care. Under this law, three categories of eligibility (A, B, and C) were established. Income levels for these categories are derived from VA pension rates, which are adjusted each year for the effects of inflation. Eligibility categories, with appropriate income levels for calendar year 1990, are as follows:

Category "A" includes service-connected disabled veterans, or veterans of special status (e.g., former prisoners of war), as well as nonservice-connected veterans with incomes of $20,688 or less if married with one dependent, plus $1,150 for each additional dependent, or $17,240 or less if single. The VA is obligated to provide hospital and some outpatient care to Category "A" veterans as described in the Code of Federal Regulations (38 CFR 17.47). Nursing home care to veterans in this category may be provided, if space and resources are available.

Category "B" includes nonservice-connected veterans whose attributable income is from $20,689 to $28,733 if married with one dependent, plus $1,150 for each additional dependent, or from $17,241 to $22,986 if single. VA may provide hospital, outpatient and nursing home care in VA facilities to Category "B" veterans, if space and resources are available.

Category "C" includes nonservice-connected veterans whose attributable income exceeds the income amounts described for Category "B". The VA may provide medical services to veterans in this category, if space and resources are available. These veterans must agree to contribute to the cost of their VA health care before they are admitted. Category "C" veterans who do not agree to make a copayment to the VA are not eligible for VA medical care except, like anyone else, on the basis of an emergency.

Applications for VA health care in 1989 were distributed among these categories as follows: Category "A", service-disabled (39.6 percent); Category "A", special categories (13.1 percent); Category "A" other nonservice-disabled (41.8 percent); Category "B" (2.7 percent); Category "C" (1.8 percent); and non-veterans (1.0 percent).

THE VETERAN POPULATION AND THOSE WHO ARE VA PATIENTS

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical records for 1989 indicate that approximately 3.4 million different veterans were (VA) patients. This level of patient load represents about 12.5 percent of the total veteran population of 27,105,000 persons (estimate as of September 30, 1989) all but 1,212,200 of whom are males. These data reflect the fact that not all veterans who are eligible for VA care choose to use the VA.

One factor influencing a veteran's choice of a health care provider is the extent to which he/she has health insurance. Of all veterans interviewed in the 1987 Survey of Veterans (SOV III), 87 percent were covered by some form of health insurance, while 13 percent were not. However, of veterans interviewed who had been hospitalized in VA facilities during the previous 12 months, only 75 percent had some form of health insurance, including Medicare and Medicaid, while 25 percent had none. Moreover, since indigent persons are more difficult to contact in a survey, the latter figure may be understated. VA now seeks reimbursement from insurance companies for care provided to nonservice-disabled veterans in accordance with P.L. 99-272. In addition, legislation is being proposed to seek reimbursement from health insurance companies for treatment of nonservice-connected disabilities of insured veterans who have service-connected disabilities. The difference in health insurance coverage between all veterans and VA health care users suggests that veterans who use VA care are not similar to all veterans. This is borne out by other available data. VA users usually have lower incomes, are more often not married, generally older, more often disabled and more often members of minority groups than the general veteran population.

During 1989, there were approximately 1.2 million episodes of inpatient care in VA and non-VA facilities. Of these, approximately 1.1 million were treated in hospitals, 73,000 in nursing homes, and 25,000 in domiciliaries. In addition, approximately 21.0 million outpatient visits were provided by VA staff and about 1.6 million visits were made to private physicians.

With many VA hospital patients near or below the medically indigent level of income, and with many lacking an immediate family, outplacement may be delayed until suitable arrangements can be made for the veteran.

Special program areas include the analysis of needs and provision of services to aging veterans, female veterans, Vietnam veterans, veterans exposed to Agent Orange and ionizing radiation, former prisoners of war and other groups. In addition, certain VAMC's can provide highly specialized care and rehabilitation for those who are paralyzed due to spinal cord injury and for those who are blind.

In 1988, resources consumed in providing hospital care for veterans over age 65 represented about 40 percent of total acute hospital resources, yet these veterans represented only 37 percent of the total veterans discharged. Moreover, veteran patients over age 65 consumed 11 percent more resources per patient discharged than for patients under age 65. The difference in these percentages represents the additional resource consumption associated with caring for veterans over age 65. By 1995, resources consumed by veterans over age 65 are expected to increase to 54 percent of all acute patients as the number of patients in this age group increases by about 92,000 patients to 51 percent of the total anticipated VA caseload.

The resources consumed in 1988 by veterans under age 65 represented 60 percent of acute care resources, while these veterans represented 63 percent of veterans discharged from the hospital. By 1995, resources consumed by veterans under 65 are expected to decline to 46 percent as the number of patients in this group shrinks by about 84,000 patients.

Between 1988 and 1995, a relatively small change is expected in the number of patients discharged. However, because more resource-intensive patients are substituting for less resource-intensive patients, an increase of about 14 percent in resource consumption would be expected in the absence of further hospital staff productivity increases.

In summary, the VA medical care program is designed to meet special needs of the veteran population and has created the associated health care delivery mechanism required to meet these needs. On average, VA patients are older, have lower incomes and are more often in need of more comprehensive care than their counterparts in the general patient population. In the VA, inpatient health care is linked with outpatient care and specialized care modalities to provide an integrated, comprehensive system of health care delivery for eligible veteran beneficiaries.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS
(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Major Programs:				
Maintenance & operation of VA medical prog.	$10,330,791	$10,730,493	$11,582,230	$851,737
Contract care	450,650	465,148	497,980	32,832
Grants for state home care	89,587	104,576	116,659	12,083
CHAMPVA	78,004	85,205	90,197	4,992
Obligations	$10,949,032	$11,385,422	$12,287,066	$901,644
Appropriation	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,227,066	901,360
Outlays	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,043,660	888,391
Average employment	191,801	191,801	194,638	2,837

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The Administration's 1991 budget request for Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical care includes sufficient resources to provide quality health care to the estimated number of veterans seeking care on a system-wide basis.

In 1991, resources requested would support a total of 1,176,896 inpatients treated and 23,397,000 outpatient visits; VA medical centers (VAMCs) 1,091,568 patients treated and 23,397,000 staff and fee outpatient medical visits; contract facilities 57,232 patients treated; and State programs 28,096 patients treated. In addition, Civilian health and medical program of the VA (CHAMPVA) will provide for 245 census and 401,481 outpatient visits.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST
(dollars in thousands)

		Current Estimate			
	Budget Estimate	Initial Estimate1/	Adj. for P.L. 101-239 2/	Current Estimate	Current Est. vs. Budget
Major Programs:					
Maint. & operation of VA med. progs.	$10,141,368	$10,879,407	($148,914)	$10,730,493	$589,125
Contract care	446,049	472,256	(7,108)	465,148	19,099
Grants for state home care	106,584	106,035	(1,459)	104,576	(2,008)
CHAMPVA	112,430	86,394	(1,189)	85,205	(27,225)
Obligations	$10,806,431	$11,544,092	($158,670)	$11,385,422	$578,991
Appropriation	10,741,431	11,484,092	(158,386)	11,325,706	584,275
Outlays	10,580,310	11,290,986	(135,717)	11,155,269	574,959
Average employment	186,194	194,435	(2,634)	191,801	5,607

1/ Budget estimate adjusted for congressional action and current year reestimates.

2/ Estimates reflect impact of sequestration.

Changes from the original 1990 budget estimate are analyzed below:

	Budget Authority (dollars in thousands)
1990 budget estimate	$10,741,431
Congressional action:	
Personal services to support 194,720 FTE	514,847
Equipment and other non-personal service support	135,464
Community nursing homes	100,397
Veteran homeless programs	30,000
Drug treatment and prevention	10,000
Integrated hospital systems	5,900
Post traumatic stress disorder	6,000
Mobile clinics	3,000
Other miscellaneous items	2,392
Subtotal, Conferees' action	808,000
Add: Additional appropriation for drug and alcohol treatment	50,000
Less: 1 percent offset to discretionary accounts	(115,339)
Subtotal, Appropriations Act of 1990, P.L. 101-144	11,484,092
Less: sequestration based on Public Laws 99-177, 100-119 and 101-239	(158,386)
Total appropriation, adjusted	$11,325,706

In 1990 appropriation action, the Conferees added 8,526 FTE and $808,000 to the President's Medical care request, to support an employment level of 194,720 FTE. In addition, $50,000,000 was appropriated in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies appropriations bill for care and treatment of eligible veterans with alcohol or drug dependency.

However, in the final appropriation action (P.L. 101-144), these increases were offset by $115,339,000 (or approximately 1 percent of the conferees' approved appropriation level) to share in the overall reduction to discretionary accounts to fund the war on drugs, and to partially share (one-half of the percentage applied to all other accounts) the burden of reducing government expenditures. In addition, the Medical care appropriation was sequestered $158,386,000 based on provisions of P.L. 99-177, as amended by P.L. 100-119 (Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987) and the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, P.L. 101-239, to help meet Administration and Congressional deficit reduction targets. As a result of these actions, the 1990 appropriation totals $11,325,706,000 and the supportable level of FTE is estimated to be 191,801.

The level of operation presented supports the Administration's policy to provide for, in accordance with the priorities established by law, quality health care to the estimated number of veterans seeking care on a system-wide basis. In 1990, resources will support 1,161,196 inpatients treated and 22,859,000 outpatient visits.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET ESTIMATES BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate Initial Estimate 1/	 Adj. for PL 101-239 2/	 Current Estimate	Current Est. vs. Budget
Average employment	186,194	194,435	(2,634)	191,801	5,607
Object class					
Personal services	$6,705,333	$7,333,311	($99,344)	$7,233,967	$528,634
Travel	115,701	112,692	(1,545)	111,147	(4,554)
Transportation of things	17,657	19,111	(262)	18,849	1,192
Rents, comm. & utilities	424,957	426,052	(5,843)	420,209	(4,748)
Printing & reproduction	14,331	14,331	(196)	14,135	(196)
Other services	1,376,061	1,439,205	(20,276)	1,418,929	42,868
Supplies & materials	1,687,946	1,691,105	(23,777)	1,667,328	(20,618)
Equipment	270,168	311,088	(4,718)	306,370	36,202
Lands & structures	94,961	97,638	(1,340)	96,298	1,337
Grants, subsidies & contributions	99,316	99,559	(1,369)	98,190	(1,126)
Total obligations	$10,806,431	$11,544,092	($158,670)	$11,385,422	$578,991

1/ Budget estimate adjusted for Congressional Action and current year reestimates.

2/ Estimates reflect impact of sequestration

Explanation of changes in object distribution:

The preceding chart traces obligations by major object from the President's budget to the current estimate. The distribution of obligations was based upon available resources and actual experience in 1989. Within law and Executive and Congressional guidance, the distribution shown allows VAMC's to use their own management prerogative in achieving maximum health care per dollar. The major events impacting obligations by object estimated in the 1990 President's budget follow:

- Congressional action provided an additional $808 million over the President's budget request, including funding for the January, 1990 payraise.
- The 1 percent discretionary account reduction of $115,339,000 pursuant to P.L. 101-144.
- A sequestration of $158,670,000 based on Public Laws 99-177, 100-119 and 101-239, which also reduces the congressionally mandated personal services cost floor to $7,150,656,000.
- P. L. 100-690 provided a $50 million increase for drug and alcohol treatment programs.
- Reimbursements to the Medical care appropriation are projected to decrease by $5 million from the original President's budget request.
- The current personal services level reflects a management decision to maximize the supportable employment level.

ANALYSIS OF INCREASES AND DECREASES - OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$10,949,032	$11,385,422
1990 Congressional action, Conferees approved increase	808,000	0
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	(115,339)	0
Reduction for sequestration (P.L. 101-239)	(158,670)	0
Additional appropriation for drug and alcohol treatment	50,000	0
Budget net change	198,885	0
Adjustment for 1989 supplemental (P.L. 100-45)	(345,125)	0
Adjustment for 1989 appropriation lapse	1,679	0
Payroll for existing employment	0	453,071
Cost of inflation and rate changes	0	232,298
Facility activations	0	228,144
Extented care programs	0	27,404
Maintenance and repair and capital investment	0	(19,838)
Program improvements	0	(19,719)
Reimbursement change	(3,040)	284
Net change	436,390	901,644
Estimated obligations	$11,385,422	$12,287,066

A net increase in obligations of $901,644,000 is anticipated in 1991 for:

- Payroll increases of $453,071,000 including January 1991 payraise and annualization of the January 1990 payraise;
- Increased costs of $232,298,000 due to inflation (includes rate change in State Home programs);
- Increase of $228,144,000 for facility activations;
- Extended care program changes of $27,404,000;
- A reduction of $19,838,000 in the capital investment program to adjust for prior year nonrecurring requirements;
- Program improvements accounting for a net decrease of $19,719,000; and
- A reimbursement increase to the Medical Care appropriation of $284,000.

These changes are described in subsequent sections.

OUTLAYS RECONCILIATION

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations, total	$10,949,032	$10,806,431	$11,385,422	$12,287,066	$901,644
Reimbursements	(63,040)	(65,000)	(59,716)	(60,000)	(284)
Lapse	1,679	0	0	0	0
Budget authority	10,887,671	10,741,431	11,325,706	12,227,066	901,360
Appropriation	10,882,671	10,741,431	11,599,431	12,227,066	627,635
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	0	0	(115,339)	0	115,339
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	0	0	(158,386)	0	158,386
Transferred from other accounts	5,000	0	0	0	0
Appropriation adjusted	10,887,671	10,741,431	11,325,706	12,227,066	901,360
Budget authority	10,887,671	10,741,431	11,325,706	12,227,066	901,360
Lapse	(1,679)	0	0	0	0
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177, reimbursements	0	0	(284)	0	284
Obligations, net	10,885,992	10,741,431	11,325,422	12,227,066	901,644
Obligations, net	10,885,992	10,741,431	11,325,422	12,227,066	901,644
Obligated balance (start of year)	1,356,822	1,514,960	1,693,105	1,863,258	170,153
Obligated balance (end of year)	(1,693,105)	(1,676,081)	(1,863,258)	(2,046,664)	(183,406)
Adjustments in expired accounts	(35,170)	0	0	0	0
Outlays	$10,514,539	$10,580,310	$11,155,269	$12,043,660	$888,391

Program Resource Changes, Summary

MEDICAL CARE

PROGRAM RESOURCE CHANGES, SUMMARY

The Medical care appropriation provides for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers (VAMCs) consisting of hospitals, nursing homes, domiciliaries and outpatient clinics and the care and treatment of eligible beneficiaries in non-VA hospitals, community nursing homes and State home facilities. In addition, training of medical residents and interns and other professional, paramedical and administrative personnel in the health science fields is provided to support VA medical manpower requirements.

Changes in obligations and average full-time equivalent employment (FTE) are presented in the following sections:

SUMMARY OF RESOURCE INCREASES/DECREASES

(dollars in thousands)

		Item	FTE	Obligations
1.		Program improvements:		
	a.	Resource redirection to support medical initiatives, net	98	$0
	b.	Program savings	(136)	(42,401)
	c.	Existing program requirements	370	25,629
	d.	Appropriation transfers, net	(21)	(2,663)
		Subtotal	311	(19,435)
2.		Extended care programs	428	27,404
3.		Education and training programs	0	0
4.		Payroll for existing employment	0	453,071
5.		Cost of inflation and rate changes	0	232,298
6.		Maintenance & repair and capital investment	0	(19,838)
7.		Facility activations	2,098	228,144
		TOTAL	2,837	$901,644

1. PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS: A NET DECREASE OF $19,435,000 AND A NET INCREASE OF 311 FTE

The programmatic changes and initiatives in this section reflect policy and management decisions designed to permit VA to continue to fulfill its mission with greater efficiency and focus of resources to priority program improvements. This section includes new initiatives and resource redistribution, program savings, support for continuation of existing requirements, and appropriation transfers. The items discussed in this section are summarized below:

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS

(dollars in thousands)

Initiative	FTE	Obligations
1.a. Resource redirection to support medical initiatives:		
(1) Resource redirection	(531)	($28,068)
(2) Drug treatment program	327	15,000
(3) Compensated work therapy-substance abuse	7	487
(4) Quality assurance program	205	8,250
(5) Unit dose	90	4,331
Subtotal resource redirection	98	0
1.b. Program savings:		
(1) Procurement savings	0	(25,000)
(2) A-76 privatization savings	(136)	(2,180)
(3) FTS2000 savings	0	(15,221)
Subtotal program savings	(136)	(42,401)
1.c. Existing program requirements:		
(1) Elimination of rotating tours for nurses	798	33,817
(2) Contract hospital	0	4,420
(3) Real property rental	0	5,402
(4) National security & emergency preparedness (NSEP)	0	88
(5) Nursing realignment to VA nursing homes	(428)	(18,382)
(6) Reimbursement increase	0	284
Subtotal existing program requirements	370	25,629
1.d. Appropriation transfers:		
(1) Commission on realignment	(12)	(2,197)
(2) Security transfer	(9)	(466)
Subtotal appropriation transfers	(21)	(2,663)
Total program improvements	311	($19,435)

1.a.RESOURCE REDIRECTION TO FUND MEDICAL INITIATIVES: A NET INCREASE OF 98 FTE

(1) Resource redirection: Decreases of $28,068,000 and 531 FTE

Four vital patient-care related program initiatives will be supported within existing VA medical programs. A redirection of 531 FTE and $28,068,000 (including $830,000 from capital investments) will be applied to initiatives aimed at enhancing both the scope and quality of care afforded eligible veterans. The net effect of this redistribution effort requires no additional appropriated resources.

RESOURCE REDIRECTION EFFORT SUMMARY

(dollars in thousands)

	FTE	Obligations	Patients Treated	Outpatient Visits
Drug treatment	327	$15,000	2,485	101,000
Compensated work therapy-substance abuse	7	487		9,000
Quality assurance	205	8,250		
Unit dose	90	4,331		
Subtotal, initiative	629	28,068	2,485	110,000
Resource redirection	(531)	(28,068)		
Net change	98	$0	2,485	110,000

A description of each initiative follows:

(2) Drug treatment program: Increases of $15,000,000 and 327 FTE

The treatment of veterans involved with drug abuse has assumed an increasingly high priority among VA clinical treatment programs. The development of additional outpatient drug treatment programs as part of the spectrum of treatment available to veterans involved with drug abuse is essential. Resources totaling $15,000,000 and 327 FTE including $79,000 for capital investments are requested as part of the resource redirection effort to accomplish 101,000 additional staff outpatient visits and treat 2,485 additional hospital inpatients in 1991. As a result of this expansion of the drug treatment program, 23 additional outpatient programs will be established and 63 existing inpatient programs will be expanded in 1991.

(3) Compensated work therapy (CWT) - substance abuse: Increases of $487,000 and 7 FTE

In order to provide a longer period of support and work experience for substance abusers, these resources are requested to establish one CWT program for substance abusers who have undergone detoxification and rehabilitation. These veterans would pay rent in a domiciliary and work in CWT during the day. This program will generate 9,000 additional outpatient visits in 1991. Veterans will be paid for their work by the Special Therapeutic and Rehabilitation Activities Fund.

(4) Quality Assurance Program: Increases of $8,250,000 and 205 FTE

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) estimates that there now exists only about 40 percent of the resources necessary to sustain a viable field based Quality Assurance (QA) program. Congressional mandates (P.L. 99-166 and P.L. 100-322) require the development of a comprehensive program. This request provides the resources necessary to manage a comprehensive and integrated system of quality assurance, risk management, and utilization review in support of quality patient care. In addition, the request will underpin a Quality Assurance Decision Support System designed to provide information about clinical activities and the quality of care to clinicians/managers at all organizational levels.

(5) Unit Dose: Increases of $4,331,000 and 90 FTE

Unit dose dispensing of drugs is the standard of pharmaceutical practice. Currently, 25 percent of VA hospital and nursing home beds remain to be converted from ward stock to unit dose. The unit dose system supplies readily identifiable doses of medications in individualized patient cassettes delivered daily to patient care areas. Unit dose allows for verification of the prescriber's original orders and simplifies records management while improving accountability for all drugs utilized. VA unit dose conversion efforts in 1991 require an additional $4,331,000 and 90 FTE including $864,000 for capital investment. The goal is to convert all beds to unit dose by 1995.

I.b. PROGRAM SAVINGS: DECREASES OF $42,401,000 AND 136 FTE

(1) Procurement savings: Decrease of $25,000,000

The Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management (OA&MM) is working with VHS&RA to reduce local procurements and increase use of the VA's centralized acquisition distribution programs. Efficiencies are being attained through a new rapid delivery system known as "FASTRAC." Under FASTRAC, VA medical centers are able to submit priority requisitions for drugs to VA supply depots and expect 24-hour delivery of those items. In order to maximize the FASTRAC program, the VA supply depots will need to continue to expand their inventories of items available for shipment and their ability to provide 24-hour delivery for priority orders. Additional procurement savings will be attained through standardization of medical and pharmaceutical items procured by the VA. Also centralized, consolidated acquisitions of additional VA equipment would result in procurement efficiencies and economies of scale. These various procurement initiatives are expected to result in a savings of $11,936,000 in 1991.

The Decentralized Hospital Computer Program (DHCP) component of the Integrated Supply Management System (ISMS), when linked to a centralized national item file, will provide management information that will enable VAMCs individually and collectively to "buy smarter" thereby reducing the cost for supplies. Without the DHCP (decentralized) component, the estimated annual cost avoidance cannot be achieved. The present IFCAP system with its dual Supply and Fiscal orientation will provide the cornerstone for the decentralized system. In 1991 the ISMS will provide an estimated net savings of $13,064,000 (Savings of $13,200,000 offset by maintenance costs of $136,000).

Total savings as a result of procurement efficiencies and the Integrated Supply Management System are estimated to be $25,000,000 in 1991 including $1,194,000 in capital investments.

(2) A-76 privatization savings: Decrease of $2,180,000 and 136 FTE

VHS&RA will conduct cost-comparison studies of services identified as commercial activities. In accordance with Title 38 U.S. Code 5010, potential contractors are required to submit bids for five years. The legislation requires that contracts will not be awarded unless the government gains a savings of 15 percent or more during the contract performance period. The increased emphasis in the use of contract services is expected to result in savings of $2,180,000 and 136 FTE in 1991.

(3) FTS2000: Decrease of $15,221,000

GSA awarded a contract to replace the present Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) to US Sprint and AT&T. The new network is called FTS2000. US Sprint was awarded 40 percent of the contract which included Department of Veterans Affairs facilities. The present FTS will be replaced with an underground, fiberoptic network. The new network will not only improve the quality of voice transmission but will also provide the ability to add enhancements to the system. The FTS2000 transition for voice is being done in phases and will be completed by the third quarter of 1990. New technology coupled with the economies of scale inherent in this competitively procured government-wide contract are estimated to produce savings of $15,221,000 for this appropriation in 1991.

1.c. EXISTING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS: INCREASES OF $25,629,000 AND 370 FTE

(1) Elimination of rotating tours for nurses: Increases of $33,817,000 and 798 FTE

Studies on recruitment and retention have identified VAs policy of rotating shifts for nurses as a potential drawback to VA employment. Currently, staffing for evenings and nights is so limited that nurses from the day shift must be rotated to cover for absences of later shift nurses. The increases of $33,817,000 and 798 FTE will be used to hire more nurses so that VA may begin an assessment of the benefits in eliminating rotating shifts in VA facilities.

(2) Contract Hospital: Increase of $4,420,000

Additional funds are required to provide for increased costs associated with uncontrollable workload increases. Contract hospital census is expected to increase by 11 in 1991 to a level of 475. The Contract hospital care program was initially established to provide necessary hospital care (either Federal or Non-Federal) for those eligible veterans who cannot feasibly be treated in VA facilities.

(3) Real property rental: Increase of $5,402,000

An increase of $4,970,000 is estimated for direct leases ($2,376,000 for new space and $2,594,000 to annualize space initially occupied in 1990). In addition, $432,000 is estimated for General Services Administration (GSA) RENT ($313,000 for new space and $119,000 to annualize new space occupied in 1990). All space changes associated with outpatient medical facilities are detailed on the following page:

	(Dollars in thousands)	
TOTAL SPACE CHANGE REQUIREMENTS		$5,402
Bakersfield, CA	$206	
Quad Cities, IA/IL	75	
Tallahassee, FL	242	
Savannah, GA	295	
New Satellite Outpatient Clinics		818
Denver, CO	20	
San Francisco, CA	39	
Birmingham, AL	73	
Buffalo, NY	50	
San Jose, CA	122	
San Diego, CA	300	
West Haven, CT	44	
Albuquerque, NM	113	
San Juan, PR	13	
Rio Piedias, PR	84	
Buffalo, NY	23	
Laredo, TX	8	
Boston, MA	(57)	
Palo Alto, CA	433	
Relocation/Expansion of Other Facilities		1,265
Greenville, SC	47	
Harrisburg, PA	118	
Mt. Vernon, MO	5	
Knoxville, TN	15	
McAllen, TX	101	
Mobile, AL	79	
Orlando, FL	303	
Las Vegas, NV	29	
Ft. Myers, FL	30	
Port Richey, FL	120	
Austin, TX	389	
Ft. Worth, TX	375	
Lufkin, TX	134	
Ocean County, NJ	61	
Boston, MA	977	
Grand Rapids, MI	162	
Lowell, MA (net)	26	
Oakland Park, FL	36	
Relocation/Expansion of OP Clinics		3,007
Other GSA Rent requirements	312	312

(4) National security and emergency preparedness (NSEP): Increase of $88,000

The proposed fiscal year 1991 National Level NSEP Telecommunications Program has been submitted to the National Security Decision Directive (NSDD), Steering Group. The VA's share of the 1991 NSEP Telecommunications Program funding is $196,000 which is $88,000 more than the 1990 President's budget level of $108,000.

(5) Nursing realignment: Decreases to the hospital activity of $18,382,000 and 428 FTE

Nursing home care project slippage allowed prior year resources budgeted for the operation of newly constructed VA nursing homes to be temporarily utilized in the VA hospital activity. This initiative recognizes that it is now appropriate to realign resources between these two activities as originally planned and budgeted. Included in this initiative is the realignment of previously budgeted hospital to nursing bed conversions that have slipped from prior years. Hospital resources will be reduced by $18,382,000 and 428 FTE in 1991. These resources will help support the VA nursing home care activity (see section 2).

(6) Reimbursements: Increase of $284,000

A reimbursement increase is projected to be $284,000 to a level of $60,000,000 in 1991.

1.d. APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS: A NET DECREASE OF $2,663,000 AND 21 FTE

(1) Commission on realignment: Decreases of $2,197,000 and 12 FTE

This Commission will review the mission of every VA medical facility to determine if improvements or enhancements can be realized through realignments or major mission changes. There has not been a thorough review to determine optimal and efficient distribution of health-care resources throughout the country in at least 25 years. The 1990 support requirements of $2,636,000 and 15 FTE will be funded from within the appropriation. Since only $439,000 and 3 FTE are required for 1991, reductions of $2,197,000 ($2,636,000 - $439,000) and 12 FTE (15 FTE - 3 FTE) are requested for 1991.

(2) Security transfer: Decreases of $466,000 and 9 FTE

VA Security functions will be realigned to enhance the visibility and operational effectiveness of the security services. This realignment offers a logical opportunity to combine related responsibilities into a new Department-wide program covering all VA facilities, including Central Office. To accomplish this realignment, $466,000 and 9 FTE will be transferred from the Medical care appropriation to General Operating Expenses in 1991.

2. EXTENDED CARE PROGRAMS: INCREASES OF $27,404,000 AND 428 FTE

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) extended care programs encompass a broad spectrum of care. The range of programs, in addition to extended hospital care (intermediate care) and outpatient care, include the following: nursing home care which has three components--the VA's own nursing home care program, the community (contract) nursing home care program, and the State home nursing home care program; the domiciliary programs of both the VA and the States; hospital based home care program; adult day health care program; and the community residential care program.

The majority of patients entering these extended care programs are from the acute care hospital system. Medical care is available for these patients prior to admission to an extended care program and on a continuing basis. Extended care programs are arrayed in order of decreasing dependency and need for care (or rehabilitation services). Patients are encouraged to care for themselves to the maximum extent possible.

The projected increase in the elderly population of the United States is reflected in the veteran population. The number of veterans over the age of 65 was 6.6 million as of September, 1988. It is predicted that this number will increase to 8.5 million by 1995, and will peak at 8.9 million in the year 2000 before beginning to decrease again. In the year 2000, approximately 58 percent of all males over the age of 65 will be veterans. Of the projected 8.9 million veterans over age 65 in the year 2000, 3.8 million will be 75 years of age or older. By the year 2030, 3.7 million veterans will still fall into this age group after peaking in the year 2010 at 4.4 million.

Extended care includes the following programs as authorized by various statutes:

Program	Authorized by	1991 Estimate
VA nursing home care	P.L. 88-450	12,214 Census
Community nursing home care	P.L. 88-450	9,102 Census
VA domiciliary care	P.L. 89-358	6,421 Census
Hospital based home care	P.L. 93-82	3[illegible],000 Visits

The VA also participates with States in the State veterans home program consisting of domiciliaries, nursing homes, and hospitals by providing per diem payments and certain construction resources:

State domiciliary care	Act of Aug. 27, 1888	4,201 Census
State nursing care	P.L. 88-450	11,161 Census
State hospital care	P.L. 76-250	468 Census

The Assistant Chief Medical Director for Geriatrics and Extended Care is responsible for evaluating all research, educational and clinical health care programs carried out by the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) in the field of geriatrics and extended care, and serves as principal advisor to the Chief Medical Director with respect to such programs.

The Geriatric research, education and clinical centers (GRECCs) provide one setting for integrated programs of research, educational and specialized clinical activity relevant to problems of the aged. The 1991 budget will support the 12 GRECCs currently in operation.

SUMMARY OF RESOURCE INCREASES, SECTION 2

(dollars in thousands)

Items	FTE	Obligations
VA nursing home care	428	$18,382
State home programs	0	9,022
Total	428	$27,404

VA nursing home care: Increases of $18,382,000 and 428 FTE

In 1991, nursing care census will be increased by 553. There will be two changes to the VA nursing home care program including the realignment of resources from hospital operations to nursing home care due to project slippages and the activation of new facilities (included in section 7).

- Realignment from VA hospital operations will add 428 FTE and $18,382,000 to support 337 census (see section 1.c.(5)). All planned conversions of hospital beds to nursing home beds for 1991 have been identified in previous budgets. Included in the workload realignment from hospital operations is 173 census associated with bed conversion projects that have slipped from prior years.
- Requirements associated with new activations and annualization of 1990 activations $11,607,000, including $1,303,000 for capital investment, and 215 FTE as reflected in section 7.a.(5) will provide an additional 216 census in 1991.

State home programs: Increase of $9,022,000

An additional $9,022,000 is requested to support workload changes in the State home programs in 1991. The chart below distributes the estimated increase of $9,022,000 and 1,153 census by State home programs. State home rate increase requirements of $2,748,000 are contained in section 5.

STATE HOME SUMMARY

(dollars in thousands)

Activity	Census	Obligations
State home nursing	1,063	$8,707
State home domiciliaries	90	315
Total	1,153	$9,022

3. EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS: RESOURCE CHANGES INCLUDED IN OTHER SECTIONS

The Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) conducts a program of education and training for pre- and post-graduate students in health professions and occupations in order to provide more complete health care services of high quality to veterans, and to assist in the recruitment of an adequate supply of health care providers for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The conduct of these education and training programs is based on the premise that:

- Trainee participation in clinical education activities increases the number of persons available to provide care at the bedside and in clinics;
- Recruitment and retention of health care professionals improves where there is teaching and the opportunity for continued learning;
- Medical advances that contribute to high quality patient care are more likely to be available in an academic setting;
- A questioning attitude between trainee and teacher enhances the quality of care; and
- Individuals who complete their training are often recruited into VHS&RA programs and activities where prior VA experience enhances their immediate usefulness in patient care.

The Department also provides continuing education and tuition support for VHS&RA staff based on the premise that:

- A crucial ingredient of quality health care is a staff training program designed to maintain and upgrade employee knowledge and skills;
- An effective continuing education program coupled with tuition support for scarce health professions and tuition reimbursement for employees pursuing nursing degrees is essential to recruitment and retention of competent professional staff; and
- Successful implementation of new initiatives such as quality assurance and resource allocation is highly dependent on staff training.

Affiliations

The VA is the largest, unified Federal health care delivery and hospital system in the nation and employs more health care providers than any other single system. It is an ideal setting for training. However, the priority is to ensure that this unique educational capability is used to meet the special health care needs of the veteran patient.

The majority of training programs are carried out at VAMC's in affiliation with medical schools, dental schools, nursing schools, and other health manpower training institutions. Some programs are VA-based and designed solely to meet VA needs, such as Prosthetics and Orthotics. Clinical training covers the entire range of health care providers -- physicians, dentists, nurses, other associated health manpower specialists and hospital administration and management specialists.

In 1989, the VA had affiliations with 104 medical schools, 59 dental schools and more than 850 other schools. Through these affiliations, nearly 99,000 students and trainees received training in VAMCs.

Affiliation and cooperative programs are of mutual benefit to VHS&RA, the academic institutions, individual students and trainees and the nation. The academic institutions offer assistance to the medical centers (VAMCs) in recruitment and retention of staff, consultation on patient care programs, and actual patient care services due to the "on-the-job" nature of the students' clinical training. VHS&RA provides the affiliated institutions with access to substantial clinical facilities, a broad spectrum of health services programs and a highly trained professional staff.

Trainee stipends and salaries

Medical and dental resident training programs in VA affiliated medical centers are key elements in the delivery of patient care. Through centralized management of the medical resident allocation process, preference is given to programs in areas of special VA needs such as anesthesiology, radiology and psychiatry. For Academic Year 1989-1990, 8,350 medical resident and 355 dental resident positions are budgeted.

The VA also has programs of specialized physician and dental fellowships in areas of special importance to VA patient care needs such as geriatrics, spinal cord injury and substance abuse. The targeted number of positions for fellowships is 115.

Associated health professions training programs also contribute to meeting the needs of VAMCs for the provision of high quality care to veterans and for the recruitment of associated health professions personnel. Programs which provide interdisciplinary team training in geriatrics/gerontology and clinical nurse specialist training in high priority areas such as rehabilitation and geriatrics are very successful.

Administrative trainee support is primarily for organized, on-the-job programs for VHS&RA employees in career fields of importance to the VA health care delivery effort. Trainees in VAMCs specialize in such entry-level management fields as finance, personnel, supply and medical administration. Senior professional staff members such as associate hospital directors and chiefs of staff receive special management training before assignment to key positions.

Continuing Education of VAMC Staff

Continuing education is a fundamental component of quality health care. Requested funds help meet expenses of employee travel, tuition and activities supporting continuing education. Central Office managers determine system-wide educational priorities; Regional Medical Education Centers (RMECs) organize, plan and conduct regional training; and individual VA facilities meet locally-identified needs. Attention is given to developing comprehensive, coordinated training programs designed to fulfill system-wide priorities such as AIDS, quality assurance, gerontology/geriatrics, automated data processing and management.

It is axiomatic that an effective continuing education program employs contemporary educational technology for the delivery and presentation of information. Audiovisual support (videotapes, slides, films) is an essential ingredient of nearly every VHS&RA-produced training experience. The Administration's ability to tailor material to its unique training needs has allowed thousands of staff to receive training without use of travel funds – in areas amenable to self-instruction or which do not require face-to-face contact.

In 1991, it is anticipated that 173,000 VAMC staff will participate in continuing education programs.

Education and training - Resource summary

In 1991, a net increase of $19,049,000 is proposed for education and training activities in the Medical care appropriation (see the Education and Training Residency and Other Training Programs resource chart in the Program Summary Data section). All resource changes to this activity are included in other sections as follows:

- Payroll changes of $18,637,000, including stipend increases, are included in the Payroll Summary (section 4).
- Inflation increases of $412,000 for continuing education of VAMC staff, tuition support and tuition reimbursement are included in section 5, Cost for Inflation and Rate Changes.

4. PAYROLL FOR EXISTING EMPLOYMENT: INCREASE OF $453,071,000

SUMMARY OF RESOURCE INCREASES, SECTION 4

(dollars in thousands)

Payroll Items	Obligations
Federal employees compensation payment	$10,035
Workday change	27,823
Stipend rate increase	10,041
Social security increase	18,488
Medicare	480
Federal employees retirement system (FERS)	30,358
Within grade increases	62,391
Special salary rates	50,000
1990 Payraise annualization	81,608
1991 Payraise	161,847
Total	$453,071

Federal Employees' compensation payment

Benefit payments made by the Federal Employees' Compensation Fund (FECF) in accordance with Public Law 86-767 to VA medical center employees will increase $10,035,000 to a level of $96,492,000 in 1991.

Workday Changes

Payroll must be adjusted to reflect changes in paid days during the year. Adjustments have been made for one additional paid day in 1991 in the amount of $27,823,000.

Stipend

Stipend increases are estimated at $10,041,000 for 1991. Each year the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) assumes a portion of the cost of increases in stipends for medical and dental residents. The trainees in these programs rotate between VA and university hospitals during their training. In order to equalize compensation levels, all trainees are paid at the rate of the university or index hospital. Accordingly, when hospital stipend rates increase, the VA provides corresponding increments for its portion of the pay cost. The 1991 stipend rate change represents the estimated increase necessary for the VA to remain an equal partner in its affiliation agreements with medical and dental schools.

Social Security

An additional $18,488,000 is requested to provide for increased Social Security costs.

Medicare

An additional $480,000 is requested to provide for increases in the Government's portion of the Medicare tax, as required by Public Law 97-248. The estimated requirements reflect an increase in the taxable wage base.

Federal Employees' Retirement System

Agency contributions for employee retirement will increase $30,358,000 in 1991 for the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS). Public Law 99-335 established a new retirement system for employees hired after December 31, 1983, and those Civil Service Retirement System employees choosing to transfer.

Within Grade Increases

An additional $62,391,000 is requested for standard within grade increases.

Special Salary Rates

The resources requested for Special Salary rates are needed for the VA to remain competitive with the private sector in the recruitment and retention of nurses and other personnel in shortage categories. The 1991 increase of $50,000,000 includes resources to annualize anticipated 1990 increases and fund new rates expected to be approved in 1991.

1990 Pay Annualization

An additional $81,608,000 is required to annualize costs associated with the January 1990 payraise for civilian employees, General Schedule $61,532,000 and wage board $20,076,000.

1991 Payraise

Resources requested for the 1991 payraise total $161,847,000. This request will fund the January, 1991 civilian payraise of 3.5 percent.

5. COST FOR INFLATION AND RATE CHANGES: INCREASE OF $232,298,000

This increase is for objects of expense other than personal services. Included are cost increases for both the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and non-VA programs.

SUMMARY OF RESOURCE INCREASES, SECTION 5

(dollars in thousands)

Items	Obligations (000)
VA programs:	
Increased cost for inflation	$183,922
Real property rental rate increases	467
Subtotal	184,389
State veterans homes (rate increases)	2,748
Other Non-VA programs (rate increases)	45,161
Total	$232,298

VA programs: An additional $184,389,000 is estimated for inflation and higher rates for leased space in 1991.

- The 1991 request includes $183,922,000 for inflationary increases in other than payroll accounts. The inflation estimate is based upon the application of the current medical Consumer Price Index (CPI) assumptions to medical, non-payroll items and the Federal non-defense, non-pay purchases deflator to non-medical items.
- An increase of $467,000 is estimated for higher rental rate charges in 1991. Of this increase, $293,000 is for direct lease and $174,000 is for General Services Administration (GSA) rate increases.

State veteran homes (rate increases): Estimated rate increases for State home programs will require $2,748,000 in 1991. Public Law 100-322 amends Title 38 to authorize the VA to increase State veteran homes per diems annually by a percentage not greater than the percentage increase in the cost of care in VA hospitals. In 1991, the estimated rates and increases are as follows:

State Home Program	1991 Per diem Estimate	Increase over 1990
State home domiciliaries	$9.59	$.26
State home nursing homes	$22.44	$.61
State home hospitals	$22.44	$.61

Other non-Va programs: Increases totaling $45,161,000 are estimated for rate changes in the following non-VA programs: medical, dental and prescription fees, $13,569,000; community nursing, $12,958,000; Civilian health and medical program of the VA (CHAMPVA), $4,823,000; and contract hospital, $13,811,000.

6. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT: DECREASE OF $19,838,000

When the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) was formed, it obtained many of its facilities from other agencies. Additional medical facilities were constructed after World War II. Because the VA is comprised of buildings of various ages, maintenance is a major cost factor. The 1991 funding level ($587.3 million) is an increase of $90 million over 1990 and provides for an increase in portable equipment (object class 31) and keeps pace with the effects of deterioration and modifications required because of changes in methods of patient care, advances in modern technology, code requirements, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) standards and energy conservation retrofit projects (object class 32). Building alterations and major maintenance projects are also financed through the minor construction appropriation. An additional influence on the program level and budget is the need to maintain and upgrade building service equipment components and utility systems as part of interior and exterior maintenance projects. It is imperative that aging VA facilities be maintained at a level where accreditation and patient safety are not compromised. The following chart provides a detailed analysis of the resources requested for capital investment in 1991. A discussion of the resource change for each category follows the chart.

SUMMARY OF RESOURCE INCREASES/DECREASES, SECTION 6

(dollars in thousands)

Capital Investment Program	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Object class 31 equipment:			
Replacement equipment:			
Existing facilities	$70,127	$70,127	$0
Construction projects	48,072	- 43,083	(4,989)
Subtotal	118,199	113,210	(4,989)
Additional equipment:			
Existing facilities	51,445	76,636	$25,191
Education and training	2,364	2,412	48
Other program improvements	6,430	943	(5,487)
Construction projects	69,667	167,331	97,664
Computerized systems	58,265	25,180	(33,085)
Subtotal	188,171	272,502	84,331
Total object class 31 equipment	306,370	385,712	79,342
Object class 32 lands and structures:			
Replacement building service equipment	18,005	19,027	1,022
Additional building service equipment	6,327	6,505	178
Minor improvements	12,661	13,562	901
Maintenance and repair (capitalized)	59,305	62,672	3,367
Total object class 32	96,298	101,766	5,468
Maintenance and repair (M&R) (non-capitalized)	94,519	99,812	5,293
Total capital investment (including facility activations)	497,187	587,290	90,103
Less: Capital investment, justified in other sections	(120,179)	(230,120)	(109,941)
Net capital investment this section	377,008	357,170	(19,838)

Summary of net change

The Capital investment decrease of $19,838,000 justified in this section represents a reduction for the resources budgeted in 1990 for nonrecurring ADP requirements ($13,408,000) and other program improvements ($6,430,000). Offsetting this decrease are increases in section 1 of $943,000 for other program enhancements, including $864,000 for Unit Dose and $79,000 for Drug treatment. Reductions of $2,024,000 associated with procurement savings ($1,194,000) and resource redirection ($830,000) are also included in section 1. Equipment requirements for facility activations of $95,235,000 are included in section 7, and inflation increases of $15,787,000 are included in section 5.

6.a. Object class 31 equipment program:

The Object class 31 equipment program for Medical care appropriation activities are identified in two categories: (1) replacement; and (2) additional. Object class 31 equipment is personal property of a durable nature which normally has a useful period of service of at least one year.

(1) Replacement equipment: Replacement equipment levels are determined in accordance with prescribed equipment life expectancy tables and use standards. These criteria require that equipment items be repaired, refinished or refurbished and continued in service as long as economically feasible. The majority of medical equipment should be replaced within 5 to 10 years after being placed in service. In 1991 the request level for replacement equipment is $113,210,000. Of this amount, $43,083,000 is for facility activations (see section 7.b.) and $70,127,000 for existing facilities.

(2) Additional equipment: Additional equipment is new equipment for existing medical centers and includes: (a) existing medical centers' needs; (b) education and training; (c) other program improvements; and (d) computerized systems. In 1991, $272,502,000 is requested for additional equipment ($172,331,000 for facility activations, in section 7.b., which includes $5,000,000 for computerized systems) and $100,171,000 to be utilized as follows:

- (a) A total of $76,636,000 will be utilized for purchasing additional equipment at existing VA medical centers (VAMCs). The total estimate is based upon the need to equip VAMCs concurrent with the implementation of new medical and administrative technology. This funding level will provide for equipment at existing VAMCs involving functional areas related to the care and treatment of patients including installation of telephone systems and advanced technology medical equipment sharing with the private sector. The VA accounting system reflects replacement equipment as additional equipment if the new equipment performs added tasks.
- (b) The additional equipment requirement for education and training activities is $2,412,000 in 1991. Equipment in this category includes conference and training equipment for VA Regional Medical Education Centers (RMECs); patient education programs; equipment to support sharing of educational resources; and continuation of im-

provements in the use of video training techniques, recommended by the VA Inspector General.

- (c) Additional equipment of $943,000 is required to support other program improvements. This includes $864,000 for Unit dose and $79,000 Drug treatment programs.
- (d) In 1991, $25,180,000 is requested to support computerized systems equipment acquisitions. This includes anticipated VAMC reprogrammings of $17,944,000 for additional priority Automated Data Processing(ADP) systems and $2,236,000 for VAMC ADP applications that are not a part of DHCP. ADP equipment requirements associated with activations ($5,000,000) are included in section 7.

6.b. Object class 32 - lands and structures:

Equipment in this section includes operating equipment permanently installed in, or attached to, buildings and structures (real property) that make the building safe and suitable for occupancy. A total of $101,766,000 is requested in 1991 as described below:

(1) Replacement building service equipment: In 1991, $19,027,000 is requested for replacement equipment. Equipment in this category replaces items of like capacity and usefulness including boiler plants; electrical and air conditioning equipment; elevators; emergency power generators; pumps; water heaters; etc.

(2) Additional building service equipment: The 1991 requirement is $6,505,000 based on Central Office review of individual medical center requests for additional building service equipment items. Improved aseptic and housekeeping techniques require installation of additional sinks, temperature controls, and hot water generators. Increased use of electro-medical equipment requires expansion of electrical systems with manual and automatic controls as well as air conditioning and ventilation equipment, especially at older centers.

(3) Minor improvements: The minor improvement program provides for structural changes, additional space, new or expanded utilities, alterations, modernizations and space utilization changes to buildings, structures or grounds where the improvement costs for each project are less than $100,000. This includes station labor costs when used, but excludes the cost of installed equipment. A funding level of $13,562,000 in 1991 will provide for the completion of high priority minor improvement projects and support the installation of additional equipment and improvements needed to correct code and criteria deficiencies.

(4) Maintenance and repair (M&R) (capitalized): Capitalized M&R projects replace major segments of interior and exterior utility systems; individual building components (windows, doors, etc.); and patient support and protection systems (sprinkler, air-oxygen, vacuum, etc.). This work adds to the value and extends the useful life of the structure. Because of the number of aging facilities, these projects in many cases are necessary to correct code and "critical operational" deficiencies. The 1991 estimated level for capitalized M&R is $62,672,000.

6.c. Maintenance and repair (non-capitalized):

Non-capitalized M&R work is of a sustaining nature to prevent or offset the physical deterioration of real property. Funding is estimated at $99,812,000 in 1991. These projects do not add to the value of the real property but are necessary to maintain facilities at existing levels.

7. FACILITY ACTIVATIONS: INCREASES OF $228,144,000 AND 2,098 FTE

Facility activations provide operating resources to activate completed construction projects, annualizations of activations funding for projects completed in the prior year, partial funding for projects scheduled for completion in subsequent years and support to activate construction and lease projects of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) which have been undertaken with previously appropriated funding in the major or minor construction appropriations, the VHS&RA maintenance and repair (M&R) program or the leasing of space. Facilities to be activated include replacement hospitals, nursing homes, clinical improvements, other major and minor expansions, renovations of space and building systems and projects relating to the M&R program.

Resources are planned for the projects to become functional. These resources enable the VA to meet its goals of providing quality care for veterans, including patient privacy, and to provide support that permits newly activated facilities to operate under changing guidelines set forth by other regulating authorities such as the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) and life safety codes.

Activated projects increase the quality of patient care by providing improved or expanded operational capabilities. Many projects include addition or expansion of sophisticated specialized services and new high technology treatment modalities and equipment which require initial staffing to improve the timeliness and quality of patient care. These projects may involve construction of new space and include workload increases such as outpatient visits and expanded clinical support services. Additional staffing is also necessary to support new systems (centralized air conditioning, 24-hour building service systems monitoring, vertical and horizontal transportation systems, etc.), maintenance of the most current technical medical equipment and increased environmental maintenance. Every year a significant percentage of projects scheduled for activation are not activated because they are not completed on time. The amounts requested for facility activations have been adjusted based on estimates of such slippages.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL FACILITY ACTIVATIONS, SECTION 7

(dollars in thousands)

Activations	FTE	Obligations
Total facility activation estimates in 1991 based on current activation schedules	2,559	$462,299
Less: Estimated 1991 slippage or estimated savings associated with unidentified delays that are expected to occur in activation schedules	(461)	(73,238)
Total facility activations requested	2,098	$389,061
Less: Nonrecurring equipment level in 1989	0	(120,179)
Nonrecurring one-time cost level in 1989	0	(40,738)
Total increase requested in this section	2,098	$228,144

The requested resource increases for facility activations are distributed as follows:

FACILITY ACTIVATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

Activations	FTE	Obligations
Increased medical and support services including annualization of 1990 activations:		
(1) Replacement and modernization	926	$54,116
(2) General projects	31	3,253
(3) Hospital outpatient clinics and ambulatory care improvements	80	5,891
(4) Other outpatient clinics	238	13,135
(5) Nursing homes	215	10,304
(6) Domiciliaries	4	1,532
(7) Other facility improvements	1,065	111,461
Subtotal requests	2,559	199,692
(8) Less: Slippage to non-equipment accounts (unidentified schedule delays)	(461)	(26,045)
Non-recurring one time cost in 1990	0	(40,738)
Subtotal requests	2,098	132,909
Capital investment:		
(1) Equipment requirements	0	262,607
(2) Less: Slippage associated with unidentified schedule delays	0	(47,193)
Nonrecurring equipment level in 1990	0	(120,179)
Subtotal requests	0	95,236
Total net activation increase requested in 1991	2,098	$228,144

7.a. Increased medical and support services associated with new activations are estimated at $132,909,000 and 2,098 FTE

(1) Replacement and modernization estimates of $54,116,000 and 926 FTE

These resources will provide partial year funding of the total activation requirements for replacement hospitals at the VA Medical Centers, Augusta, GA, Baltimore, MD, and Houston, TX; the replacement and modernization of clinical services at Albuquerque, NM; bed replacement and modernization at Dayton, OH; outpatient and clinical additions at New York, NY; environmental improvements at North Chicago, IL.; remodel buildings at San Francisco, CA, and Portland, OR; and fund initial preparations for the new hospital at Palm Beach, FL. These projects, along with annualization of 1990 projects, will provide an increased patient workload of 8,642 patients treated and 113,962 outpatient visits.

(2) General project activations estimates of $3,253,000 and 31 FTE

These projects include remodeling and renovation of various hospital areas (including patient wards) and will provide support for an additional 1,845 patients treated and 43,979 outpatient visits in 1991.

(3) Hospital outpatient clinics and ambulatory care improvement estimates of $5,891,000 and 80 FTE

These projects will increase the 1991 outpatient visits by 15,650. The projects are located at VAMCs: Erie, PA; Iowa City, IA; Montgomery, AL; Sepulveda, CA; Sheridan, WY and Los Angeles (OPC), CA.

(4) Other outpatient clinics estimates of $13,135,000 and 238 FTE

These lease or construction projects will provide veterans with outpatient medical care in satellite and other clinic locations remote from existing VA hospitals. The 1991 other outpatient clinic request will provide for 202,389 outpatient visits detailed below.

OTHER OUTPATIENT CLINICS

(dollars in thousands)

Item	Visits	FTE	Oblig.
New outpatient clinics:			
Ocean County, NJ	(500)	5	$185
Quad City, IA/IL	13,434	12	1,061
Tallahassee, FL	7,217	16	1,124
Lawton, OK	0	0	8
San Jose, CA	0	16	681
Bakersfield, CA	0	9	439
Austin, TX	44,081	62	3,170
Subtotal, new OP clinics	64,232	120	6,668
Relocation/expansion:			
Anchorage, AL	0	9	747
Greenville, SC	0	5	241
Harrisburg, PA	1,686	6	270
McAllen, TX	521	0	94
Orlando, FL	24,245	0	94
Knoxville, TN	0	0	8
Mobile, AL (relo/expand)	3,475	1	198
Subtotal OP relocation/expansion	29,927	21	1,652
Annualizations of prior year projects	108,230	97	4,815
Total OP clinics	202,389	238	$13,135

(5) VA nursing home activation estimates of $10,304,000 and 215 FTE

The 1991 funding request will provide partial year support for seven nursing home projects to include Fargo, ND; Mountain Home, TN; Richmond, VA; San Francisco, CA; Tampa, FL; Tucson, AZ and Wilkes-Barre, PA and one 1990 project annualized in 1991 located in Amarillo, TX. Five of these projects are 120-bed projects, one is a 60 bed and the others are renovations or conversions. These projects will add 216 census during 1991.

(6) VA domiciliary replacement and modernization estimates of $1,532,000 and 4 FTE

These resources will provide for replacement and/or renovation of the VA domiciliaries at West Los Angeles, CA, 600 bed domiciliary at Mountain Home, TN; and a 208 bed domiciliary at Prescott, AZ.

(7) Other facility improvement estimates of $111,461,000 and 1,065 FTE

Other facility improvements include clinical additions and improvements, correction of fire and safety deficiencies, and minor miscellaneous projects, many in clinical areas. These projects will generate an additional 2,349 patients treated and 51,965 outpatient visits in 1991. Other projects will correct electrical deficiencies, provide facilities for research and education, and install heating and air conditioning systems. In addition, resources are required to fund 1990 project slippages in 1991. The following chart provides a listing of the number and category of projects and resources required for each category.

OTHER FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
(dollars in thousands)

Programs	Projects	FTE	Oblig.
Clinical improvements	29	522	$56,917
Research and education	5	0	428
Electrical deficiency corrections	2	0	12
Elevator	2	0	64
Fire & safety corrections	13	8	1,887
Heat, ventilation and air conditioning	2	0	14
Nonrecurring maintenance and repair	891	86	13,521
Minor miscellaneous construction	66	170	17,106
Restoration of 1990 slippage	0	279	21,512
Total other facility improvements		1,065	$111,461

(8) Slippages to non-equipment accounts of $26,045,000 and 461 FTE; offset for 1990 non-recurring one-time costs of $40,738,000

Estimated 1991 slippages to non-equipment accounts are $26,045,000 and 461 FTE. These slippages will ultimately reduce the estimated activation workloads for projects shown in this section.

The 1990 budget contained $24,191,000 for initial non-recurring operating supplies, furnishings, and employee relocation expenses. This level was increased to $40,738,000 as a result of the 1990 Congressional add-on. Accordingly, the 1990 one-time cost of $40,738,000 will be offset against the 1991 requirements included in sections 7.a.(1)- 7.a.(8).

7.b. Capital investment (equipment) associated with the activation of construction projects is estimated at $215,414,000; a net increase of $95,235,000

OBJECT CLASS 31 EQUIPMENT FOR ACTIVATION PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Object class 31 equipment	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Replacement	$48,072	$43,083	($4,989)
Additional	72,107	172,331	100,224
Total	$120,179	$215,414	$95,235

Total estimates for replacement and additional equipment associated with major and minor construction and lease projects have been adjusted for unidentified schedule delays. Slippage totalling $47,193,000 is subtracted from the total estimates of $262,607,000 to obtain the $215,414,000 requested. Current procedures for financing object class 31 initial portable and fixed operating equipment require medical center directors to develop, from approved architectural specifications and working drawings, replacement and additional equipment requirements for construction projects. These requirements must take into account (a) equipment items already on hand that can be continued in use and (b) those items whose useful lives have expired and must be replaced. The activation of construction projects will require $215,414,000 for replacement and additional equipment in 1991. Included in the additional equipment estimate is $5,000,000 for ADP systems. The 1990 equipment level of $120,179,000 has been adjusted to reflect appropriation action in 1989 (supplemental) and 1990.

ADDENDUM: PLANNED ACTIVATION OF COMMUNITY-BASED AND OUTREACH CLINICS

The clinics listed below have been approved through MEDIPP for activation in 1990 or 1991. These activations, unless otherwise noted, are subject to local funding availability.

State	Location	Type of Clinic
California:	Monterey/Salinas	Community-based
	Orange County	Community-based
	Yountville	Community-based
Illinois	Decatur/Springfield	Community-based
Maine:	Bangor	Outreach
	Maine (various locations)	Outreach-mobile
	Portland	Outreach
Montana	Missoula	Community-based
New York	Plattsburgh	Outreach
South Dakota	Hot Springs-area	Outreach
Texas:	Laredo (funding committed in 1990)	Community-based
	Midland/Odessa	Community-based
	Victoria	Community-based
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City-area	Outreach
Oregon	S. Oregon Coast	Community-based
Washington:	Longview	Community-based
	Spokane-area	Outreach
Wyoming	Casper	Community-based

MEDICAL CARE

EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

		1990			
FTE BY TYPE	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Nurses	33,643	32,567	33,643	34,451	808
Dentists	1,008	983	1,008	1,019	11
Physicians	12,310	12,607	12,310	12,442	132
Psychologists	1,412	1,374	1,412	1,427	15
Wage board	32,350	31,943	32,350	32,696	346
Purchase and hire	164	125	164	166	2
Other personnel	110,914	106,595	110,914	112,437	1,523
Total	191,801	186,194	191,801	194,638	2,837
FTE BY ACTIVITY					
Medical bed sections	52,784	48,849	52,205	53,146	941
Surgical bed sections	30,659	29,987	29,502	28,961	(541)
Psychiatric bed sections	26,852	25,710	27,085	27,439	354
Intermediate bed sections	15,108	17,975	15,659	16,075	416
VA hospitals	125,403	122,521	124,451	125,621	1,170
VA nursing homes	14,445	16,294	14,819	15,529	710
VA domiciliaries	2,720	1,685	2,813	2,817	4
Outpatient programs	39,889	37,278	40,673	41,626	953
Miscellaneous benefits and services	8,134	7,290	7,933	7,933	0
Non-VA programs support	1,210	1,126	1,112	1,112	0
Total	191,801	186,194	191,801	194,638	2,837
Included above: (Educ. and training support)	(9,780)	(8,711)	(9,849)	(9,849)	0
FTE BY FUNCTION					
Direct care	138,964	134,501	138,964	141,019	2,055
Administrative	26,137	25,712	26,137	26,524	387
Engineering and building management	25,742	25,356	25,742	26,123	381
All other	958	625	958	972	14
Total	191,801	186,194	191,801	194,638	2,837

COMPARATIVE EMPLOYMENT RATIOS

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Staffing ratios (FTE/Census):					
Medical bed sections	3.30	3.11	3.38	3.49	0.11
Surgical bed sections	4.37	4.56	4.60	4.71	0.11
Psychiatric bed sections	1.76	1.72	1.79	1.84	0.05
Intermediate bed sections	1.40	1.59	1.45	1.49	0.04
VA hospitals	2.56	2.52	2.60	2.67	0.07
VA nursing homes	1.26	1.22	1.27	1.27	0.00
VA domiciliaries	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.00
FTE/1000 patients treated:					
Medical bed sections	105	93	104	104	0
Surgical bed sections	112	109	111	110	(1)
Psychiatric bed sections	133	118	130	129	(1)
Intermediate bed sections	287	295	287	286	(1)
VA hospitals	122	114	121	120	(1)
VA nursing homes	544	512	557	551	(6)
VA domiciliaries	153	138	147	142	(5)

PAYROLL ANALYSIS

Year	Personal Services (dollars in thousands)	Personal Services per FTE
1981	$4,288,337	$23,197
1982	4,617,929	24,716
1983	5,016,477	26,583
1984	5,275,245	27,697
1985	5,615,266	28,970
1986	5,776,292	29,705
1987	6,052,013	31,122
1988	6,433,497	33,197
1989	6,782,103	35,360
1990 Est	7,233,967	37,716
1991 Est	7,798,500	40,067

MEDICAL CARE

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate1/	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
VA hospitals	172	172	172	172	0
VA nursing homes	122	127	126	127	1
VA domiciliaries	28	27	33	33	0
Outpatient clinics 1/	339	240	352	366	14

1/ The initial 1990 Budget estimate did not include community and outreach clinics.

SUMMARY OF INPATIENT WORKLOADS AND WORKLOAD INDICATORS

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Medical bed sections:					
Avg. operating beds	24,013	24,284	23,642	23,308	(334)
End point oper. beds	23,744	24,199	23,492	23,244	(248)
Census	15,983	15,698	15,452	15,230	(222)
Occupancy rate	66.6	64.6	65.4	65.3	(0.1)
Length of stay	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	(0.3)
Patients treated	500,884	524,337	503,443	512,382	8,939
Surgical bed sections:					
Avg. operating beds	12,614	12,691	11,729	11,234	(495)
End point oper. beds	12,390	12,538	11,490	11,073	(417)
Census	7,018	6,572	6,419	6,147	(272)
Occupancy rate	55.6	51.8	54.7	54.7	0.0
Length of stay	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.3	(0.3)
Patients treated	272,630	276,356	265,359	262,428	(2,931)
Psychiatric bed sections:					
Avg. operating beds	21,388	21,603	21,125	20,986	(139)
End point oper. beds	21,143	21,553	21,060	20,925	(135)
Census	15,231	14,980	15,160	14,939	(221)
Occupancy rate	71.2	69.3	71.8	71.2	(0.6)
Length of stay	27.4	26.5	26.3	25.6	(0.7)
Patients treated	201,432	217,436	209,146	212,627	3,481

SUMMARY OF INPATIENT WORKLOADS AND WORKLOAD INDICATORS (continued)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Intermediate bed sections:					
Avg. operating beds	13,306	14,050	13,206	13,198	(8)
End point oper. beds	13,101	14,163	13,212	13,198	(14)
Census	10,808	11,340	10,808	10,790	(18)
Occupancy rate	81.2	80.7	81.8	81.8	0.0
Length of stay	116.4	100.3	111.8	108.8	(3.0)
Patients treated	52,635	60,864	54,621	56,118	1,497
Subtotal VA hospitals:					
Avg. operating beds	71,321	72,628	69,702	68,726	(976)
End point oper. beds	70,378	72,453	69,254	68,440	(814)
Census	49,040	48,590	47,839	47,106	(733)
Occupancy rate	68.8	66.9	68.6	68.5	(0.1)
Length of stay	18.3	17.9	17.9	17.6	(0.3)
Patients treated	1,027,581	1,078,993	1,032,569	1,043,555	10,986
Admissions	983,611	1,030,403	984,730	996,449	11,719
VA nursing homes:					
Avg. operating beds	12,402	14,211	12,618	13,174	556
End point oper. beds	12,530	14,226	12,891	13,272	381
Census	11,468	13,329	11,661	12,214	553
Occupancy rate	92.5	93.8	92.4	92.7	0.3
Length of stay	257.2	245.0	255.0	250.0	(5.0)
Patients treated	26,561	31,796	26,617	28,193	1,576
VA domiciliaries:					
Avg. operating beds	7,542	7,592	7,559	7,553	(6)
End point oper. beds	7,471	7,592	7,559	7,553	(6)
Census	6,315	4,004	6,426	6,421	(5)
Occupancy rate	83.7	52.7	85.0	85.0	0.0
Length of stay	224.3	210.0	200.0	189.8	(10.2)
Patients treated	17,822	12,249	19,150	19,820	670
Total VA facilities:					
Avg. operating beds	91,265	94,431	89,879	89,453	(426)
End point oper. beds	90,379	94,271	89,704	89,265	(439)
Census	66,823	65,923	65,926	65,741	(185)
Occupancy rate	73.2	69.8	73.3	73.5	0.2
Length of stay	24.1	23.4	23.7	23.6	(0.1)
Patients treated	1,071,964	1,123,038	1,078,336	1,091,568	13,232

SUMMARY OF INPATIENT WORKLOADS AND WORKLOAD INDICATORS (continued)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Contract hospitals:					
Census	475	532	464	475	11
Length of stay	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	0
Patients treated	23,655	27,536	24,618	25,243	625
Community nursing homes:					
Census	9,305	7,260	9,102	9,102	0
Length of stay	146.4	136.0	145.0	145.0	0.0
Patients treated	32,209	25,381	31,989	31,989	0
State home domiciliaries:					
Census	3,833	4,208	4,111	4,201	90
Length of stay	435.0	432.0	435.0	435.0	0.0
Patients treated	7,003	7,764	7,560	7,726	166
State home nursing homes :					
Census	8,996	10,168	10,098	11,161	1,063
Length of stay	631.7	579.0	631.7	631.7	0.0
Patients treated	14,311	16,578	15,933	17,610	1,677
State home hospitals:					
Census	462	498	468	468	0
Length of stay	74.5	75.0	74.5	74.5	0.0
Patients treated	2,706	2,922	2,760	2,760	0
Total non-VA:					
Census	23,071	22,666	24,243	25,407	1,164
Patients treated	79,884	80,181	82,860	85,328	2,468
Total VA and non-VA:					
Census	89,894	88,589	90,169	91,148	979
Patients treated	1,151,848	1,203,219	1,161,196	1,176,896	15,700

MEDICAL OUTPATIENT VISITS BY TYPE - STAFF AND FEE

(visits in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Compensation & pension:					
Staff	294	275	296	300	4
Fee	150	143	142	142	0
Total	444	418	438	442	4
Eligibility examinations:					
Staff	2,725	2,650	2,745	2,775	30
Fee	4	8	4	4	0
Total	2,729	2,658	2,749	2,779	30
All other:					
Staff	18,001	18,352	18,284	18,788	504
Fee	1,469	1,589	1,388	1,388	0
Total	19,470	19,941	19,672	20,176	504
Total visits:					
Staff	21,020	21,277	21,325	21,863	538
Fee	1,623	1,740	1,534	1,534	0
Total	22,643	23,017	22,859	23,397	538

STAFF AND FEE OUTPATIENT DENTAL PROGRAM

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Staff examinations	183,635	187,000	180,000	180,000	0
Staff treatments	142,576	143,000	141,000	141,000	0
Fee cases	19,737	19,507	19,432	19,432	0

CHAMPVA WORKLOADS

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Inpatient census	238	291	245	245	0
Outpatient fee visits	384,917	330,183	401,481	401,481	0

SUMMARY OF OBLIGATIONS BY ACTIVITY

(dollars in thousands)

Activity	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Medical bed sections	$2,550,418	$2,404,355	$2,601,646	$2,829,295	$227,649
Surgical bed sections	1,631,233	1,557,234	1,666,162	1,811,954	145,792
Psychiatric bed sections	1,147,118	1,090,595	1,193,230	1,297,640	104,410
Intermediate bed sections	589,836	687,581	603,280	656,068	52,788
VA hospitals	5,918,608	5,739,765	6,064,318	6,594,957	530,639
VA nursing homes	598,588	680,397	636,066	709,357	73,291
VA domiciliaries	138,867	95,153	151,292	162,294	11,002
Outpatient care	2,555,539	2,570,057	2,716,369	2,909,289	192,920
Misc. benefits and svcs.	510,663	495,451	520,371	534,983	14,612
Education and training	608,529	560,545	642,077	671,350	29,273
VA facilities	10,330,791	10,141,368	10,730,493	11,582,230	851,737
Contract hospitals	169,163	209,440	179,299	197,857	18,558
State home hospitals	4,026	4,779	4,475	4,616	141
Community nursing homes	281,487	236,609	285,849	300,123	14,274
State home nursing homes	70,248	84,950	84,295	95,442	11,147
State home domiciliaries	15,313	16,855	15,806	16,601	795
CHAMPVA	78,004	112,430	85,205	90,197	4,992
(Inpatient)	(44,398)	(67,895)	(47,417)	(50,198)	(2,781)
(Outpatient)	(33,606)	(44,535)	(37,788)	(39,999)	(2,211)
Non-VA facilities	618,241	665,063	654,929	704,836	49,907
Total obligations	10,949,032	10,806,431	11,385,422	12,287,066	901,644
Less reimbursements	(63,040)	(65,000)	(59,716)	(60,000)	(284)
Lapse	1,679				
Total budget authority	$10,887,671	$10,741,431	$11,325,706	$12,227,066	$901,360

PATIENT OBLIGATION DATA

Activity	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average obligation/patient day:					
Medical bed sections	$437.18	$419.63	$461.29	$508.96	$47.67
Surgical bed sections	636.81	649.18	711.14	807.59	96.45
Psychiatric bed sections	206.34	199.46	215.64	237.98	22.34
Intermediate bed sections	149.52	166.12	152.93	166.58	13.65
VA hospitals	330.66	323.63	347.30	383.57	36.27
VA nursing homes	143.00	139.85	149.44	159.12	9.68
VA domiciliaries	60.25	65.11	64.50	69.25	4.75
Contract hospitals	940.54	1,040.28	1,019.33	1,100.88	81.55
Community nursing homes	73.89	78.84	77.96	81.86	3.90
State home domiciliaries 1/	8.70	9.33	9.33	9.59	0.26
State home nursing homes 1/	20.36	21.83	21.83	22.44	0.61
State home hospitals 1/	20.36	21.83	21.83	22.44	0.61
Obligation/patient treated:					
Medical bed sections	$5,092	$4,586	$5,168	$5,522	$354
Surgical bed sections	5,983	5,635	6,279	6,905	626
Psychiatric bed sections	5,695	5,016	5,705	6,103	398
Intermediate bed sections	11,205	11,297	11,045	11,691	646
VA hospitals	5,760	5,320	5,873	6,320	447
VA nursing homes	22,536	21,399	23,897	25,161	1,264
VA domiciliaries	7,792	7,768	7,900	8,188	288
Contract hospitals	6,899	7,336	7,012	7,561	549
Community nursing homes	7,791	8,231	8,097	8,582	485
State home domiciliaries	1,937	1,846	1,852	1,904	52
State home nursing homes	4,652	4,887	5,050	5,191	141
State home hospitals	1,222	1,358	1,351	1,389	38

1/Statutory per diem in 1989. Per diem in 1990 and 1991 per P.L. 100-322.

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

	Object	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
10	Personal services and benefits:					
	Nurses	$1,458,381	$1,399,466	$1,555,519	$1,666,929	$111,410
	Dentists	78,544	79,619	83,776	90,300	6,524
	Physicians	1,095,111	1,101,303	1,168,053	1,259,013	90,960
	Psychologists	79,171	79,659	84,445	91,021	6,576
	Wage rate	850,307	877,829	906,943	977,570	70,627
	Purchase and hire	5,530	3,852	5,585	6,020	435
	Other personnel	3,109,104	3,046,924	3,316,189	3,584,155	267,966
	Sub-real estate, etc.	17,546	22,378	18,000	18,000	0
	Employee comp. pay	88,409	94,303	95,457	105,492	10,035
	Subtotal	6,782,103	6,705,333	7,233,967	7,798,500	564,533
21	Travel and transportation of persons:					
	Employee	19,509	21,969	23,147	24,630	1,483
	Beneficiary	75,729	83,917	77,835	82,761	4,926
	Interagency motor pool	8,382	8,239	8,640	9,128	488
	Other	1,441	1,576	1,525	1,609	84
	Subtotal	105,061	115,701	111,147	118,128	6,981
22	Transportation of things:					
	Shipment of household goods	7,194	5,067	7,215	7,062	(153)
	Other transportation	11,601	12,590	11,634	12,307	673
	Subtotal	18,794	17,657	18,849	19,369	520
23	Communications, utilities and other rent:					
	Motion picture film	171	141	168	178	10
	Rental of equipment	24,801	27,228	25,345	26,825	1,480
	Communications	137,215	141,392	144,773	138,343	(6,430)
	Utilities	201,951	208,926	203,247	217,578	14,331
	GSA basic space rental (RENT)	17,758	20,644	17,400	18,006	606
	Other rental property rental	23,845	26,626	29,276	34,539	5,263
	Subtotal	405,740	424,957	420,209	435,469	15,260
24	Printing and reproduction	14,287	14,331	14,135	14,976	841

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT (Continued)

(dollars in thousands)

	Object	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
25	Other services:					
	Outpatient dental fees	$8,201	$12,052	$8,615	$9,123	$508
	Medical and nursing fees	174,597	202,762	173,444	183,677	10,233
	Repairs to furniture and equipment	74,096	77,024	77,024	82,464	5,440
	M&R contractual services	52,403	60,601	51,975	55,910	3,935
	Incentive therapy	5,555	5,864	5,672	6,025	353
	Contract hospitalization	163,204	202,002	172,633	190,864	18,231
	Community nursing homes	250,951	208,919	259,000	271,958	12,958
	Repairs to prosthetic appliances	10,668	11,094	11,094	12,069	975
	Other contractual services	498,865	486,851	577,715	619,762	42,047
	CHAMPVA	74,825	108,892	81,757	86,580	4,823
	Subtotal	1,313,365	1,376,061	1,418,929	1,518,432	99,503
26	Supplies and materials:					
	Provisions	94,521	91,233	94,914	102,522	7,608
	Drugs and medicines	689,635	735,629	751,325	803,847	52,522
	Blood and blood products	28,941	28,627	29,809	31,929	2,120
	Medical and dental supplies	364,481	409,545	363,033	391,661	28,628
	Fuels	12,548	15,019	12,976	14,181	1,205
	Operating supplies	172,010	158,062	147,431	159,915	12,484
	M&R supplies	79,770	74,027	76,643	78,072	1,429
	Linens & uniforms	36,409	26,287	29,309	31,935	2,626
	Office supplies	43,461	37,598	34,987	37,183	2,196
	Prosthetic appliances	118,543	107,748	123,938	130,371	6,433
	Fee prescriptions	2,821	4,171	2,963	3,138	175
	Subtotal	1,643,140	1,687,946	1,667,328	1,784,754	117,426
31	Equipment:					
	Replacement	146,467	86,313	118,199	113,210	(4,989)
	Additional	314,956	183,855	188,171	272,502	84,331
	Subtotal	461,423	270,168	306,370	385,712	79,342
32	Lands and structures:					
	Replacement	23,208	17,756	18,005	19,027	1,022
	Additional	11,156	3,083	6,327	6,505	178
	Minor improvements	12,783	15,641	12,661	13,562	901
	M & R (capitalized)	74,529	58,481	59,305	62,672	3,367
	Subtotal	121,676	94,961	96,298	101,766	5,468
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	83,443	99,316	98,190	109,960	11,770
	Total obligations	$10,949,032	$10,806,431	$11,385,422	$12,287,066	$901,644

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

RESIDENCY AND OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment (FTE)					
Medical residents 1/	2,502	2,481	2,541	2,541	0
Specialized fellows	90	115	115	115	0
Dental residents 1/	139	125	136	136	0
Optometry/podiatry residents 2/	60		66	66	0
Associated health trainees	563	605	607	607	0
Administrative trainees	207	213	252	252	0
Subtotal trainees	3,561	3,539	3,717	3,717	0
VAMC instructional support	2,994	3,033	2,938	2,938	0
Total average employment	6,555	6,572	6,655	5,555	0
Obligations:					
Medical residents	$244,868	$248,794	$260,765	$270,419	$9,654
Specialized fellows	3,842	5,356	5,559	5,755	196
Dental residents	10,763	9,471	10,298	10,685	387
Optometry/podiatry residents 2/	1,615		2,186	2,261	75
Associated health trainees	9,231	10,206	11,075	11,465	390
Administrative trainees	6,479	6,312	7,786	8,058	272
Subtotal	276,798	280,139	297,669	308,643	10,974
VAMC instructional support	161,267	164,422	163,696	171,359	7,663
Total obligations	$438,065	$444,561	$461,365	$480,002	$18,637
Number of health professional trainees:					
Medical residents	30,695	30,000	30,705	30,705	0
Medical students	22,164	22,164	22,164	22,164	0
Dental residents	926	881	928	928	0
Dental students	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	0
Optometry/podiatry residents 2/	1,120		1,120	1,120	0
Nursing	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	0
Assoc health professions & occupations	19,278	20,318	19,291	19,291	0
Administrative	667	627	671	671	0
Total estimated number of trainees	98,935	98,075	98,964	98,964	0
Continuing education of VAMC staff:					
Obligations	$9,528	$9,775	$9,805	$10,217	$412
Participants	173,000	173,000	173,000	173,000	0

RESIDENCY AND OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMS (Continued)

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Tuition support:					
Obligations	$9,850	$10,050	$10,050	$10,050	0
Participants	38,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Tuition reimbursement:					
Obligations	$1,560	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	0
Participants	1,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	0

1/ Physician and dentist house staff average employment (FTE) is only the net FTE required for house staff who are paid stipends directly by the VA; it excludes approximately 2,800 house staff paid under disbursement agreements (contracts) as authorized by the provisions of Section 4114(b) (3) of Title 38, United States Code.

2/ Prior to accounting change, the 1990 budget estimate included optometry/podiatry residents within the associated health trainee category.

NON-VA PROGRAM SUMMARY
(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Contract hospitals:					
Census	475	532	464	475	11
Per diem	$940.54	$1,040.28	$1,019.33	$1,100.88	$81.55
Direct obligations	$163,204	$202,002	$172,633	$190,864	$18,231
Support obligations	$5,959	$7,438	$6,666	$6,993	$327
Total obligations	$169,163	$209,440	$179,299	$197,857	$18,558
FTE (support)	168	165	164	164	0
Community nursing:					
Census	9,305	7,260	9,102	9,102	0
Per diem	$73.89	$78.84	$77.96	$81.86	$3.90
Direct obligations	$250,951	$208,919	$259,000	$271,958	$12,958
Support obligations	$30,536	$27,690	$26,849	$28,165	$1,316
Total obligations	$281,487	$236,609	$285,849	$300,123	$14,274
FTE (support)	817	672	686	686	0
State home doms:					
Census	3,833	4,208	4,111	4,201	90
Per diem 1/	$8.70	$9.33	$9.33	$9.59	$0.26
Direct obligations	$13,565	$14,330	$14,000	$14,707	$707
Support obligations	$1,748	$2,525	$1,806	$1,894	$88
Total obligations	$15,313	$16,855	[illegible]	$16,601	$795
FTE (support)	49	46	47	47	0
State home nursing homes:					
Census	8,996	10,168	10,098	11,161	1,063
Per diem 1/	$20.35	$21.83	$21.83	$22.44	$0.61
Direct obligations	$66,571	$81,018	$80,461	$91,420	$10,959
Support obligations	$3,677	$3,932	$3,834	$4,022	$188
Total obligations	$70,248	$84,950	$84,295	$95,442	$11,147
FTE (support)	102	66	100	100	0
State home hospitals:					
Census	462	498	468	468	0
Per diem 1/	$20.35	$21.83	$21.83	$22.44	$0.61
Direct obligations	$3,307	$3,968	$3,729	$3,833	$104
Support obligations	$719	$811	$746	$783	$37
Total obligations	$4,026	$4,779	$4,475	$4,616	$141
FTE (support)	19	17	19	19	0

1/ Statutory per diem in 1989. Per diem in 1990 and 1991 per P.L. 100-322.

Proposed Legislation

HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1991	
	FTE	Dollars
Dental provisions	0	$783
Child care centers	0	1,200
Nurse pay reform	0	31,366
Saturday pay for nursing assistants	0	1,011
Physicians and dentists special pay	0	38,574
Third party billing staff	(500)	(18,600)
Total budget authority	(500)	$54,334

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

Legislative items totalling $54,334,000 and -500 FTE are being proposed in 1991 for later transmittal as follows:

Dental Provisions: A net increase of $783,000

- Second opinion exam: Decrease of $198,000

  This proposal would raise the dollar limit from $500 to $1,000 for any fee dental treatment before a reexamination by a VA dentist or a second private dentist is required to determine if the recommended treatment is needed. A request to allow the dollar limit to be reevaluated and adjusted every three years is also included.

- **Medically essential dental care: Decrease of $255,000**

  This proposal would permit the VA to provide dental treatment to veterans who are currently active in a VA treatment program but have no direct entitlement to dental care. No legal authority exists to provide outpatient dental care for medically referred patients who are in need of medically essential dental care. The only resolution is to admit the patients to the hospital to address the problem and place these patients on an outpatient/service-connected or non-service-connected basis where the authority does exist. This is expensive, inconvenient to the patient and completely avoidable.

- **Dental treatment in pre-bed care: Decrease of $520,000**

  This proposal would permit the VA to also provide limited outpatient dental treatment to veterans placed in a pre-bed care program prior to hospitalization. Current law allows the VA to provide medical services to eligible veterans if the medical services are directly related to the eventual hospitalization of the patient.

- **Outpatient dental care to WWI veterans: Increase of $1,280,000**

  Title 38 contains provisions that authorize outpatient dental care to veterans of the Spanish-American War and the Indians Wars. This proposal would provide authority to furnish the same outpatient dental care to World War I veterans.

- **Outpatient dental care to POW's: Increase of $467,000**

  Title 38 contains provisions that authorize outpatient medical care to all former POW's who were incarcerated. However, former POW's are not entitled to receive outpatient dental benefits unless they were incarcerated for 90 days or more or unless they have a specific dental rating as a result of their confinement This proposal would provide authority to furnish outpatient dental care to all former POW's on the same basis as medical benefits.

- **Oral health care to vets receiving HBHC: Increase of $9,000**

  This proposal would authorize the provision of oral health care to veterans receiving VA Hospital Based Home Care (HBHC). Although eligible for necessary medical services at home, HBHC patients are ineligible for necessary oral health care when placed in this institutional alternative program.

Child care centers at VA facilities: Increase of $1,200,000

Title 38 authorizes the VA, through the Veterans Canteen Service, to provide child care services directly or by contract. Currently the VA operates 22 child care centers providing services to approximately 700 children. This proposal would provide for the renovation costs for ten child care centers in 1991 and a total of 50 by 1995. The renovation/construction costs may range from $50,000 to $400,000 depending on the amount of improvements necessary to meet State and local regulations. Current law requires reimbursement for renovation costs, whereas with this proposal the cost will be incurred by the Medical Care appropriation.

Nurse pay reform proposal: Increase of $31,366,000

This proposal would revised the Title 38 nurse pay system. The statutory pay rates for registered nurses continue to be non-competitive with the private sector. This is evidenced by the continuing need to utilize special salary rates for designated facilities. In addition, pay compression problems are being caused by the payment of a higher entry level salary with no corresponding increases for nurses in the middle and top grades.

Saturday premium pay for nursing assistants: Increase of $1,011,000

This proposal would allow Saturday premium pay for nursing assistants, as provided for nurses, when it is determined by the Secretary to be necessary to obtain or retain the services of employees in these positions.

Physicians and dentists special pay: Increase of $38,574,000

Based upon the findings of the 1988 Quadrennial Report to the President on the Adequacy of Special Pay for Physicians and Dentists, legislation is being proposed to increase the amount of special pay for physicians and dentist authorized under Section 4118 of Title 38.

Third party billing staff: Decrease of $18,600,000 and 500 FTE

Legislation is being proposed to transfer recurring collection-related resources from the Medical Care appropriation to the Third Party Medical Recoveries appropriation which will pay the administrative cost of billing and collecting amounts due from third parties for the cost of care provided to certain veterans.

Other legislative initiatives

Legislation is also being proposed to partially offset the rising cost of medical care by: (1) requiring veterans without service-connected disabilities, in the middle or higher income categories, to make a nominal co-payment per outpatient visit ($5-$10) and per outpatient prescription ($3-$5); (2) requiring veterans without service-connected disabilities, in middle and higher income categories, to make a nominal per diem payment ($9) for inpatient treatment; and (3) authorizing recovery from third party health insurers for treatment of non-service-connected disabilities of insured service-connected veterans. These proposals are expected to result in an additional $112 million in third party medical recoveries and $30 million in co-payments.

Other Programs and Issues

INTRODUCTION

This section of the 1991 President's Budget provides narrative descriptions of various programs supported by the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) appropriations and funds. The write-ups provide additional information on a variety of topics. The narratives follow:

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCE TREATMENT PROGRAM

The Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) operates 123 specialized Alcohol Dependence Treatment Program (ADTPs) and 53 Drug Dependence Treatment Programs (DDTPs). The specialized medical programs provide for the care and treatment of eligible alcohol and/or drug dependent veterans.

Within the ADTPs during 1989, over 58,900 individual veterans were treated in specialized alcoholism treatment units. The bed occupancy rate was 78.3 percent with a turnover rate of 11[illegible] percent. A total of 1,032,683 patient days of care were provided. Another 41,500 individual veterans with alcohol problems were treated on other VA units such as general psychiatry. Within the outpatient treatment components, there were 448,929 patient visits during 1989.

The specialized inpatient DDTPs provide treatment to veterans with a wide variety of drug abuse and dependence problems, including opiate and cocaine dependency. The total number of individual veterans treated for drug dependence in 1989 was 29,500. Of these, over one-half of the patients (16,400) were treated in DDTP beds. The average monthly turnover rate in the DDTPs was 149 percent. The bed occupancy rate was 94.9 percent for 920 operating DDTP beds. There were over 878,000 outpatient visits for drug dependence treatment during 1989.

VA conducts an extensive program of alcoholism and drug abuse research through individual and cooperative (multi-hospital) studies. In addition, physician training in substance abuse and alcoholism is provided through an initiative involving a two-year university affiliated fellowship training program offered at six VA medical centers.

In 1980, VA was given the authority to contract with non-VA community halfway houses for rehabilitation services for veterans with substance abuse problems. Public Law 100-689 extended the original authority through 1992. During 1989, the $5.4 million appropriated for this program supported over 4,500 veterans in nearly 400 community halfway houses for 60 to 90 days of care. This contract program was in effect at 100 VA medical centers at the close of 1989.

During 1989, VA actively participated with staff of the Office of National Drug Control Policy in development of the National Drug Control Strategy. It is expected that this dialogue will continue and stimulate further initiatives within which VA will play a significant role in the nation's efforts to deal with drug abuse.

In 1990, Congress authorized an additional $60 million for VA Substance Treatment Programs. All VA Medical Centers, outpatient clinics and domiciliaries received a solicitation for Substance Abuse Treatment Expansion Proposals in September, 1989. To date over 100 have responded. These proposals currently under review, will form the basis for the distribution of funds expanding drug and alcohol treatment, and enhancing in-service education and prevention activities.

AFFILIATIONS WITH MEDICAL SCHOOLS

VA Medical Centers enter into affiliation agreements with medical schools to aid in recruitment and retention of staff physicians and obtain the services of medical residents who participate in the care of veterans. The medical schools realize expanded opportunities for clinical teaching, especially in the areas of tertiary, geriatric and ambulatory care. Medical affiliations are part of a broad affiliations program the VA has maintained since 1946 with over 1,000 academic institutions sponsoring health professions education. Under these programs, almost 100,000 health professionals in the final years of training rotate through VAMCs each year, the majority at no cost to the VA.

Affiliations between individual VAMCs and neighboring medical schools began in 1946, immediately after the creation of the Department of Medicine and Surgery (now VHS&RA). They were initiated to bring first quality medical care, as well as the newest techniques and research results available at academic medical centers, to bear on the care of veterans. Affiliations have served these purposes for over 40 years. The presence of medical students and residents enhances the recruitment of top flight VA staff physicians at affiliated VAMCs, and permits the VA to tap the skills and knowledge of the entire medical school at 140 VA health care facilities. A critical feature of affiliations is that they permit VAMCs to participate in residency programs sponsored by the medical school and avail themselves of bright and talented young physicians. The presence of these residents enables VA to operate tertiary care hospitals caring for critically ill patients, as well as offer a range of procedures and services beyond the scope of the VAMC alone. Under these auspices, over 30,000 residents rotate through VA hospitals yearly. These programs acquaint young physicians with the needs of veterans and the resources of the health care network established to care for them. They also serve as an effective recruiting device; medical student and resident rotations together insure that as many as three quarters of all physicians in the United States have trained in a VA hospital. In 1989, almost 11,000 VA staff physicians had medical school faculty appointments. VA supported only 8,300 resident physicians, while over 30,000 residents and 22,000 medical students rotated through VA hospitals. In Associated Health Professions, 2,000 students were stipended, but VAMCs benefited from the rotation of over 43,000 students in these disciplines.

In short, medical school affiliations as a way of doing business for over four decades have proven mutually beneficial to our mission to care for veterans and the medical school's mission of education. The exact nature of affiliations change over the years as the VA missions and needs change, but the basic character of the affiliations program remains the same. They serve as a bulwark of quality, a recruitment and retention device, a source of services across the full range of modern medical care and a means of ready access to the best medical care America has to offer.

AIDS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations	$130,800	$164,900	$215,100	$50,200

The AIDS Program in the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration has become the largest single source of direct health care services available for treating the AIDS epidemic in the U.S.. One of the first reported cases of AIDS in New York was documented by the New York VAMC in 1979. By September 30, 1989, 7,319 cases of AIDS had been reported by 148 of the 172 medical centers in the system (2,246 cases were reported in 1989 alone). Cumulatively, the VA cases represent 6.8 percent of the 107,308 adult cases reported by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for the entire United States as of September 30, 1989. The geographic pattern of the epidemic mirrors that seen in the nation with the predominance of cases seen in large urban and coastal cities. As expected, the demography and risk factors vary from those of the general population in the proportion of women and intravenous drug abusers reported. Compared to the nation, fewer of the VA AIDS cases are women and more are IV drug abusers.

The AIDS Program Office, established in 1988, maintains a national database on the AIDS epidemic in the system and is coordinating the development of/a national computer based information system which will allow tracking of the epidemic within the VA population; provide more accurate projections based on review of the whole spectrum of infection not just the end-stage (AIDS); and better cost accounting. If VA continues to see approximately 6 percent of the nation's cases, the cumulative case count could be 27,000 by 1993 based on CDC projections of 450,000 national cases by that year.

AIDS Clinical Units have been established in the New York, Miami, West Los Angeles and San Francisco VAMCs where approximately 25 percent of all VA AIDS patients are treated. AIDS Research Centers are located at the Baltimore, Durham, San Diego, New York, Houston and San Francisco VAMCs. Several national on-going training programs emphasize staff and patient education and training. An AIDS "Train-the-Trainer" Program has prepared two staff within each medical center to serve as education and training resources. A patient health education program has prepared a like number of staff to provide counseling and prevention education. Numerous local and regional educational activities supplement these national programs stressing VA policies on confidentiality, non-discrimination, voluntary testing and employee safety. Printed materials targeting those veterans at special risk of AIDS as well as other patients and staff were also produced for use in VA facilities.

The Department of Veterans Affairs has been responding to the need to assure the safety of workers within VA health care facilities by implementing universal blood and body fluid precautions as outlined by the OSHA standard for "universal precautions" which will have substantial implications for all healthcare work places, including VA.

AGENT ORANGE

Since 1978, the year that Agent Orange first surfaced as an issue of concern to Vietnam veterans, VA has aggressively pursued the conduct or management of research and non-research efforts designed to resolve the scientific and medical questions surrounding the use of the defoliant. Early efforts focused on the gathering of information on the subject and participation in special Department/Interagency committees (e.g., Agent Orange Working Group and its Science Panel, VA Advisory Committee on Health-Related Effects of Herbicides, Veterans' Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards, etc.). VA funded the Centers for Disease Control's Birth Defects Study completed in 1983 and currently, continues to fund and report to Congress on the status of the Epidemiologic Study of the Health Status of Vietnam Veterans, a study transferred to the CDC under terms of a January 14, 1983, agreement between VA/CDC. In addition, VA has provided for the successful completion and publication of significant "in-house" human-related Agent Orange research including: Vietnam Veterans Mortality Study (Completed May 1988); and two soft tissues sarcoma studies. Currently, VA provides for the conduct of research in varying stages of completion.

Non-research efforts have included the following: management of the Agent Orange Registry program of physical examinations for concerned Vietnam veterans (over 200,000 examinations to date); oversight of the delivery of health care services as originally mandated by Public Law 97-72 and as extended by subsequent legislation; preparation of 14 volumes and 5 lay language synopses of the review of scientific literature on herbicides originally mandated by Public Law 96-151; and preparation of a series of professional monographs. VA continues to interface with veterans service organizations, State Agent Orange Commissions/Committees, scientific organizations and other entities concerned with the resolution of the Agent Orange issue.

Current policy provides for the continuation of research and non-research efforts now underway and the planning of future related efforts as required.

BENEFICIARY TRAVEL

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations	$75,729	$77,835	$82,761	$4,926

Section III of Title 38, United States Code is the statutory authority for the payment of travel expenses of eligible individuals to or from a Veterans Administration facility or other place, for the purpose of examination, treatment, or care. Travel payments to service-connected veterans are traceable to the War Risk Insurance Act for veterans receiving compensation and hospitalization in the post World War I era. Nonservice-connected veterans were included by regulation beginning in 1934.

Public Law 100-322 and a Publication change in 1988 modified the program to provide, at the discretion of the Secretary, beneficiary travel benefits for veterans with service-connected ratings of 30 percent or more; those with service-connected ratings below 30 percent who are traveling in connection with treatment of a service-connected disability; in receipt of a VA pension; traveling in connection with a compensation and pension examination; or, whose income is less than or equal to the maximum base VA pension rate. Travel related to compensation and pension examinations, medical emergency, interfacility transfers, and cases requiring special modes of transportation will continue to be covered by the program in full, while all other travel payments are subject to a $6 deductible with a monthly deductible cap of $18.

CONTRACTING OUT (A-76)

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase/ Decrease
No. of FTE studied	1,827	1,846	200	(1,646)
No. of bid openings	168	122	9	(113)

The Veterans Health Services and Research Administration is required by OMB Circular A-76 and Executive Order 12615, "Performance of Commercial Activities" to conduct cost-comparison studies of services identified as commercial activities.

VHS&RA has complied fully with the OMB directive and exceeded their assigned Agency study goal of 1,596 FTE. Through 1989, VHS&RA released solicitations and conducted 168 bid openings involving 1,827 FTE. Of the total bid openings held, 28 A-76 studies are pending final decision of the contract officer as to the responsiveness of contractors.

As of September 30, 1989, VHS&RA has conducted six waves of solicitations. Only nine A-76 activities have actually been contracted out affecting 98 FTE, and the contractor for one of these activities has defaulted on the contract.

For 1990 and beyond, there are no plans to add to the eleven commercial activities identified for A-76 study. A total of 122 bid openings are scheduled in 1990 for activities covering, 1,846 FTE, 9 bid openings are scheduled in 1991 involving an estimated 200 FTE.

DECENTRALIZED HOSPITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM (DHCP)

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations	$87,717	$107,830	$82,023	($25,807)
FTE	1,151	1,367	1,262	(105)

DHCP provides computer support in the form of standardized software and hardware at each VA Medical Center to assist administrative personnel and health care providers in the performance of the health care mission, and will create additional benefits of standard management data for use at each organizational level. A key component of the DHCP is the decentralization of ADP functions and responsibilities to the medical center management team.

DHCP develops and implements integrated systems modules in a phased manner, based on medical center need. First to be addressed was support for the critical areas of medical administration, pharmacy and clinical laboratory, referred to as DHCP CORE. Approval has also been given for automation of the following key service areas: radiology; dietetics; medical records tracking; integrated funds distribution, control point activity, accounting and procurement (IFCAP); surgery; decentralized medical management system; nursing; and mental health. Collectively CORE and these enhanced modules are referred to as CORE + 8. These applications provide a critical mass of data in an integrated data base for clinical support. Chief among these generalized clinical support requirements are management of clinical orders and results, and documentation of user/patient interactions in a manner that is readily accessible and useful to providers.

The VA is moving aggressively since the contract award, made on March 14, 1988, to extend the hardware operating platform and implement those clinical modules that will give our health care providers a unified and integrated patient data base. The medical information resources management program has mobilized its resources in support of this initiative whose scale and complexity in many ways surpasses that of original CORE deployment. Equipment deliveries began before the end of 1988 and will be completed in mid-1990. This new equipment includes peripherals, as well as CPU configurations for the larger medical centers and redistribution of existing CPU configurations to the smaller sites.

HOMELESS: PROGRAMS TO ASSIST HOMELESS VETERANS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase/ Decrease
Homeless chronically mentally ill:				
FTE	114	134	134	0
Obligations	$13,252	$15,000	$15,000	$0
Domiciliary care for homeless veterans:				
FTE	268	370	370	0
Obligations	$10,367	$15,000	$15,000	$0

In 1987, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) established two national health care programs for homeless veterans: The Homeless Chronically Mentally Ill (HCMI) Veterans Program and the Domiciliary Care for Homeless Veterans (DCHV) Program.

The HCMI Veterans Program, targeted at homeless veterans with psychiatric difficulties, operates from 43 VA medical centers in 26 states and the District of Columbia. It consists of an outreach component in which VA professionals seek out veterans in shelters, soup kitchens and on the streets. These veterans are offered medical and psychiatric examinations and are linked with appropriate VA and non-VA health care and social services. In addition, the HCMI Program has established contracts with over 187 community-based residential treatment facilities to provide treatment and rehabilitation to this population of veterans. Since the beginning of the HCMI Program over 19,000 homeless veterans have been clinically assessed and 4,300 have been placed in community-based facilities.

The DCHV Program has been designed as a residential rehabilitation program specifically intended to address the unmet clinical needs of veterans while preventing the therapeutically inappropriate use of hospital and nursing home care services. Using a multi-dimensional, individually tailored treatment approach, the clinical status of the veteran is stabilized while the underlying causes and resulting manifestations of homelessness are addressed. Since the beginning of this program over 7,600 homeless veterans have been provided care.

Thus, while both of these VA programs conduct community outreach and provide residential treatment, the HCMI Program relies on community rehabilitation resources, funded through contracts, and the DCHV Program provides residential treatment to patients at VA medical centers.

In 1989, 43 HCMI Programs and 20 DCHV programs were maintained. For 1990, VA's appropriation provides a budget of $15 million for each of these programs. This represents an increase of $1.7 million for the HCMI program and $4.6 million for the DCHV Program.

The increased funding for the HCMI Program will allow the 43 sites to continue at current levels and a few may be provided with additional funds for program expansion.

The additional funding for the DCHV Program has allowed for the activation of 205 new beds in six new programs, bringing the total number of DCHV beds to 1,184. Thirteen DCHV programs operating in urban based medical centers using under-utilized space and 13 existing domiciliaries have developed specialized treatment programs for homeless veterans within existing operating capacity. The six new programs to be activated with the additional 1990 funds are located at VAMCs Bedford, MA; Cincinnati, OH; Dallas, TX; Butler, PA; Martinsburg, WV; and Prescott, Az.

MEDICAL DISTRICT INITIATED PROGRAM PLANNING (MEDIPP)

Strategic planning in VHS&RA is governed by the MEDIPP process. MEDIPP is the process through which VHS&RA responds to veterans health care needs, guided by goals, directives and guidelines issued by the Chief Medical Director. MEDIPP is a grass-roots oriented planning process founded on the belief that localized planning efforts contribute to the development and maintenance of a comprehensive system of health care characteristics which are critical for effective planning.

Upon a receipt of guidance from the VA's central office, planners apply sizing methodologies, conduct appropriate health care needs assessments, and develop facility-specific recommendations which are consistent with defined missions. Each VA medical center participates in this process through thorough program review of mission. At appropriate points in the planning process, constituents and other interested parties are afforded the opportunity to provide input. Local planning boards formulate initiatives for consideration by the respective region having jurisdiction over facilities within the regional planning area.

Each region conducts a review of the planning objectives for consistency with regional needs and priorities. These plans are further consolidated into single, unified, coherent regional strategic plans. Each region utilizes its own planning board which develops recommendations for decision by the regional director. The regional plan is subsequently forwarded to the VA's central office for further review by program and staff offices, to assure compliance with accepted planning guidelines and with national priorities and program directions.

VHS&RA utilizes a central office planning board to offer recommendations to the Chief Medical Director on initiatives within his authority and subsequent recommendations that require the decision of the Secretary. Upon final decision, MEDIPP outcomes are disseminated to appropriate individuals, organizations and congressional bodies.

As a result of the VHS&RA field re-organization, the planning process and procedures will be revised. These new procedures have yet to be developed.

POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD)

PTSD is an anxiety disorder resulting from exposure to an extraordinary stressor, such as combat. PTSD symptoms include recurrent thoughts of the traumatic event (stressor), reduced involvement in work or outside interests, hyperalertness, anxiety, and irritability. PTSD symptoms are often chronic and recurrent with periods of improvement or worsening of symptoms. To provide a continuum of care to match the varying needs of veterans with PTSD, VA has developed an array of treatment sites and services, the goal of which is to help veterans gain mastery over their PTSD symptoms and experience improved social and occupational functioning. Both inpatient and outpatient programs for the treatment of PTSD have been established by VA, with funding support since 1984. As of 1989, there were 16 Specialized Inpatient PTSD Units (SIPUs) and 23 PTSD Clinical Teams (PCTs). There were also four PTSD Substance Disorder (PSU) demonstration projects funded through the 1989 appropriation. Also in 1989, the new National Center for PTSD (NC/PTSD) was established to promote and carry out PTSD research and education activities.

The 1990 President's Budget contained $1.7 million for the development of one 20-30 bed SIPU, a 15-bed SIPU and two 10-bed SIPUs as well as an outpatient unit. In addition, Congress added $6 million for PTSD in 1990 specifying $5 million for 20 new PCTs, $500,000 for the Nation Center for PTSD (NC/PTSD) and $500,000 for education, evaluation and research.

READJUSTMENT COUNSELING SERVICE VET CENTERS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations	$45,474	$47,286	$47,286	$0
FTE	819	818	818	0

Vet Centers were established to provide readjustment counseling to veterans of the Vietnam Era, in 1979. Initially planned as a short-term enterprise, the readjustment counseling program has however continued and expanded considerably due to high need and utilization by veterans and consumer acceptance. Vet Centers provide psychological counseling and psychotherapy for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in veterans who served in southeast Asia; employment and educational counseling; family counseling; and the outreach and brokering of services on behalf of veterans from other community agencies. The 196 vet centers nationwide are administered by the Readjustment Counseling Service.

By law all Vietnam Era veterans are eligible for readjustment counseling. The majority of visits to vet centers are by Vietnam theatre veterans. Service emphasis is given to helping veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder derived from wartime stressors. Family members are frequently seen in support of counseling provided to the veteran.

From 1980 through 1989, 641,355 veterans have been seen and 3,658,554 visits provided. Another 608,668 visits have been provided to family members. During 1989, vet center staff provided 50,109 hours of counseling by phone, consistent with the mission of outreaching veterans in outlying areas, and spent 30,655 hours in travel time for direct services.

Turnover rate of staff in the vet centers nationwide is the same as for VHS&RA generally, notwithstanding the high stress of providing counseling for war-related traumatic stress problems. A recent survey revealed that the percentage of women, blacks, and hispanics among vet center staff is high, and that over 60 percent of service providers in vet centers are themselves Vietnam theatre veterans, with another 25 percent Vietnam Era veterans. This provides a significant advantage in the provision of services, because of the personal understanding of the Vietnam experience that these staff members bring to their work.

The future of the Readjustment Counseling Service vet centers will be need-driven. It is the Department's intention to provide vet center services according to the levels of need and utilization by the Vietnam veteran population.

SPECIAL SALARY RATES

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations	$119,790	$160,768	$210,768	$50,000

The VA makes extensive use of special salary rates to help recruit and retain well-qualified health care workers. The 1988 Survey of Health Occupational Staff states:

"The data indicates that pay continues to be a factor in facilities' ability to attract and retain certain health care personnel. In 1988, the majority of facilities reported that salaries earned in local non-federal medical facilities were higher than VA salaries for all occupations except nursing assistant. During FY 88, the number of special rate authorizations more than doubled for occupational therapists, certified/registered respiratory therapists, and nuclear medicine technician/technologists. A majority of facilities had special rates in effect for registered nurses, pharmacists, and physical therapists".

VHS&RA currently has over 1,000 authorizations for special salary rates. A breakdown of the authorizations for the major health care occupations as of June 30, 1989, follows:

Registered Nurses, 140 facilities

Practical/Vocational Nurses, 72 facilities

Pharmacists, 130 facilities

Physical Therapists, 95 facilities

Occupational Therapists, 40 facilities

Diag. Radiologic Technicians/Technologists, 50 facilities

Certified/Registered Respiratory Therapists, 12 facilities

Nuclear Medicine Technician/Technologists, 15 facilities

Nursing personel special salary rates are a significant portion of total special salary rate requirements. As a major employer of over 35,000 registered nurses, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has been dramatically affected by the national nursing shortage. VA medical centers have closed approximately 3,000 beds across the country due to inability to recruit nursing staff. Nationally, the vacancy rate for VA nurses averages 5 percent but some facilities in hard-to-recruit areas report vacancy rates as high as 25 to 30 percent.

VA nurses are currently paid from a national nurse pay schedule that is linked to the government-wide general schedule. The national schedule is inadequate and has led to a proliferation of special salary rates based on higher salaries being paid by competing employers locally. Currently, 140 of VA's 172 medical facilities have special salaries in effect for nurses.

SHARING

Sharing of medical resources with the community and universities, was enacted in 1966, as Public Law 89-785. The program has steadily grown in the scope of the services provided and obtained by the VA each year. As the range of sharing opportunities has broadened, the cost-effective delivery of high quality specialized medical care to VA patients has increased. During 1989, there were 375 contracts for resources purchased ($37,712,575) and provided ($11,642,589) totalling $49,355,164. Medical resources purchased provide necessary services for the VA system and services sold are limited to arrangements that do not detract from health care to veterans. Many hospital operations become more efficient when there is non-duplication in areas such as organ transplant, open heart surgery, specialized laboratory and radiology procedures, etc.

Authority for the VA to contract with scarce medical specialists to perform services in VA facilities is contained in 38 U.S.C. 4117 (Public Law 89-785). This allows VA medical facilities to contract with medical schools, hospitals, clinics or individuals to provide medical care on the VA premises when the VA cannot compete in the market place because of lower Federal salary scales or scarcity. As the disparity between Federal salary scales and those of the private sector steadily widens, more job categories are being added to the list of scarce medical specialists each year. These now include nurses, physical therapists, radiologic technicians, occupational therapists, respiratory therapists, laboratory technologists, critical care nurses, and cardiopulmonary perfusionists. These contracts are essential to maintain the scope and quality of health care in VA facilities. During the period since 1985, the number of contracts per year has grown form 186 to 435, a 134 percent increase. Over $60 million is estimated to have been spent in 1989.

VA/DoD sharing occurs among 143 VAMCs and 183 military medical treatment facilities The VA and the military have agreed to share 2300 services covering a broad range of hospital related activities. In addition, there are seven joint venture hospital construction agreements involving allocation of beds for use by the other agency's beneficiaries.

Advance technology shared acquisition program has clearly demonstrated its strong potential for achieving the intents of Congress since its inception in 1986. Besides the fiscal benefits, sharing results in increased and improved health care services for veterans, and stronger relationships between VAMCs and other community-based health care provider institutions. During the recent three-year period, 21 VAMCs entered into 23 joint ventures with their medical institutional partners who committed in excess of $30 million to more than match the VA's investment. Additional contributions by the sharing partners were considerable and included the cost of site preparation; new construction to house the equipment; and specialized personnel to staff and operate the facilities under terms of a sharing agreement ensuring priority access to veteran patients. Shared purchase has provided a mechanism for the timely acquisition of innovative medical technologies for diagnosis and treatment of the full range of human diseases and conditions.

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Medical and Prosthetic Research

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

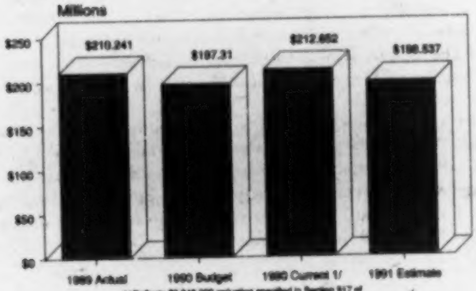
For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development, as authorized by law, to remain available until September 30, [1991, $216,000,000] *1992, $198,537,000* plus reimbursements.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Medical and prosthetic research programs have played a significant role in the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) effort to fulfill the mission assigned to it by Congress. Through the years, VA clinical investigators, research scientists and rehabilitation specialists have produced results that have significantly improved the quality of medical and rehabilitative care benefiting American veterans and other patients throughout the U.S. and the world.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

Budget Authority



1/ Reflects $3,348,000 reduction specified in Section 517 of the 1990 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act

This appropriation provides funding for program activities in the following areas:

Medical research: Efforts in this area fall into two broad categories: research on medical, dental and psychiatric problems that are specific to the veteran population (spinal cord injury, Agent Orange, etc.); and research on general health problems that are particularly prevalent among veterans (e.g., alcoholism, aging and schizophrenia). Most of the investigators are VA clinicians with an interest in research and patient care. This interest gives the research program a clinical orientation that is directly related to its goal of providing quality medical care to the veteran patient.

Rehabilitation research: This program focuses directly on the needs of the veteran who is functionally impaired as a result of amputation, paralysis or the loss of impairment of his or her vision, hearing or speech. The latest computer and other technological advances are used to develop devices, techniques and concepts in rehabilitation that will minimize the disability and promote functional independence among disabled veterans. Information and technology transfer is disseminated through interagency agreements and collaborative efforts with the private sector.

Health services research: The goal of this research is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Department of Veterans Affairs health care delivery system. Health services researchers develop and disseminated information designed to help clinicians, investigators and administrators select medical interventions and administrative actions that are most appropriate to the Agency's mission: the provision of quality medical care services to the veteran patient.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The VA program of Medical and Prosthetic Research is internationally recognized as a major contributor to medical science and the advancement of the practice of medicine. Currently, VA appropriated funds support approximately 2,800 VA investigators, over 75 percent of whom are physicians committed to the pursuit of patient-oriented research across the entire spectrum from basic science to clinical applications. An equal number of VA researchers are supported by non-appropriated funds, e.g., from other Federal agencies, foundations and industry. The research program contributes to a professionally attractive and intellectually stimulating environment that is critical to the recruitment, retention and professional growth of high quality patient care staff. The presence of an active medical research program creates a spirit of intellectual enterprise that contributes to the provision of the highest quality medical care to veterans.

In 1990 a plan for a blue ribbon panel will be developed to review the Medical and Prosthetic Research program. This panel will be comprised of recognized leaders in health care, biomedical research, health services research, other federal agencies and veterans' service organizations. The panel's charge will include ensuring that proposals approved for funding address the needs of veteran patients and include high priority areas such as spinal cord injuries, geriatrics, AIDS, alcoholism, schizophrenia and delayed stress disorder.

Awards and Honors

Research and development is a critical element in the VA's three-pronged effort to maintain and improve the quality of health care provided to veterans. Linking patient care and education together with research encourages clinical and nonclinical investigations into a wide variety of health care issues. In addition to encouraging investigator-initiated programs, the Office of Research and Development specifically encourages programs focused on health problems particularly prevalent among veterans. In this category are special programs in schizophrenia, alcoholism, aging, spinal cord and tissue regeneration, post traumatic stress disorder and problems of female veterans.

In recognition of significant achievements made by VA researchers, the following awards were made in the past year:

The Middleton Award

The William S. Middleton Award, presented annually in recognition of outstanding research, was given to Lawrence F. Eng, M.D., an investigator at the Palo Alto VA Medical Center, for his significant contributions to the field of neuroscience, especially the development of a diagnostic marker for brain tumors and other cancers of the nervous system.

National/International Awards

A special award was given to the Department of Veterans Affairs by the American Diabetic Association for its outstanding and consistent support for research and research training in diabetes mellitus.

Victor Herbert, M.D., an investigator at the Bronx, New York VA Medical Center, was given the Clinical Ligand Assay Society's Dupont Award for his studies that led to the development of outstanding clinical diagnostic tests.

John Stirling Meyer, M.D., an investigator at the Houston, Texas VA Medical Center, was invited to Japan to receive the 1988 Mihara Award for basic and clinical research in cerebrovascular disorders.

Alan M.Garber, M.D., Ph.D., Acting Associate Director of the Far West HSR&D Field Program, has been named a Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Faculty Scholar in General Internal Medicine. The award to Dr. Garber is one of three made nationwide. The purpose of the three-year awards is to prepare young faculty members for positions of leadership in general internal medicine.

Amico Bignami, M.D., Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development at the Brockton/West Roxbury, Massachusetts VA Medical Center and Robert Davidoff, M.D., an investigator at the Miami, Florida VA Medical Center are two recent recipients of the Javits Neuroscience Investigator Awards. These seven years support of neuroscience research awards are made in honor of the late Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

Donald Massaro, M.D., a VA Career Development investigator at the Miami, Florida VA Medical Center, was recently awarded a 10 year Merit Award from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.

Mark L. Willenbring, M.D., a psychiatrist at the Minneapolis, Minnesota VA Medical Center received the GEICO award for his outstanding achievement in alcoholism prevention and treatment.

Paul J. Orsulate, M.D., an investigator at the Dallas, Texas VA Medical Center, a leading expert in therapeutic drug monitoring, received the International Fellowship Award from the American Association for Clinical Chemistry. The award was established to improve clinical research and patient care worldwide.

Groven C. Baglay Jr., M.D., an investigator at the Portland, Oregon VA Medical Center was awarded the first annual John Kendall VA Research Award for his work on the molecular control of blood cell products.

Carlo J. DeLucia, M.D. and colleagues, whose research is supported by Rehabilitation Research and Development at the Boston Outpatient Clinic, won the 1989 International Volvo Award in Biomechanics for their outstanding research on low back pain which involves a new method for studying the role of individual muscles of the lower back and how these muscles interact when responding to external forces.

Martin J. Blaser, M.D., an investigator at the Denver, Colorado VA Medical Center, was named Outstanding Young Investigator by the Western Society for Clinical Investigation in recognition of his research on Campylobacter infections.

Herman Fiefel, M.D., an investigator at the Los Angeles, California VA Medical Center, was the recipient of the American Psychological Contribution to Knowledge award for his lifetime achievement in the scientific study of death and dying which was presented at the American Psychology Association's annual convention.

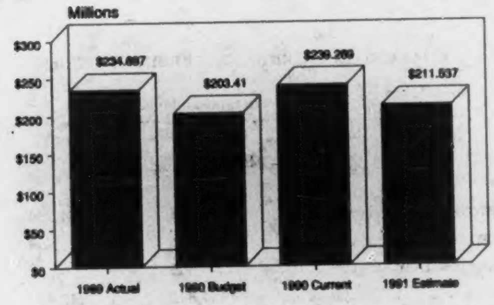
Rosalyn S. Yalow, M.D., a Nobel Prize winner and Senior Medical Investigator at the Bronx, New York VA Medical Center, was presented with the 1988 National Medal of Science by President Ronald Reagan in recognition for her research contribution in the development of methods to use radioisotopes to measure minute amounts of hormones and drugs in body fluids and her renown in the field of radiation safety.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Major programs:				
Medical research	$181,852	$181,734	$165,459	($16,275)
Rehabilitation research	18,994	21,664	22,803	1,139
Health services research	9,395	9,254	10,275	1,021
Appropriation	210,241	212,652	198,537	(14,115)
Obligations	234,697	239,269	211,537	(27,732)
Outlays	184,940	211,728	202,122	(9,606)
Average employment	4,463	4,397	3,976	(421)

Obligations



SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Program requirements totalling $198,537,000 and 3,976 average employment are requested in 1991 for the Medical and Prosthetic research appropriation, a decrease of $14,115,000 and 421 average employment (336 FTE and 85 reimbursable FTE) from the 1990 current estimate. In 1990 the Department of Defense (DoD) will provide $20,000,000 in reimbursements to conduct additional research projects that will be beneficial to both Agencies. Current plans are to obligate $11,000,000 in 1990 and $9,000,000 in 1991. To accompany this reimbursement, an additional 195 FTE in 1990 and 160 FTE in 1991 are provided.

In addition to direct support of VA initiated research from appropriated funds, VA clinician/investigators compete and receive funding from other Federal and non-Federal sources. The ability to successfully compete for other sources of funding is a direct result of the VA having a core of researchers in an environment conducive to conducting research. Medical Care funding supports laboratory facilities and ancillary support services and pays physicians/clinicians salaries. The following table summarizes the budgetary resources for the Medical and Prosthetic Research account:

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Research appropriation	$210,241	$212,652	$198,537
Medical care support	302,527	316,400	341,600
Federal grants	108,600	124,800	143,600
Other grants (vol. agencies)	45,500	51,400	58,300
DoD reimbursements	17,000	20,000	0
Total	$683,868	$725,252	$742,037

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Current Est. vs. Budget
Major programs:			
Medical research	$168,921	$181,734	$12,813
Rehabilitation research	18,994	21,664	2,670
Health services research	9,395	9,254	(141)
Appropriation	197,310	212,652	15,342
Obligations	203,410	239,269	35,859
Outlays	198,839	211,728	12,889
Average employment	4,106	4,397	291

The Congress increased the President's budget by $18,690,000. Included in this increase was $3,000,000 for prosthetic research, $1,000,000 for a dioxin survey with the balance to be distributed at the discretion of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA). In addition, a reduction of $3,348,000 was specified in Section 517 of the 1990 VA-HUD appropriations bill.

The 1990 President's Budget requested 4,106 FTE for Medical and Prosthetic Research. Adjustments to this level were necessary due to the Congressional add-on and absorption of the 1990 payraise. An additional 196 FTE was also provided to support the 1990 DoD reimbursable program increase.

ANALYSIS OF INCREASES AND DECREASES - OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$234,697	$239,269
Increases and Decreases:		
Investigator-initiated	23,764	(21,901)
Special research initiatives	(901)	(200)
Cooperative studies	(5,591)	(300)
Career development	1,639	(1,300)
Women's epidemiology study	(2,372)	0
Epidemiology study (CDC)	(200)	(950)
Reimbursable programs:		
DoD Collaborative studies	(9,500)	(2,000)
All other	(4,637)	(3,000)
Rehabilitation research	2,645	1,010
Health services research	(12)	909
Agent orange	(263)	0
Net change	4,572	(27,732)
Estimated obligations	$239,269	$211,537

Estimated 1991 obligations decrease by a net of $27,732,000. Specific changes are discussed in subsequent sections of this request.

SUMMARY OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
10 Personal services	$155,212	$141,338	$160,751	$149,570	($11,181)
21 Travel and transportation of persons:					
Employee travel	1,966	1,898	1,898	1,507	(391)
Beneficiary travel	67	27	27	20	(7)
Interagency motor pool	17	11	11	8	(3)
All other	39	32	32	29	(3)
Subtotal	2,089	1,968	1,968	1,564	(404)
22 Transportation of things	337	326	326	257	(69)
23 Communications, utilities, and other rent	991	974	1,074	849	(225)
24 Printing and reproduction	366	333	333	283	(50)
25 Other services 1/	30,678	23,130	31,426	25,737	(5,689)
26 Supplies and materials	25,089	19,459	24,816	18,863	(5,953)
31 Equipment	19,751	15,732	18,425	14,299	(4,126)
32 Lands and structures	184	150	150	115	(35)
Total obligations	$234,697	$203,410	$239,269	$211,537	($27,732)
Reimbursements	(32,137)	(4,500)	(18,000)	(13,000)	5,000
Unobligated balance					
Start of year	(1,001)	(1,600)	(8,617)	0	8,617
End of year	8,617	0	0	0	0
Lapsing	65	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	$210,241	$197,310	$212,652	$198,537	($14,115)

1/ Includes obligations for the CDC Epidemiology Study in Medical research as follows:

$1,150 $950 $950 0 ($950)

OBLIGATIONS-OUTLAYS RECONCILIATION

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations:				
Medical research	$206,171	$208,110	$178,459	($29,651)
Rehabilitation research	19,148	21,793	22,803	1,010
Health services research	9,378	9,366	10,275	909
Total	234,697	239,269	211,537	(27,732)
Reimbursements:				
Medical research	(32,137)	(18,000)	(13,000)	5,000
Unobligated balance:				
Start of year:				
Medical research	(801)	(8,376)	0	8,376
Rehabilitation research	(150)	(129)	0	129
Health services research	(50)	(112)	0	112
Total	(1,001)	(8,617)	0	8,617
End of year:				
Medical research	8,376	0	0	0
Rehabilitation research	129	0	0	0
Health services research	112	0	0	0
Total	8,617	0	0	0
Unobligated balance lapsing	65	0	0	-0
Budget authority:				
Medical research	181,852	181,734	165,459	(16,275)
Rehabilitation research	18,994	21,664	22,803	1,139
Health services research	9,395	9,254	10,275	1,021
Total	210,241	212,652	198,537	(14,115)
Outlays:				
Obligations, net	202,560	221,269	198,537	(22,732)
Obligated balance (Start of year)	44,452	46,371	55,912	9,541
Obligated balance (End of year)	(46,371)	(55,912)	(52,327)	3,585
Adjustments in expired accounts	(15,701)	0	0	0
Outlays	$184,940	$211,728	$202,122	(9,606)

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budge Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment (FTE):					
Medical research	3,973	3,661	3,923	3,483	(440)
Rehabilitation research	276	245	278	278	0
Health services research	214	200	196	215	19
Total	4,463	4,106	4,397	3,976	(421)
Ceiling	1,540	1,549	1,582	1,547	(35)
Non-ceiling	3	20	20	20	0
Other 1/	2,381	2,464	2,495	2,194	(301)
Reimbursable	539	73	300	215	(85)
Total	4,463	4,106	4,397	3,976	(421)
Average payroll	$34,798	$34,422	$36,559	$37,618	$1,059

1/ Public Law 100-322 exempted non-full-time permanent research employment from ceiling control.

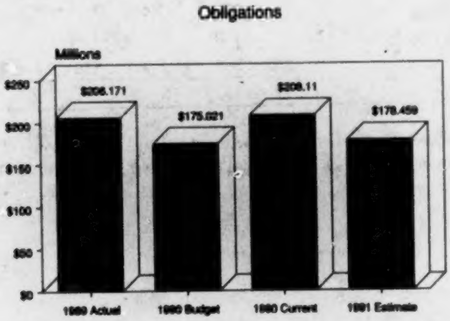
Medical Research

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The VA Medical research program plays a key role in fulfilling the Agency's mission to provide the nation's veterans with quality medical care. First, research creates new medical knowledge which increases our understanding and improves the diagnosis and treatment of diseases that are prevalent among veteran patients. Second, the presence of a high quality research program at a VA medical center strengthens health care delivery because of its close link to the patient care functions of the facility. This intramural research is conducted in VA medical centers (VAMC) by scientists who are VA employees. Since most VA investigators are health care providers, their research emphasizes the clinical applications of research findings to the medical care of veterans and the general population.

A number of recent activities during 1989 deserve special note:

1. A Solicitation of Proposals for Research centers for Basic and Clinical Science Studies of schizophrenia was released and 20 Letters of Intent (LOI) were received. An ad hoc committee reviewed and prioritized the LOIs resulting in nine medical centers submitting full proposals in competition for the five-year award. The schizophrenia ad hoc committee evaluated these nine proposals and made two awards - VAMC West Haven, CT and VAMC Denver, CO. Funding for these two research centers will begin in October 1990.



2. Collaborative VA/DoD research was initiated in 1987 with an appropriation transfer of $20,000,000. Additional funding was provided in 1988, 1989 and 1990 with reimbursements of $20,000,000, $17,000,000 and $20,000,000 respectively. The majority of the collaborative programs were initiated in 1987 with a three-year duration requiring funding through 1990. With the combined efforts of both the Depatment of Defense and VA investigators, 35 joint projects were initiated and these projects will continue into FY 1991.

3. A National Symposium on Diabetes, sponsored by the VA Medical research service, held in San Francisco, CA featured 20 of the VA's leading medical researchers. The proceedings of the conference have been published as a supplement to the American Journal of Medicine.

4. In October 1989, the VA sponsored a National Symposium on Schizophrenia in Denver, CO with 11 VA/VA-affiliated experts presenting their findings in this area of special research interest in the Department of Veterans Affairs.

BUDGET AUTHORITY BY SUB-ACTIVITY

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
1. Investigator-initiated	$141,786	$129,859	$149,459	$134,859	($14,600)
2. Cooperative studies	15,291	14,000	9,700	9,300	(400)
3. Career development	17,336	18,000	18,400	17,000	(1,400)
4. Special research initiatives	4,101	5,600	3,200	3,200	0
5. Agent orange	1,238	1,462	975	1,100	125
6. Epidemiology study (CDC) 1/	2,100	0	0	0	0
Total	$181,852	$168,921	$181,734	$165,459	($16,275)

1/ Management of the resources associated with this study is the responsibility of the Department of Health and Human Resources (HHS) through the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia.

EMPLOYMENT BY SUB-ACTIVITY

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment by sub-activity (FTE):					
Investigator-initiated	2,787	2,910	3,128	2,790	(338)
Cooperative studies	337	330	200	200	0
Career development	234	250	225	214	(11)
Special research initiatives	65	90	60	56	(4)
Agent orange	11	8	10	8	(2)
Reimbursable programs:	539	73	300	215	(85)
DoD collaborative studies	(375)	(43)	(205)	(160)	(45)
All other	(164)	(30)	(95)	(55)	(40)
Total employment	3,973	3,661	3,923	3,483	(440)

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
10 Personal services:	$138,573	$126,244	$143,620	$131,188	($12,432)
21 Travel and transportation of persons:					
Employee travel	1,658	1,518	1,518	1,112	(406)
Beneficiary travel	67	27	27	20	(7)
Interagency motor pool	17	11	11	8	(3)
All other	20	12	12	9	(3)
Subtotal	1,762	1,568	1,568	1,149	(419)
22 Transportation of things	312	266	265	194	(71)
23 Communications, utilities, and other rent	790	839	882	647	(235)
24 Printing and reproduction	265	210	210	154	(56)
25 Other services	22,784	15,186	22,827	16,732	(6,095)
26 Supplies and materials	23,756	16,773	22,684	16,627	(6,057)
31 Equipment	17,744	13,796	15,915	11,666	(4,249)
32 Lands and structures	185	139	139	102	(37)
Total obligations	$206,171	$175,021	$208,110	$178,459	($29,651)

OBLIGATIONS BY SUB-ACTIVITY

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Investigator-initiated	$132,621	$130,509	$156,385	$134,484	($21,901)
Cooperative studies	15,291	14,000	9,700	9,400	(300)
Career development	17,261	18,000	18,900	17,600	(1,300)
Special research initiatives	4,101	5,600	3,200	3,000	(200)
Agent orange	1,238	1,462	975	975	0
Women's epidemiology study	2,372	0	0	0	0
Epidemiology study (CDC)	1,150	950	950	0	(950)
Reimbursable programs:	32,137	4,500	18,000	13,000	(5,000)
DoD collaborative studies	(20,500)	(2,500)	(11,000)	(9,000)	(2,000)
All other	(11,637)	(2,000)	(7,000)	(4,000)	(3,000)
Total obligations	$206,171	$175,021	$208,110	$178,459	($29,651)

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

This request provides for an appropriation level of $165,459,000 and 3,483 FTE in 1991, a decrease of $16,275,000 and 355 FTE from the 1990 level, exclusive of the one-time reimbursement in 1990 of $20 million from the Department of Defense. The 1990 Defense Authorization Act (P.L. 101-189) indicated that $20,000,000 in reimbursements be provided by DoD to VA medical research to support research programs important to VA and DoD. In the 1990 appropriation, Congress provided an additional one-time adjustment of $12,833,000 of which $1,000,000 will be directed towards a dioxin survey. The net obligational level for Medical Research will decrease $29,651,000 below the 1990 level and average employment will decrease by 440 FTE. The decrease in obligations and FTE is, in part, the result of the 1990 one-time Congressional add-on and a decrease of $5,000,000 in reimbursable programs.

Research technology and the understanding of health care problems is advancing and the VA must be in a position to address those problems that most directly relate to important areas such as aging, AIDS, heart disease, diabetes, cancer, alcoholism, and health-related problems of Vietnam era veterans - such as the effects of exposure to Agent Orange, the health problems of former Prisoners of War and female veterans. All of these research areas will continue to receive VA medical research support in 1991. The requested funding and employment levels will permit medical research to support ongoing research programs addressing these kinds of problems. In addition to ongoing initiatives, a schizophrenia center will open in October 1990 and a Request for Proposal (RFP) for an alcoholism center was announced.

One of the goals of Medical research is to provide an excellent biomedical research program. The major program activities designed to accomplish this goal will be continued including investigator-initiated, cooperative studies, career development, Agent Orange and the special emphasis research program efforts.

	Increases/Decreases
Investigator-initiated studies	$- 21,901,000 - 338 FTE

The 1991 level of $134,484,000 will allow Medical research to initiate and continue activities of the highest priority. Contributions will continue to be made to the store of medical knowledge improving the diagnosis and treatment of veterans.

Cooperative studies	$- 300,000 0 FTE

Cooperative studies (conducted by investigators at several VA medical centers under a common protocol) are unique to the VA as these studies can be conducted in one of the largest health care systems in the nation. The opportunity to undertake cooperative studies is available to any VA investigator who wishes to use it to answer appropriate clinical questions. The 1991 level of $9,400,000 will allow continuation of ongoing programs.

Career development	$- 1,300,000 - 11 FTE

The research Career Development program provides qualified clinicians an intensive, time-limited opportunity to develop skills to be a leader in the VA as a clinician-researcher. Salaries and research funds are awarded for specific terms of appointment. Selection of awardees is based on the quality of their research and on the relevance to the patient care mission of VA.

The 1991 level of $17,600,000 will allow replacement of completed programs with others that have the highest merit review scores.

Special research initiatives	$- 200,000 - 4 FTE

Special emphasis research is targeted by the Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office on topics of particular relevance to veterans. Current topics for this special effort include aging, AIDS, alcoholism, schizophrenia, spinal cord injury and tissue regeneration, delayed stress disorders and other mental illness, health of former Prisoners of War and female veterans. The 1991 level of $3,000,000 will allow continuation of ongoing programs.

Agent orange	$ 0 - 2 FTE

The 1991 request of $975,000 and 8 FTE will continue support for basic studies on the possible adverse health effects of exposure to Agent Orange and related herbicides.

Increases/Decreases

Agent orange epidemiology study $- 950 0 FTE

The 1889 appropriation contained $2,100,000 to continue the Agent Orange Epidemiology study. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) obligated $1,150,000 in 1989 and $950,000 in 1990 to complete the data analysis and publish the results from the CDC. No additional funds are required in 1991.

Reimbursable programs: $-5,000,000 - 85 FTE

DoD Collaborative studies - $- 2,000,000 - 45 FTE

This one-time $20,000,000 reimbursement was provided in 1990 for cooperative medical research projects between the VA and the Department of Defense. The VA plans to obligate $11,000,000 in 1990 and $9,000,000 in 1991. This planned obligations reflected under Investigator-initiated Research also reflects a carry-over balance of $6,500,000 of earned 1989 DoD reimbursements that will be obligated in 1990. These resources will continue support for 250 VA/DoD collaborative programs which will be finalized by the end of 1991.

All other reimbursable programs - $-3,000,000 - 40 FTE

The 1991 level of $4,000,000 represents the anticipated level of reimbursable research associated with donations from private sources. With the authorization of nonprofit research organizations (P.L. 100-322), VAMC medical directors can direct private donations to this flexible funding mechanism for VA research. These nonprofit research organizations will likely reduce donations to the reimbursable program in the future.

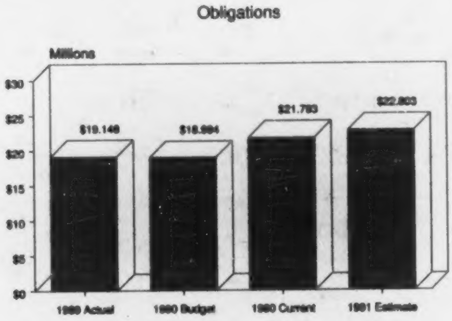
Rehabilitation Research

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The mission of the Rehabilitation research and development (Rehab. R&D) program is to support research and development efforts which will maximize the abilities and functional independence of physically disabled and infirm veterans. This mission has been significantly advanced by ongoing research and development projects in the priority areas of prosthetics/amputation/orthotics, spinal cord injury, communication, sensory and cognitive aids. These areas include research in physical fitness and research into ways rehabilitation can compensate for the effects of aging or disability.

In prosthetics/amputation/orthotics, researchers are using new materials and computer technology to develop new generations of artificial limbs; lighter, better fitting and more comfortable limbs that permit more natural movement and more vigorous activities, including running, skiing and swimming. New prescriptive and fitting methods have also been developed.

In spinal cord injury, Rehab R&D began evaluation of the Vannini-Rizzoli Stabilizing Orthoses, a revolutionary orthotic boot which permits quadriplegic and paraplegic veterans to use their lower limbs for standing and walking. A center for research into functional electrical stimulation was established in 1989, with collaborative funding from other publicly funded organizations.



Research projects in the areas of sensory and communication aids include: the development and clinical trials of a cochlear implant for the profoundly deaf; a digital hearing aid; locator devices for veterans with low vision and wandering devices for the dementia patient.

During 1989, 176 Rehabilitation research and development projects were being conducted at 60 VA medical centers including the three Rehabilitation Research and Development Centers, the Research and Development Evaluation Unit and the Office of Technology Transfer. Five intragency agreements were also in effect for Rehabilitation R&D projects. An estimated 155 projects will be funded through 1990.

To find ways to use advanced medical and engineering science and technology for the direct benefit of severely disabled veterans, special Rehabilitation Research and Development centers have been established at VA medical centers in Palo Alto, CA and Hines, IL. A Rehabilitation Research and Development Unit--smaller in scope than a center--is in operation at the VA Medical Center, Decatur, GA.

The Rehabilitation R&D Evaluation Unit is responsible for the coordination of new prototypes and techniques developed under the VA program so that promising devices can be expeditiously transferred into commercial production and clinical use. It is also charged with developing training materials for new devices and new or improved clinical techniques. During 1989, nine projects were in active evaluation, with six others in various phases of completion. Ten projects are anticipated in 1990. Active evaluations included: the Seattle Cosmetic Skin; Handbike; Unistik Vehicle; Molded Shoe for the insensate foot; and Automated Fabrication of Artificial Limbs.

The Office of Technology Transfer (OTT) is charged with promoting the results of VA-sponsored scientific and engineering projects among scientists, engineers, clinicians and consumers in the United States and abroad. OTT publishes the Journal of Prosthetic R&D.

EMPLOYMENT

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment (FTE):	276	245	278	278	0
Average payroll	$36,228	$36,037	$38,450	$39,946	$1,496

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
10 Personal services:	$9,999	$8,829	$10,689	$11,105	$416
21 Travel and transportation of persons:					
Employee travel	155	160	160	169	9
All other	7	4	4	4	0
Subtotal	162	164	164	173	9
22 Transportation of things	21	45	45	47	2
23 Communications, utilities, and other rent	183	108	165	174	9
24 Printing and reproduction	92	85	85	90	5
25 Other services	6,250	5,910	6,767	7,127	360
26 Supplies and materials	930	2,345	1,782	1,877	95
31 Equipment	1,512	1,507	2,095	2,207	112
32 Lands and structures	(1)	1	1	3	2
Total obligations	$19,148	$18,994	$21,793	$22,803	$1,010

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

The appropriation request will provide $22,803,000 and 278 FTE for the Rehabilitation research activity in 1991. The 1991 funding request is an increase of $1,139,000 over the 1990 appropriation level of $21,664,000 and maintains the FTE level of 278. The request will provide support for research and development and evaluation activities in the focused areas of prosthetics/amputation/orthotics, spinal cord injury, communication, sensory and cognitive aids, as well as research into ways rehabilitation can compensate for the combined effects of aging and disability. During 1991, the Rehabilitation research and development program will continue 150 projects including Automated Fabrication of Mobility Aids; research into limb transplantation and replantation; an interagency agreement with NASA to provide a commercially manufactured implantable functional electrical stimulator; continued evaluation of the Vannini-Rizzoli Stabilizing Orthoses; development of artificial intelligence systems to improve identification of hearing thresholds in diagnosis of hearing disability; development of improved onsite customized hearing aid fitting and functional assessment; evaluation of a digital hearing aid; and technology transfer of a speech rate controller device.

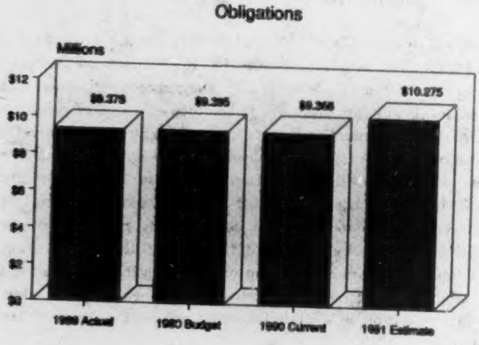
Health Services Research -

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Health services research and development service (HSR&D) continues to contribute to more cost-effective health care delivery for the nation's veterans through health services research activities to clarify options, estimate costs (organizational, human, economic) and provide information to make rational choices among decision alternatives. The information gained from these activities is transmitted to clinicians and administrators for their use in health care related decision making. The Service emphasizes dissemination of results of its research through peer-reviewed journals and presentations at national professional meetings. Some reports are selected for VA publication targeted to those VA health care providers who may best use the information to improve veterans' care.

Investigator-initiated research

At the core of HSR&D's research activities is the Investigator-initiated research program in which individual VA clinicians, administrators and researchers develop and implement research projects with HSR&D funding. There were 86 projects active in 43 VA facilities in 1989, covering a wide range of VA concerns. Projects focused on important health care issues such as aging veterans, preventive health care, rehabilitative services and the cost-effectiveness of patient care technologies.



During 1989, 26 new projects were initiated and 25 projects reached completion. Findings from completed HSR&D projects presented implications for VA patient care decisions, including: the medical efficacy and cost-effectiveness of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance in diagnosing lung cancer; development of a system for clinician-entered automated psychiatric records designed for clinical and research needs; and development and testing of a preliminary model for adjusting mortality rates among VA medical centers, toward screening for potential quality of care outliers.

HSR&D field programs

The Field Programs implement the Service's mission nationwide and form a partnership between the HSR&D Service and the VA field facilities. They foster the integration of research and practice and the use of research findings by managers and clinicians. The Field Programs also develop significant relationships with community institutions, such as schools of public health, university health administration programs, social science departments, and research institutes.

During 1989, eight HSR&D field programs encompassing 25 VA medical facilities continued to implement the Service mission nationwide. They supported projects and pilot studies often designed to meet locally-identified needs. More than 40 such projects were conducted in 1989 in such areas as assessing whether hospitalized AIDS patients might be cared for in a step-down, intermediate care facility; exploring alternative approaches for dementia patients; assessing Resource Utilization Groups for VA long term care and quality assurance; and exploring disease prevention intervention for the elderly.

Special projects

The Special projects program supports efforts designed to meet the information needs of managers in the VA Central Office. with special emphasis on technology assessment, research assessment and technology transfer. In 1989, the HSR&D Service continued to conduct the Congressionally-mandated evaluation of the cost-effectiveness of adult day health care relative to nursing home care. Products from the pilot work for this study already are being disseminated, focusing on methological advances in patient recruitment and selection, and measures of medical efficacy, utilization and cost. An additional comparison was implemented during 1989 of VA adult day health care relative to such care funded by the VA but provided by the private sector. The service also led the VA's effort to evaluate its pilot program of chiropractic care.

EMPLOYMENT

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average employment (FTE):	214	200	196	215	19
Average payroll	$31,028	$31,325	$32,867	$33,847	$980

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
10 Personal services:	$6,640	$6,265	$6,442	$7,277	$835
21 Travel and transportation of persons:					
Employee travel	153	220	220	226	6
All other	12	16	16	16	0
Subtotal	165	236	236	242	6
22 Transportation of things	4	15	16	16	0
23 Communications, utilities, and other rent	18	27	27	28	1
24 Printing and reproduction	9	38	38	39	1
25 Other services	1,644	2,034	1,832	1,878	46
26 Supplies and materials	403	341	350	359	9
31 Equipment	495	429	415	426	11
32 Lands and structures	0	10	10	10	0
Total obligations	$9,378	$9,395	$9,366	$10,275	$909

JUSTIFICATIONS OF ESTIMATES

This estimate provides for an appropriation request of $10,275,000 and 215 average employment in 1991. The 1991 appropriation request is $1,021,000 more than the 1990 appropriation level of $9,254,000 with an increase in average employment of 19 FTE. This appropriation will allow the HSR&D Service to continue its current level of HSR&D ongoing special projects and investigator-initiated research designed to enhance veterans' health by improving the effectiveness, efficiency, accessibility and quality of veterans' health care.

The Service will augment support of the HSR&D Field Programs by $334,000 to ensure continuation of eight high quality programs. Field programs are a major tool in accomplishing the mission of the HSR&D Service. Each conducts a comprehensive program of health services research in a specific area (e.g., care of the aged, health promotion, operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness) and fosters the integration of research and practice as well as the use of research by VA managers and clinicians.

As the nation's largest health care delivery system, VA provides unique opportunities for studying innovative health care alternatives. For example, there are opportunities to formulate, implement and evaluate innovations through collaborative studies and the use of common protocols and data sets that offer the potential for more definitive findings than may be available in other health care and research environments. Approximately $120,000 will allow the HSR&D Service to capitalize on this opportunity and use the expertise of VA's Cooperative Studies Program, by adding a special adjunct HSR&D Cooperative Studies.

Approximately $300,000 will be allocated to support high priority health services research issues, such as a multi-site trial of VA Geriatric Evaluation Units, or another larger scale, multi-site outcome-oriented research project. The highest priority area will be selected for design of a Request for Applications to be issued in 1990.

In addition, approximately $200,000 will be available to initiate a Career Development Program in Health Services Research and Development for Ph.D. scientists interested in health services research. Highly qualified VA HSR&D investigators will serve as preceptors to ensure well-trained VA HSR&D investigators for the future.

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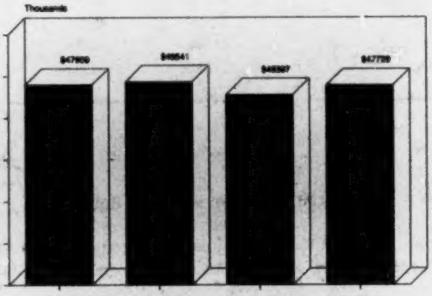
Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law, [$46,112,000] *$47,729,000*, plus reimbursements.

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

No language change is proposed for 1991.


APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS
Budget Authority

1/ Reflects $715,000 reduction specified in Section 517 of the 1990 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The 1991 appropriation request provides for the administration and supervision of all Department medical programs by the Chief Medical Director, assisted by his Central Office staff elements, and a Scholarship program for health professionals.

Activity classifications identified with the appropriation are:

Medical Administration which provides for all Agency medical program supervision and administration, including the development and implementation of policies, plans and broad program activities, impetus for medical centers in attaining their objectives, and necessary follow-up action to insure complete accomplishment of goals.

Health Professional Scholarship Program which provides for tuition, stipend and other educational expenses to eligible, full-time students leading to degrees in nursing and other allied health disciplines. Scholarship recipients incur a service obligation to the VA for a period of one year for each year of scholarship support.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Major programs by activity:				
Medical administration	$ 39,718	$ 37,496	$ 38,123	$ 627
Health professional scholarship	8,191	7,901	9,606	1,705
Appropriation	47,909	45,397	47,729	2,332
Obligations	47,909	45,397	47,729	2,332
Outlays	45,094	44,489	46,742	2,253
Average Employment	592	538	521	(17)

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The 1991 appropriation request for the Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses (MAMOE) appropriation totals $47,729,000, an increase of $2,332,000 over the 1990 appropriation.

CHANGES FROM 1990 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

	1990		
	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase / Decrease
Major programs by activity:			
Medical administration	$ 39,789	$ 37,496	($ 2,293)
Health professional scholarship	8,752	7,901	(851)
Appropriation	48,541	45,397	(3,144)
Obligations	48,541	45,397	(3,144)
Outlays	47,590	44,489	(3,101)
Average Employment	589	538	(51)

In 1990, the Congress increased the President's Budget for Health Professional Scholarship awards by $1,000,000 and decreased the Medical Administration program by $3,000,000. In addition, an across the board reduction of $715,000 was applied to help fund the Drug Bill for 1990 and to bring the total budgetary authority and outlays within Section 302(b) allocation. This resulted in an additional reduction of $564,000 in Medical Administration and a reduction of $151,000 in Health Professional scholarships. The original budget estimate for Medical Administration was also amended by $429 thousand and five FTE to reflect the transfer of the Emergency Management program and the Occupational Safety and Health Office out of the Medical Administration into the General Operating Expenses appropriation as staff to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The 1990 employment level for Medical Administration reflects a reprogramming of $1.7 million from the Health Professional Scholarship program. With this reprogramming, the end of year employment for Medical Administration will be approximately 523. The budget level of 521 for fiscal year 1991 is consistent with this year end employment level. The two FTE reduction represents transfer of the Security Service from the Medical Administration program to the General Operating Expenses appropriation.

ANALYSIS OF INCREASES AND DECREASES - OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$ 47,909	$ 45,397
Increases and decreases:		
Payroll cost increases	771	540
PCS moves	500	0
Staffing changes (including productivity)	(2,770)	(1,265)
Pay raise (January 1990 and January 1991)	691	910
Employee travel	(239)	(32)
Transportation of things	(7)	(25)
Communications, utilities, and other rent	(172)	35
RENT payments to GSA	72	81
Printing and reproduction	(5)	(54)
Other services	(177)	49
Supplies and materials	(111)	172
Equipment	(693)	234
Scholarship grants	(372)	1,687
Net change	(2,512)	2,332
Estimated Obligations	$ 45,397	$ 47,729

SUMARY OF OBLIGATIONS BY ACTIVITY

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990		1991	Increase/
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Estimate	Decrease
Obligations by activity:					
Medical administration	$ 39,718	$ 39,789	$ 37,496	$ 38,123	$ 627
Health professional scholarship	8,191	8,752	7,901	9,606	1,705
Obligations	$ 47,909	$ 48,541	$ 45,397	$ 47,729	$ 2,332

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Average Employment (FTE):					
Medical administration	584	580	529	512	(17)
Health professional scholarship	8	9	9	9	0
Total	592	589	538	521	(17)

SUMMARY OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Objects of Expense:					
Personal Services	$ 31,688	$31,601	$ 30,883	$ 31,068	$ 185
Employee travel	898	1,034	659	627	(32)
Transportation of things	87	76	80	55	(25)
Communications, utilities, and other rent:					
GSA basic space rental (RENT)	2,611	2,738	2,683	2,764	81
All other	1,055	999	883	918	35
Subtotal	3,666	3,737	3,566	3,682	116
Printing and reproduction	252	249	244	190	(54)
Other services	2,163	2,556	1,986	2,035	49
Supplies and materials	571	596	460	632	172
Equipment	786	415	93	327	234
Grants, subsidies and contributions	7,798	8,277	7,426	9,113	1,687
Total obligations	47,909	48,541	45,397	47,729	2,332
Unobligated balance lapsing	0	0	0	0	0
Total appropriation	47,909	48,541	45,397	47,729	2,332

Medical Administration

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Medical Administration provides for the central office staff of the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA), under the guidance of the Chief Medical Director (CMD) who provides leadership and direction to the VA health care program. The CMD is directly responsible to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that appropriate health care is provided to eligible veterans, pursuant to Title 38 U.S.C. and other statutory authority.

To facilitate the accomplishment of the Administration's basic goal of providing the best care possible to the Nation's veterans, the CMD and his central office staff (the Medical Administration program) identify, develop, and guide implementation of policies, programs, and strategies necessary to carry out four missions assigned by law. These are:

- Delivering comprehensive, high quality, health care to veteran patients;
- Developing and conducting medical and allied medical education and training;
- Conducting research related to the needs of the veteran patient; and,
- Serving as primary health care system backup for active military personnel in the event of war or national emergency.

Medical Administration also provides for activities which enhance the central office staff's ability to meet targeted responsibilities. Specifically, these activities include the following:

- A special medical advisory group established by Title 38 U.S.C. Section 4112, which advises the CMD and Secretary on medical and policy matters and serves as a liaison between the Department of Veterans Affairs and major segments of American medicine;
- Continuing education and training for central office employees; and,
- The utilization of ADP (automated data processing) and computer technology to improve information management.

EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS BY FUNCTION

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase / Decrease
Employment (average FTE):				
CMD supervision, admin. and staff support	193	161	146	(15)
ADCMD and Field Operations Support	128	140	140	0
Clinical affairs	104	88	88	0
Administration	52	46	44	(2)
Academic affairs	43	39	39	0
Research and development	35	32	32	0
Dentistry	13	8	8	0
Extended care	16	15	15	0
Total FTE	584	529	512	(17)
Obligations by function:				
CMD supervision, admin. and staff support	$ 12,093	$ 11,238	$ 10,673	(565)
ADCMD and Field Operations Support	9,380	10,185	10,667	482
Clinical affairs	7,350	6,173	6,467	294
Administration	2,785	2,446	2,561	115
Academic affairs	3,765	3,737	3,914	177
Research and development	2,013	1,900	1,938	38
Dentistry	1,105	675	707	32
Extended care	1,227	1,142	1,196	54
Total obligations	$ 39,718	$ 37,496	$ 38,123	$ 627

Obligations and employment for CMD supervision, administration and staff support (above) include the immediate Office of the Chief Medical Director, the Office of Executive Communications, the Office of Quality Assurance, the Resource Management Office, the Office of Director (ACMD), Strategic Planning, the Management Support Office, and the Office of the Medical Inspector in 1989. Two organizational changes occur in 1990: the offices of Emergency Management and Occupational Safety and Health are transferred from the office of the ADCMD to the General Operating expenses appropriation to become staff to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Office of Quality Assurance (26 FTE) becomes part of the ADCMD's office. In 1991, two FTE and $121 thousand associated with Security Service, Office of Administration, are transferred from the Medical Administration program to the General Operating Expenses appropriation to be organizationally aligned under the Assistant Secretary for Human Resourses and Administration.

EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase / Decrease
Nurses	9	15	9	9	0
Dentists	9	8	4	4	0
Physicians	34	43	25	25	0
Clinical psychologists	2	2	2	2	0
Other employees	531	512	489	472	(17)
Total average employment	584	580	529	512	(17)

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase / Decrease
Personal Services:					
Nurses	$ 606	$ 1,015	$ 634	$ 662	$ 28
Dentists	788	757	366	382	16
Physicians	3,800	5,043	3,001	3,138	137
Clinical counseling psychologists	151	149	158	165	7
Other employees	25,741	23,837	25,570	25,549	(21)
Subsistence, real estate, etc	304	450	804	804	0
Subtotal	31,390	31,251	30,533	30,700	167
Travel and transportation of persons:					
Employee travel	893	1,022	647	615	(32)
Transportation of things	87	76	80	55	(25)
Communications, utilities, and other rent:					
Communications	648	538	557	580	23
GSA basic space rental (RENT)	2,611	2,738	2,683	2,764	81
Equipment rentals	407	450	315	327	12
Subtotal	3,666	3,726	3,555	3,671	116
Printing and reproduction	209	205	200	146	(54)
Other services:					
Miscellaneous contractual services	1,046	1,734	1,163	1,176	13
Personal services contracts	517	279	219	228	9
Repair to furniture and equipment	101	310	150	140	(10)
Data processing services	350	118	350	367	17
Tuition - Federal and non-Federal	102	61	50	70	20
Subtotal	2,116	2,502	1,932	1,981	49
Supplies and materials:					
Operating supplies	236	177	152	243	91
Books and periodicals	199	155	94	100	6
Office supplies	136	260	210	285	75
Subtotal	571	592	456	628	172
Equipment	786	415	93	327	234
Total obligations	$ 39,718	$ 39,789	$ 37,496	$ 38,123	$ 627

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

This estimate provides for 512 average employment (FTE) and $38,123,000 for the Medical Administration activity in 1991. This is an increase of $627,000 in obligations above the 1990 estimated level which includes a $1.7 million reprogramming from the Health Professional Scholarship program.

The Medical Administration budget for 1990 was reduced by over ten percent below the President's Budget and, additionally, is absorbing the 3.6 percent civilian pay raise effective January 1990. To accomplish this reduction, non-personal services objects of expense and employment are being reduced. The reprogramming mentioned above is a one-year, nonrecurring use of Scholarship funds to facilitate achieving the Medical Administration program employment levels necessitated by the 1990 appropriation. The 1991 budget level of 521 FTE for Medical Administration is consistent with the anticipated end of year 1990 level of 523 which assumes the reprogramming. The 1991 budget restores the reprogramming to the Health Professional Scholarship program.

In 1991, the request supports a level employment of 512 FTE, including a request for 50 percent funding and a 50 percent absorption of a projected 3.5 percent pay increase to be effective January 1991. The requested increase in non-personal services will provide for estimated inflation in 1991 as well as providing $150 thousand to partially restore reductions taken in 1990 in equipment, supplies and materials and training.

OBJECT CHANGES

Personal Services: The increase of $167,000 is the net of normal payroll increases, the cost of both a 3.5 percent general pay raise and the recently enacted Executive level pay raise, both to be effective in January 1991, reductions relating to the transfer of the Security function and a general reduction of 15 additional FTE.

Travel and transportation of persons: The travel reduction is based on lower employment.

Transportation of things: The reduction reflects overall estimated program levels driven by employment.

Communications, utilities and other rent: The 1991 increase represents estimated inflation only.

Printing and reproduction: The level represents a decrease of approximately 25 percent from prior years.

Other services: The increase represents inflation plus partial restoration of employee training levels.

Supplies and materials: The increase reflects the level needed to sustain the program.

Equipment: The increase in equipment represents partial restoration of more normal replacement and additional equipment levels.

Health Professional Scholarship Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Health Professional Scholarship program was initially authorized by P.L. 96-330 in August 1980. It is a competitive Federal grant program the basic goals of which are:

- To assist in accomplishing the Agency's mission by recruiting and retaining a cadre of career-oriented nurses and other health care personnel;
- To place scholarship recipients with service obligations in VA health care facilities where health care personnel shortages exist; and
- To assist in meeting the health personnel needs of the nation.

After a hiatus over 1986-87, this program was reactivated in 1988. Students enrolled full-time in a course of study leading to an associate, baccalaureate or master's degree in nursing and baccalaureate or master's degrees in other approved health disciplines such as physical or occupational therapists are eligible. Applicants may not be obligated for service under any other scholarship program, either Federal or non-Federal.

OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personal Services	$ 298	$ 350	$ 350	$ 368	$ 18
Employee travel	5	12	12	12	0
Communications, utilities, rent	0	11	11	11	0
Printing and reproduction	43	44	44	44	0
Other services	47	54	54	54	0
Supplies and materials	0	4	4	4	0
Grants:					
Stipends	4,181	4,238	3,773	4,424	651
Tuition and fees	3,337	3,776	3,391	4,367	976
Other educational expenses	280	263	262	322	60
Subtotal	7,798	8,277	7,426	9,113	1,687
Total obligations	8,191	8,752	7,901	9,606	1,705

EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Nurses	3	3	3	3	0
All other	5	6	6	6	0
Total average employment	8	9	9	9	0

SUMMARY OF AWARDS

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase / Decrease
Number of full time awards					
Nursing:					
One year	172	170	154	178	24
More than one year	178	140	125	150	25
Total nursing awards	350	310	279	328	49
Other:					
One year	24	42	38	42	4
More than one year	20	28	25	28	3
Total	44	70	63	70	7

JUSTIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

The scholarship program, authorized by PL 96-330 and amended by PL 97-251 and PL 100-322, was reactivated in 1988 because, in some areas, VA medical centers were experiencing recruitment difficulties in nursing and other allied health disciplines.

In 1991, $9,606,000 is requested for this program. Of this amount, $9,113,000 will support approximately 178 one-year awards and 150 multi-year awards to full-time nursing students and approximately 42 one-year awards and 28 multi-year awards to full-time students in other health disciplines. In 1991, $493,000 and 9 FTE are requested to support administration of this program. This administrative total includes 50% funding ($5 thousand) for a 3.5 percent civilian payraise to become effective in January 1991. This staff must receive and process applications, make awards and monitor participants, make placements at VA medical centers, and monitor service obligations of participants.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Scholarship awards are given to students in the final year of an associate degree in nursing and third or fourth year baccalaureate and entry-level master's degrees in nursing and other approved health disciplines. Awards are also provided for advanced master's degrees in designated specialties of nursing and other allied health disciplines. Benefits include tuition, reasonable education expenses, and a monthly stipend, all of which are tax exempt. Recipients incur an obligation for service to the VA for a period of one year for each year or portion of a year for which funds were provided.

The change in 1990 in the estimated numbers of awards from the President's Budget and the current estimate is based on the amount appropriated when compared to the President's Budget and a reprogramming of $1.7 million to the Medical Administration program. Between 1982 and 1989, the scholarship program made awards to 1,735 full-time and 160 part-time nursing students and 91 full-time students in other health disciplines. In 1991, awards will be made to approximately 328 nursing and 70 other health discipline students.

Grants For Construction Of State Extended Care Facilities

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

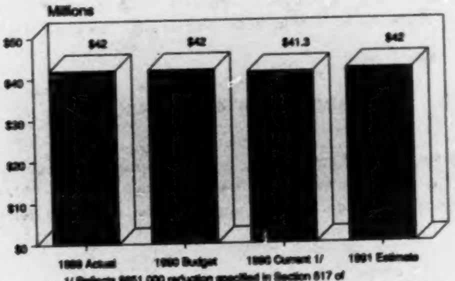
For grants to assist the several States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital, nursing home and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans, as authorized by law (38 USC 5031-5037), $42,000,000 to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The grant program assists the States to acquire or construct State home facilities for furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel or alter existing buildings for furnishing domiciliary, nursing home, or hospital care to veterans in State homes. A grant may not exceed 65 percent of the total cost of a project. This program was approved on August 19, 1964 (Section 5031-5037, Title 38, U.S.C.) and authorized an appropriation of $5 million per year for a period of 5 years beginning in 1965. Public Law 90-432, dated July 26, 1968, extended the authority from 5 years to 10 years, and Public Law 93-82, dated August 2, 1973, extended the authority from 10 years to 15 years. Public Law 95-62, dated July 5, 1977, provided

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

Budget Authority



1/ Reflects $651,000 reduction specified in Section 517 of the 1990 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act for a single authorization of $15 million with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) participation in the construction of new domiciliaries as well as new nursing homes, and for sums appropriated to remain available until expended. Public Law 96-151 and Public Law 97-251 extended authorization for this program through 1986. Public Law 98-528 amended Section 5032 to allow States to purchase facilities to be used as State nursing homes and domiciliaries. Public Law 99-576, approved October 28, 1986, extended authorization through September 30, 1989. It also amended Section 5035 of Title 38 to eliminate a limitation that prohibited any State from receiving in any fiscal year more than one-third of the amount appropriated in that fiscal year and requires a priority list to be established on July 1 of each year. Public Law 100-322, dated May 20, 1988, further amended Section 5035 of Title 38 to change the date for compiling a priority list of grantees from July 1 to August 15. Construction grants are to be made from that list for the fiscal year beginning October 1st. Public Law 100-322 also permitted the VA to approve and award State home grants on a conditional basis and obligate funds for these awards. Finally, Public Law 100-322 permitted the VA to increase a previously awarded grant amount if: (1) the estimated cost on which the VA based the award increases; and (2) the VA awarded the grant before the State awarded a construction or acquisition contract for the project. The grant award increase would be limited to 10 percent of the original grant. Public Law 101-237, dated December 18, 1989, extended authorization for this program through September 30, 1992.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation	$42,000	$41,349	$42,000	$651
Obligation	49,263	43,444	39,244	(4,200)
Outlays	41,086	35,804	39,419	3,615

The funding request in 1991 represents a continued commitment to VA's policy of providing a greater share of VA-sponsored nursing home care through less expensive State and community programs.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Based upon the priority list of applications pending approval and subject to change upon establishment of the next priority list, the 1991 appropriation request of $42,000,000 will provide for 16 projects which will produce 809 nursing home beds and 250 domiciliary beds.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation	$42,000	$41,349	($651)
Obligations	39,976	43,444	3,468
Outlays	43,524	35,804	(7,720)

Congressional action reduced the 1990 Budget request by $651,000. Estimated obligations are higher than anticipated because actual awards were more than originally planned. The estimated decrease in outlays reflects current program projections

PROGRAM SUMMARY

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Budget authority	$42,000	$42,000	$41,349	$42,000	$651
Unobligated balance start-of-year	11,447	8,080	4,184	2,089	(2,095)
Unobligated balance end-of-year	(4,184)	(10,104)	(2,089)	(4,845)	(2,756)
Total obligations	$49,263	$39,976	$43,444	$39,244	($4,200)
Outlays	$41,086	$43,524	$35,804	$39,419	$3,615

A total of $349,082,000 has been appropriated from 1966 through September 30, 1989. Cumulatively, through fiscal year 1989, funds have been obligated for the following projects:

Location	Projects		Number of New Beds	Total Estimated Cost (000)	Actual VA Obligations (000)
	With Beds	W/O Beds			
Alexander City, AL	1	0	150	$7,629	$4,959
Anderson, SC	1	0	220	12,520	8,138
Ardmore, OK	1	1	100	2,295	1,492
Augusta, GA	1	0	192	1,956	978
Augusta, ME	1	0	120	4,472	2,907
Barboursville, WV	2	0	201	4,060	2,508
Bennington, VT	4	2	185	11,736	6,883
Biddeford, ME	1	0	120	7,500	4,875
Boise, ID	1	1	90	5,633	3,584
Bristol, RI	2	1	315	7,289	4,632
Buffalo, WY	1	1	60	3,191	1,967
Cape Girardeau, MO	1	0	150	8,364	5,436
Charlotte Hall, MD	2	0	252	14,681	9,176
Chelsea, MA	0	17	0	5,404	2,920
Claremont, OK	1	0	250	15,416	9,712
Clinton, OK	2	2	86	2,278	1,403
Columbia Falls, MT	1	0	40	449	220
Columbia, SC	1	0	115	1,982	687
Erie, PA	1	3	75	5,013	2,349
Florence, CO	1	0	120	1,401	894
Ft Dodge, KS	1	0	88	830	415
Grand Island, NE	2	1	200	3,299	1,333
Grand Rapids, MT	2	0	762	21,754	12,844
Hastings, MN	0	1	0	2,829	1,839
Hollidaysburg, PA	3	3	560	24,392	15,310
Holyoke, MA	1	9	155	3,959	2,046
Homelake, CO	1	5	50	2,821	1,831
Hot Springs, SD	0	3	0	217	141
Jackson, LA	1	0	235	8,675	5,000
Jackson, MS	1	0	150	6,198	3,931
King, WI	3	6	445	14,984	8,352
Lafayette, IN	2	0	250	12,532	6,126
Lake City, FL	1	0	150	6,739	4,380
Lisbon, ND	0	2	0	1,781	1,158
Little Rock, AR	2	0	266	2,182	1,418
Manteno, IL	1	0	300	18,094	11,761
Marquette, MI	2	0	244	7,639	4,965
Marshalltown, IA	3	16	620	26,611	16,840
Menlo Park, NJ	2	2	200	5,187	2,696
Mexico, MO	1	0	150	6,336	4,105
Milledgeville, GA	2	1	282	12,284	6,808
Minneapolis, MN	1	4	250	12,263	7,966
Murfreesboro, TN	1	0	120	5,126	3,332
Norman, OK	1	1	50	492	246
Orting, WA	1	10	40	4,382	2,805
Paramus, NJ	2	0	354	28,677	18,251
Quincy, IL	1	5	200	4,851	2,716
Retsil, WA	1	7	78	5,236	3,383
Rifle, CO	1	0	100	3,571	2,321
Rocky Hill, CT	0	8	0	2,896	1,667
St James, MO	1	1	60	1,569	848
Sandusky, OH	2	2	600	43,483	28,475
Scotts Bluff, NE	1	1	50	2,693	1,751
Silver Bay, MN	1	0	89	2,481	1,613
Spring City, PA	3	0	342	8,329	5,414
Stony Brook, NY	1	0	350	25,400	16,510
Sulfur, OK	0	1	0	107	69
Talihina, OK	1	0	51	3,033	1,971
Tilton, NH	3	0	150	7,022	4,414
Truth or Consequences, NM	1	0	186	5,400	3,476
Vineland, NJ	3	2	300	15,654	8,159
Wilmore, KY	1	0	320	14,923	9,700
Yountville, CA	1	18	56	44,235	28,742
Grand totals	85	137	11,694	$554,435	$342,848

Grants To The Republic Of The Philippines

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

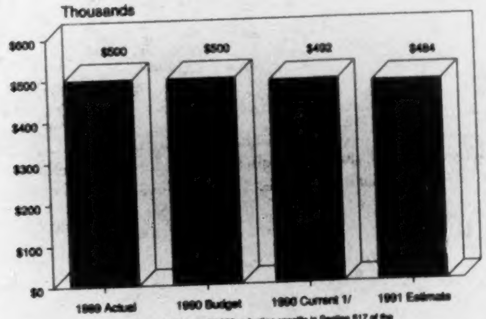
For payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants, as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 632) for assisting in the replacement and upgrading of equipment and in rehabilitating the physical plant and facilities of the Veterans Memorial Medical Center, [$500,000] *$484,000* to remain available until September 30, [1991] *1992*.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Public Law 100-687, enacted to assure the continued effective care and treatment of U.S. veterans in the Veterans Memorial Medical Center (VMMC), provides authorization for an annual grant of $1,000,000 through 1990. Construction of the Center was authorized by Congress in 1948; it is now about 36 years old. Equipment replacement and upgrading are necessary to maintain an acceptable level of medical care.

The annual grant authorized by Public Law 100-687 is intended to help meet these needs. Funds appropriated are to be used only for equipment replacement and upgrading or rehabilitation of plant and facilities.

BUDGET AUTHORITY



1/ Reflects $8,000 reduction specific in Section 517 of the 1990 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation	$ 500	$ 492	$ 484	($ 8)
Obligations	429	842	484	(358)
Outlays	594	677	484	(193)

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

An appropriation of $484,000 is requested in 1991 to provide additional grants to replace and upgrade equipment and to rehabilitate the plant and facilitiates of the VMMC.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

	1990		
	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation	$ 500	$ 492	($ 8)
Obligations	705	842	137
Outlays	500	677	177

Congressional action reduced the 1990 request by $8,000. Total outlays exceed the original budget request due to higher than anticipated 1989 carry over balances which should be outlayed in 1990.

ANALYSIS OF INCREASES AND DECREASES - OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$ 429	$ 842
Increases and decreases:		
Hospital equipment, plant and facilities rehabilitation	413	(358)
Estimate obligations	$ 842	$ 484

PROGRAM SUMMARY

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
Obligations and Budget Authority	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Hospital equipment, plant and facilities rehabilitation grants - total obligations	$ 429	$ 705	$ 842	$ 484	($358)
Unobligated balance available:					
Start-of-year	(279)	(205)	(350)	0	350
End-of-year	350	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	$ 500	$ 500	$ 492	$ 484	($ 8)

Assistance For Health Manpower Training Institutions

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department of Veterans Affairs Medical School Assistance and Health Manpower Training Act (Public Law 92-541) amended Title 38 of the United States Code by adding chapter 82. This chapter authorized appropriations in the amount of $75 million for each of 7 years, from 1973 to 1980. The Veterans Administration Programs Extension Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-520) provided for the authorization of appropriations necessary for fully meeting the commitments entered into by the Administrator prior to May 1, 1978. The Veterans Health Program Extension and Improvement Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-151) provided authorization for an appropriation of $15 million for 1980, $25 million for 1981 and $30 million for 1982 to support activities related to affiliated medical schools and other health manpower training institutions. A 1979 supplemental appropriation, combined with funds previously appropriated, allowed for full support of all approved program commitments.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Outlays	$2	0	$1	0	($1)

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Canteen Service Revolving Fund

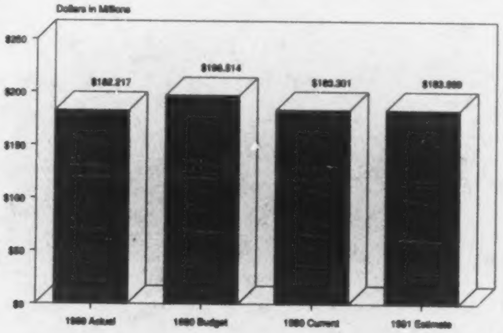
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Canteen Service (VCS) was established by Congress in 1946 to furnish at reasonable prices merchandise and services necessary for the comfort and well-being of Veterans in hospitals and domiciliaries operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA Title 38 U.S.C. 4201-08).

The Congress originally appropriated a total of $4,965,000 for the operation of the VCS and no additional appropriations have been required. Funds in excess of the needs of the Service totaling $12,068,086 have been paid to the U.S. Treasury over the last 43 years. However, a provision of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-322) eliminated the requirement that excess funds be paid to the Treasury and authorized such funds to be invested in interest bearing accounts.

At the end of 1989, canteens were in operation at all VA Medical Centers and domiciliaries.

FUND HIGHLIGHTS
OBLIGATIONS



FUND HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Total sales revenue	$ 180,167	$ 182,281	$ 182,508
Obligations	182,217	183,301	183,569
Outlays	14,839	(3,960)	(3,410)
Average Employment	3,207	3,300	3,500

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

No appropriation by the Congress will be required for the operation of the VCS during 1991. The VCS is a self-sustaining, non-appropriated revolving fund activity which obtains its revenues from non-Federal sources. Therefore, no Congressional action is required. The VCS functions independently within the VA and has primary control over its major activities including sales, procurement, supply, finance and personnel management.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

	1990		
	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Total Sales Revenue	$ 194,810	$ 182,281	$ (12,529)
Obligations	196,514	183,301	(13,213)
Outlays	(550)	(3,960)	(3,410)
Average Employment	3,625	3,300	(325)

Changes from the original 1990 budget estimates reflect the partial implementation of a nationwide Child-Care Services program as authorized by P.L. 100-322 and a decline in tobacco sales.

EXPLANATION OF INCREASES AND DECREASES

The decrease in cost of goods sold for 1990 reflects the effects of decreased purchases due to inventory level reductions, declining tobacco sales and other retail sales decreases. The decline in tobacco sales will continue in 1991 but to a lesser degree. Increases in salaries and wages reflect routine expense increases. Decreases in Operating Expenses and Indirect Expenses reflect the efforts to make the Canteen Service more efficient. In 1990, capital outlays reflect expenditures necessary to begin testing and installation of a nationwide Automated Retail Management System.

ANALYSIS-OF INCREASES AND DECREASES - OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$ 182,217	$ 183,301
Increases and decreases:		
Cost of goods sold	(1,366)	1,400
Salaries and wages	1,212	500
Operating expenses	(907)	268
Indirect expenses	(700)	100
Capital outlay	2,845	(2,000)
Net change	1,084	268
Estimated obligations	$ 183,301	$ 183,569

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT

In the area of personnel management, the Veterans Canteen Service (VCS) uses several techniques that are generally applied in commercial retail chain store and cafeteria operations. Major consideration is given to salary expense in relation to sales. Salary expense data are provided to management personnel for each department in each canteen, as well as VCS in total. These data are compared to the corresponding period for the previous year and to the budget. This has been and will continue to be an effective control. As part of the P.L. 100-211, the VCS has been removed from Executive Branch personnel ceiling restrictions normally imposed on government appropriations and funds.

The following chart reflects the full-time equivalent employment (FTE) for 1989 through 1991. Increases for 1990 and 1991 reflect the FTE necessary to support the Child-Care program.

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
FTE	3,207	3,625	3,300	3,500	200

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Sales program:					
Revenue	$ 180,167	$ 194,810	$ 182,281	$ 182,508	$227
Expense	(181,537)	(191,888)	(181,750)	(181,982)	232
Net operating income - Sales	(1,370)	2,922	531	526	(5)
Nonoperating income or loss (-):					
Proceeds from sale of equipment	34	35	80	50	(30)
Net book value of assets sold	(117)	(450)	(150)	(100)	50
Net loss - sale of equipment	(83)	(415)	(70)	(50)	20
Interest income	3,157	2,470	2,470	2,600	130
Miscellaneous income	300	100	75	100	25
Net nonoperating income	3,374	2,155	2,475	2,650	175
Net income for the year	$ 2,004	$ 5,077	$ 3,006	$ 3,176	$ 170

As authorized by the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988, during 1988 the VCS began investing excess cash in interest bearing accounts. Interest Income from these accounts is expected to remain relatively steady during 1990 and 1991.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The schedule presented on the following page reflects the anticipated financial condition of the Veterans Canteen Service through Fiscal Year 1991. Changes from year to year are the result of anticipated changes in revenues, obligations and outlays previously portrayed.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Assets:				
Cash with Treasury and Federal securitites (par)	$ 42,103	$ 37,585	$ 39,250	$ 38,125
Accounts receivable (net)	1,652	1,909	1,300	1,500
Inventories	22,495	25,823	25,003	25,787
Real property and equipment (net)	14,361	19,150	16,250	19,150
Other assets	28	50	50	50
Total assets	80,639	84,517	81,853	84,612
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable including funded accrued liabilities	14,678	12,400	13,204	12,787
Unfunded annual leave and coupon books	3,718	3,100	3,400	3,400
Total liabilities	18,396	15,500	16,604	16,187
Government equity:				
Unexpended balance:				
Unobligated balance	21,313	21,366	21,524	23,525
Undelivered orders	7,635	9,625	6,725	6,900
Invested capital	33,295	38,026	37,000	38,000
Total Government equity: (end-of-year)	$ 62,243	$ 69,017	$ 65,249	$ 68,425

GOVERNMENT EQUITY

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Paid in capital:				
Opening balance	$ 386	$ 386	$ 386	$ 386
Closing balance	386	386	386	386
Retained income:				
Opening balance	59,853	63,554	61,857	64,863
Transactions:				
Net operating income	(1,370)	2,922	531	526
Net nonoperating gain	3,374	2,155	2,475	2,650
Closing balance	61,857	68,631	64,863	68,039
Total Government equity: (end-of-year)	$ 62,243	$ 69,017	$ 65,249	$ 68,425

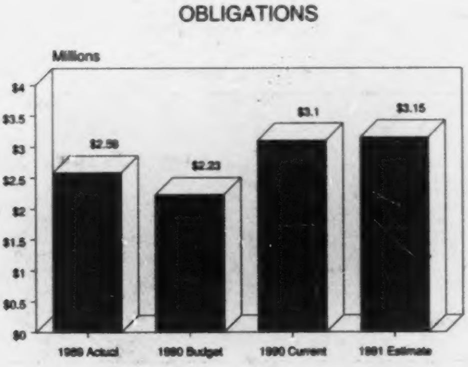
Special Therapeutic And Rehabilitation Activities Fund

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This revolving fund, established pursuant to the Veterans Omnibus Health Care Act of 1976, Public Law 94-581, approved October 21, 1976, provides a mechanism for the furnishing of rehabilitative services to certain beneficiaries who are receiving medical care and treatment from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

This is a self-sustaining fund and no appropriation is requested from Congress. Funds to operate the various rehabilitative activities and provide for the therapeutic work for remuneration of patients and members in VA health care facilities will be derived from contractual arrangements with private industry and/or nonprofit entities.



FUND HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation	0	0	0	0
Obligations	$ 2,582	$ 3,100	$ 3,150	$ 50
Outlays	(196)	(80)	(80)	0

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

	1990		
	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation	0	0	0
Obligations	$ 2,225	$ 3,100	$ 875
Outlays	(30)	(80)	(50)

REVENUE AND EXPENSE

(dollars in thousands)

		1990		
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Revenue	$ 2,830	$ 2,225	$ 3,100	$ 3,150
Expense	(2,616)	(2,225)	(3,100)	(3,150)
Net operating income	$ 214	0	0	0

FINANCIAL CONDITION

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury	$1,181	$1,044	$1,261	$1,341
Accounts receivable (net)	313	255	313	313
Real property and equipment (net)	403	437	403	403
Total assets	1,897	1,736	1,977	2,057
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable, including funded accrued liabilities	102	186	182	262
Government equity (end-of-year)	$1,794	$1,550	$1,795	$1,795

Medical Center Research Organizations

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Public Law 100-322 authorizes "Medical Center Research Organizations" to be created at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers. These nonprofit organizations are to provide a flexible funding mechanism for the conduct of research. These organizations will derive funds to operate various research activities from Federal and non-Federal sources. These corporations are self-sustaining and their funds are not received into a government account. No appropriation is required to support these activities.

Legislation is being proposed to extend the VA's authority to estabilsh research corporations. The current authority expires on September 30, 1991.

FUND HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Obligations	$4,688	$5,000	$6,000	$8,000	$2,000
Outlays	0	(1,000)	0	(1,360)	(1,360)

As of August 18, 1989, 35 VA medical centers received approval for the formation of nonprofit research corporations. Of these medical centers, 21 received approved articles of incorporation.

General Post Fund

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

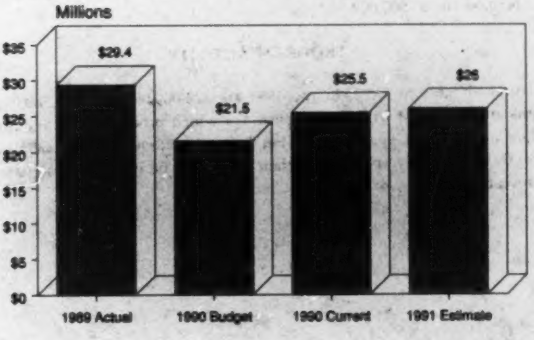
This trust fund consists of gifts, bequests and proceeds from the sale of property left in the care of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities by former beneficiaries who die leaving no heirs or without having otherwise disposed of their estate. Such funds are used to promote the comfort and welfare of veterans at hospitals and homes where no general appropriation is available. In addition, donations from pharmaceutical companies, nonprofit corporations and individuals to support VA medical research can be deposited into this fund (38 U.S.C., Chapters 83 and 85).

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Operations of this trust fund are financed from fund receipts. Congress has provided permanent indefinite budget authority for this fund and no appropriation is required.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

Budget Authority



FUND HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation (permanent, indefinite)	$ 29,419	$ 25,500	$ 26,000	$ 500
Obligations	24,745	23,000	23,500	500
Outlays	24,525	23,000	23,500	500

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

	1990		
	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Appropriation (permanent, indefinite)	$ 21,500	$ 25,500	$ 4,000
Obligations	19,500	23,000	3,500

Based on the September 30 1989 actuals, it is anticipated that the estimated appropriation (donations) will increase by $4,000,000 from the original 1990 budget request and obligations and outlays will increase by $3,500,000.

PROGRAM ACTIVITY

Estimates of fund obligations for 1990 and 1991 are $23,000,000 and $23,500,000, respectively. The obligations are consistent with the purposes for which proceeds from the fund may legally be expended, (Comptroller General's Decision B-125715, November 10, 1955), and the intent of the donors. Donors usually specify that their donations be used for designated recreational, religious or research projects, or equipment purchases.

The invested reserve in 1989 of approximately $26,511,000 will increase in both 1990 and 1991. The level of investment exceeds the requirement to retain five times the total amount paid on claims during the preceding five year period.

Cash receipts from donations and estates for 1990 and 1991 are estimated to be $21,310,000 and $21,400,000 respectively.

FINANCIAL ACTIONS AND CONDITION

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Balance beginning of period:					
Equipment and facilities	$49,891	$56,868	$54,707	$59,523	$4,816
Investments	20,891	22,000	26,511	29,700	3,189
Cash	2,403	4,109	1,457	768	(689)
Total	73,185	82,977	82,675	89,991	7,316
Increase during period:					
Equipment and facilities	4,816	6,977	4,816	4,816	0
Interest on investments	3,787	3,660	4,190	4,600	410
Cash receipts from donations, estates, etc.	25,632	17,840	21,310	21,400	90
Total	34,235	28,477	30,316	30,816	500
Decrease during period:					
Supplies and services	24,550	19,470	22,860	23,360	500
Settlement of estates and claims	195	30	140	140	0
Total	24,745	19,500	23,000	23,500	500
Balance at end of period:					
Equipment and facilities	54,707	63,845	59,523	64,339	4,816
Investments	26,511	22,500	29,700	32,700	3,000
Cash	1,457	5,609	768	268	(500)
Total	$82,675	$91,954	$89,991	$97,307	$7,316

Third Party Medical Recoveries

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

Appropriation language will be provided at a later date after authorization of this new account by the Congress.

AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Amounts Available for Appropriation:			
Unappropriated balance, start of year	0	0	0
Receipts:			
Current law	0	0	0
Proposed legislation	0	0	$505,570
Total available for appropriation	0	0	505,570
Transferred to General Fund	0	0	499,170
Appropriation:			
Current law	0	0	0
Proposed legislation	0	0	6,400
Unappropriated balance, end of year	0	0	0

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Costs of health care provided by VA may be recovered from third parties if the non-service-connected disability: (a) is covered under a workers' compensation law, (b) results from a motor vehicle accident covered by "no-fault" insurance, (c) results from a crime of personal violence for which health care expenses will be incurred by a State or its political subdivision, or (d) is incurred by a veteran without a service-connected disability who is covered by health insurance. Legislation is being proposed to recover the cost for treatment from health insurers of service-connected veterans who are treated for non-service-connected illnesses.

Amounts collected under these provisions are currently deposited in the Treasury as general fund proprietary receipts. Medical Administration and Fiscal Service at VA medical facilities are responsible for billing and collecting amounts due under this law.

The administrative costs of billing and collections will be provided in this new account which receives an appropriation from the applicable collections received and credited into a Special Account in the Treasury. In 1991, a transfer of recurring base for this program from the Medical Care appropriation of $18.6 million and 500 FTE is requested. In subsequent years the program will be funded from collections, with collections in excess of costs going to the Special Account in the Treasury.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Third Party Billings	$342,360	$350,000	$595,500	$245,500
Third Party Collections	137,914	140,000	505,570	365,570
Transfer from Medical Care .	0	0	18,600	18,600
Capitalization of Medical account recoveries	0	0	6,400	6,400
Program Operation costs	0	0	25,000	25,000
Net Receipts to Treasury	$137,914	$140,000	$499,170	$359,170

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

An increase of $365.6 million in collections is projected in 1991. This increase will result from enactment of new legislation, greater emphasis being placed upon this program and the addition of 300 new FTE ($6.4 million) above the 1990 level in the Medical Care appropriation. This is in addition to $18.6 million and 500 FTE recurring base in the Medical Care appropriation proposed to be transferred to this new account in 1991. The additional $6.4 million requested here will increase total resources to $25 million and will enhance VA's capacity to achieve the goal of billing all eligible inpatients and $505.6 million in collections in 1991.

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase/ Decrease
Personal services	0	0	0	$22,671	$22,671
Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	75	75
Transportation of things	0	0	0	35	35
Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	125	125
Other services	0	0	0	200	200
Supplies and materials	0	0	0	350	350
Equipment	0	0	0	1,544	1,544

Department of Veterans Affairs
FY 1991 Budget Submission

Construction Programs
Volume 3

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning
January 1990

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CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF 1991 REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

A. Medical Program	
Replacement and modernization	$338,077
Nursing home care	11,700
Research and education	4,800
Outpatient improvements	3,100
Other improvements	216,328
Advance planning fund	(12,500)
Asbestos abatement	(22,648)
Clinical improvements	(40,660)
Design fund	(8,200)
Electrical improvements	(3,800)
Elevators	(2,600)
Fire and safety improvements	(11,200)
General projects	(16,000)
Hazardous waste abatement	(2,000)
Heating, ventilating and air conditioning	(1,700)
Seismic improvements	(69,100)
Miscellaneous projects	(25,920)
Less: FY 1990 design fund	-1,340
B. Regional Office Program	13,050
C. National Cemetery Program	10,105
D. Staff Offices	30,300
E. Emergency Fund	200
F. Judgment Fund	4,900
G. General Administration	44,420
H. Parking Garage Revolving Fund	18,900
Total, budget authority	$694,540

Construction, Major Projects

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For constructing, altering, extending and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 1004, 1006, 5002, 5003, 5006, 5008, 5009, and 5010 of title 38, United States Code, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is [$2,000,000] $3,000,000 or more or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, [$420,249,000] $530,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $73,000, to be derived by transfer from the Nursing Home Revolving Fund, shall be available only for construction, alteration, or acquisition (including site acquisition) of authorized Major Nursing Home Care projects. Provided, That, except for advance planning of projects funded through the advance planning fund and the design of projects funded through the Design Fund, none of these funds shall be used for any project which has not been considered and approved by the Congress in the budgetary process: Provided further, That funds provided in [the] this appropriation ["Construction, major projects"] for fiscal year [1990] 1991, for each approved project shall be obligated (1) by the awarding of a working drawings contract by September 30, [1990] 1991 and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 1991: Provided further, That the Secretary shall promptly report in writing to the Comptroller General and to the Committees on Appropriations any approved major construction project in which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above; and the Comptroller General shall review the report in accordance with the procedures established by section 1015 of the impoundment Control Act of 1974 (title X of Public Law 93-344:] 1992: Provided further, That no funds from any other account, except the "Parking garage revolving fund", may be obligated for constructing, altering, extending, or improving a project which was approved in the budget process and funded in this account until one year after substantial completion and beneficial occupancy by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the project or any part thereof with respect to that part only: Provided further, That prior to the issuance of a bidding document for any construction contract for a project approved under this heading (excluding completion items), the director of the affected Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility must certify that the design of such project is acceptable from a patient care standpoint: Provided further, That in the last proviso under this heading in the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law No. 100-404), insert a period in lieu of the comma after the words "Detroit, Michigan" and delete the remainder of the sentence: Provide further, That not to exceed $3,300,000 of the funds available shall be used for the settlement of contractor claims arising from the modernization of a hospital at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, New Orleans, LA: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,100,000 of the funds available shall be used for the settlement of contractor claims arising from the construction of outpatient improvements at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

The Department of Veterans Affairs proposes changing the minor cost limitation from less than $2,000,000 to less than $3,000,000, which will increase the lower limit of the major appropriation accordingly. Language is included to fund claims for projects at VAMC's New Orleans, LA, and Pittsburgh, PA (UD). Transfer authority is being requested in order to be able to expend the accumulated receipts of the Nursing Home Revolving Fund.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Construction, major projects, appropriation provides for construction, altering, extending and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning, architectural and engineering services, and site acquisition where the estimated cost of a project is $3,000,000 or more.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program level request	$363,040	365,849	2/ 408,542	530,000	+121,458
Less transfer to other appropriations	-5,000				
Budget authority	358,040	365,849	408,542	530,000	+121,458
Obligations	494,601	522,173	3/ 425,959	750,346	+324,387
Outlays	524,992	513,977	522,793	457,561	-65,232
Ave. Employment (P&H) 1/	41	50	50	55	+5

1/ Purchase and Hire (P&H) employees are non-ceiling personnel and are funded as part of the construction project cost.

2/ Reduced $6,514,000 pursuant to P.L. 101-144 and reduced $5,193,000 pursuant to P.L. 99-177. This total does not include $41.2 million allocated from the President's Unanticipated Needs for Natural Disasters account to repair earthquake damage at the Palo Alto, California medical center.

3/ Revised estimate based upon updated project scheduling information.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

A construction program of $530,000,000 is requested for FY 1991 to be financed with new budget authority. A summary of the program funding level by activity follows:

		1991 Estimate (dollars in thousands)
A. Medical Program		$489,545
Replacement and modernization	338,077	
Nursing Home Care	10,200	
Domiciliaries	0	
Research and education	0	
Outpatient Improvements	3,100	
Other improvements	139,508	
Advance planning fund	(12,500)	
Asbestos abatement	(21,248)	
Clinical improvements	(28,360)	
Design fund	(8,200)	
Fire and safety improvements	0	
General	0	
Hazardous waste abatement	(2,000)	
Seismic improvements	(67,200)	
Less: FY 1990 design fund	-1,340	
B Regional Office Programs		9,050
C National Cemetery Program		4,505
D. Staff Offices		22,000
E. Judgment Fund		4,900
Total Construction, major projects new budget authority		530,000

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET ESTIMATE *(dollars in thousands)*	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Budget Authority	365,849	408,542	+42,693
Obligations	522,173	425,959	-96,214
Outlays	513,977	522,793	+8,816
Average employment (FTEE):			
Purchase and hire	50	50	0

CONSTRUCTION-MAJOR PROJECTS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND DETAIL OF REQUEST

An appropriation of $530,000,000 is requested for Construction, Major, in FY 1991 to be financed with new budget authority for the projects listed below.

		Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	For Future Consideration
			(dollars in thousands)		
A. Medical Program:					
Replacement & Modernization:					
Detroit, MI 1/	Replacement and Modernization	$279,400	$25,923	$240,077	0
Indianapolis, IN 2/	Clinical Improvements and Mental Health Behavioral Science Center	94,400	8,400	79,400	0
Martinez, CA 3/	Clinical Improvement and Correct Seismic Deficiencies	133,000	0	15,300	106,900
New Orleans, LA	Contractor Claims	3,300	0	3,300	0
	Subtotal	510,100	34,323	338,077	106,900
Nursing Home Care:					
Palm Beach, FL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	10,200	0	10,200	0
	Subtotal	10,200	0	10,200	0
Outpatient Improvements					
Pittsburgh, PA (UD)	Contractor Claims	3,100	0	3,100	0
	Subtotal	3,100	0	3,100	0
Other Improvements					
Advance Planning Fund: Various Stations	....	12,500	0	12,500	0
	Subtotal	12,500	0	12,500	0

1/ The total estimated cost includes $13.4 million for a parking structure which was funded in FY 1990 Parking Garage Revolving Fund.

2/ The total estimated cost includes $6.6 million for a parking structure which is being requested in FY 1991 Parking Garage Revolving Fund.

CONSTRUCTION-MAJOR PROJECTS (continued)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND DETAIL OF REQUEST

		Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	For Future Consider-ation
		(dollars in thousands)			
Asbestos Abatement:					
Various Stations	....	21,248	0	21,248	0
	Subtotal	21,248	0	21,248	0
Clinical Improvements:					
Durham, NC	Clinical Addition	38,300	31,900	6,400	0
Oklahoma City, OK	Replace Operating Suite ...	16,600	0	16,600	0
Togus, ME	Clinical Improvement Building 200	35,100	29,740	5,360	0
	Subtotal	90,000	61,640	28,360	0
Design Fund:					
Various Stations	....	8,200	0	8,200	0
	Subtotal	8,200	0	8,200	0
Hazardous Waste Abatement:					
Various Stations	....	2,000	0	2,000	0
	Subtotal	2,000	0	2,000	0
Seismic:					
Long Beach, CA	Structural Seismic Corrections	73,125	5,925	67,200	0
	Subtotal	73,125	5,925	67,200	0
Subtotal	....	730,473	101,888	490,885	106,900
Less FY 1990 Design Fund ..	....	-1,340	0	-1,340	0
Subtotal, Major, Veterans Health Services and Research		729,133	101,888	489,545	106,900
Administration	....				

3/ The total estimated cost includes $10.8 million for parking structure which is being requested in a future fiscal year's Parking Garage Revolving Fund.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS (continued)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND DETAIL OF REQUEST

		Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	For Future Consideration
		(dollars in thousands)			
B. Regional Office Program:					
Various Stations	Advance Planning Fund	450	0	450	0
Various Stations	Design Fund	1,000	0	1,000	0
Montgomery, AL	Relocate Regional Office to Department Owned Grounds	8,000	0	8,000	0
Subtotal, Veterans Benefits Administration		9,450	0	9,450	0
Less: FY 1990 Design Fund		-220	0	-220	0
FY 1989 Design Fund		-180	0	-180	0
Subtotal, Veterans Benefit: Administration		9,050	0	9,050	0
C. National Cemetery Program:					
Various Stations	Advance Planning Fund	1,220	0	1,220	0
Various Stations	Design Fund	150		150	
Ft. Logan, CO	Develop Gravesites and Assembly Area	3,300	0	3,300	0
Subtotal, National Cemetery System		4,670	0	4,670	0
Less: FY 1990 Design Fund		-165	0	-165	0
Subtotal, National Cemetery System		4,505	0	4,505	0
D. Staff Offices:					
VA Central Office, DC		22,000	0	22,000	0
		22,000	0	22,000	0
E. Judgment Fund:					
Various Stations		4,900	0	4,900	0
		4,900	0	4,900	0
Total, New Budget Authority, Major Projects		$769,588	$101,888	$530,000	$106,900

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 APPROPRIATION

(dollars in thousands)

The chart below reflects the Major FY 1990 breakdown by project within category based on P.L. 101-144, Departments of Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, versus the breakdown based on P.L. 99-177, which is the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Location	Description	Original Estimated Cost	1990 Approp.	Adj. for P.L. 99-177	Current Estimated Cost
A. Medical Program:					
Replacement and Modernization:					
Gainesville, FL 1/	290 Bed Psychiatric Building	$ 99,600	$ 8,900	$ -112	$ 99,488
Newington, CT	Medical Center Modernization	59,000	53,745	-675	58,325
North Chicago, IL	Environmental Improvement Patient Nursing Home Care Building	127,000	17,234	-216	147,784
Palm Beach, FL	New Medical Center	138,100	112,025	-1,406	129,619
Domiciliaries:					
Leavenworth, KS	Design	18,000	2,000	-25	17,975
Research and Education:					
East Orange, NJ	Relocate/Consolidate Research	7,000	3,100	-39	6,961
Other Improvements:					
Advance Planning Funds:					
Various Stations		24,760	22,160	-279	21,881
Asbestos Abatement:					
Various Stations		30,000	28,000	-351	27,649

1/ The total estimated cost includes $12.3 million for a parking structure which is being requested in FY 1991 Parking Garage Revolving Fund.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 APPROPRIATION

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Original Estimated Cost	1990 Approp.	Adj. for P.L. 99-177	Current Estimated Cost
Clinical Improvements:					
Dublin, GA	Outpatient Clinic Addition	$ 9,500	$ 9,500	$ -119	$ 9,381
Marion, IN	240 Bed Geropsychiatric	43,400	4,300	-54	43,346
Nashville, TN	Clinical Improvements and Patient Privacy	47,000	42,800	-537	46,463
Design Fund:					
Various Stations		13,600	3,300	-41	3,259
Fire and Safety Improvements:					
Waco, TX	Renovation Buildings 4, 7, & 11	19,200	19,200	-241	18,959
General Projects:					
Columbia, SC	New Psychiatric Building	10,600	10,600	-133	10,467
Las Vegas, NV	VA/Air Force Joint Venture Medical Center Nellis Air Force Base	9,300	9,300	-117	9,183
Lyons, NJ	Renovation Building 53	10,700	10,700	-134	10,566
Salt Lake City, UT	Renovation Building 1	26,600	26,600	-334	26,266
Temple, TX	Bed Replacement Building	67,200	5,000	-63	67,137
Seismic Improvements:					
Long Beach, CA	Structural Seismic Corrections	60,000	6,000	-75	73,125
Hazardous Waste Abatement:					
Various Stations		12,000	11,486	-144	11,342

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 APPROPRIATION

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Original Estimated Cost	1990 Approp.	Adj. for P.L. 99-177	Current Estimated Cost
B. National Cemetery Programs:					
Various Stations	Advance Planning Fund	$ 2,100	$ 2,400	$ -30	$2,370
Various Stations	Design Fund	900	900	-11	889
Ft. Snelling, MN	Gravesite Development	3,050	3,050	-38	3,012
Jefferson Barracks, MO	Gravesite Development	4,430	4,430	-56	4,374
C. Regional Office Program:					
Various Stations	Advance Planning Fund	700	700	-9	691
Various Stations	Design Fund	600	600	-8	592
	Subtotal	$844,340	$418,030	$-5,247	$851,104
	Less: Design Fund	—	-4,295	+54	—
	Total	$844,340	$413,735	2/$-5,193	$851,104

2/Available funding from the Major Construction unobligated balance brought forward from FY 1989 will be used to restore the sequestered funding. This includes the Major Working Reserve and prior year unobligated monies that will be placed in the reserve balance. Sequestered monies for individual projects and line items will be reinstated by internal reprogramming action.

Construction, Major Projects

Location	Project Description	Page No.
Medical Program		
Detroit, MI	Replacement/Modernization	14-15
Durham, NC	Clinical Addition	14-24
Gainesville, FL	Parking Structure	14-29
Indianapolis, IN	Mental Health Behavioral Science Center	14-30
Long Beach, CA	Structural Seismic Corrections	14-39
Martinez, CA	Clinical Improvements/Correct Seismic	14-43
New Orleans, LA	Contractor Claims	14-50
Oklahoma City, OK	Replace Operating Suite	14-51
Palm Beach, FL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	14-56
Pittsburgh, PA (UD)	Contractor Claims	14-60
Togus, ME	Clinical Improvement Bldg-200	14-61
Staff Offices		
VA Central Office, DC	Renovate Main Building	14-66
National Cemetery Program		
Ft. Logan, CO	Gravesite Development	14-69
Regional Office Program		
Montgomery, AL	Relocate Regional Office to Dept.-owned Grounds	14-71
Other		
Various Stations	Advance Planning Fund	14-74
Various Stations	Asbestos Abatement	14-76
Various Stations	Design Fund	14-77
Various Stations	Hazardous Waste Abatement	14-78
Various Stations	Judgment Fund	14-79

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Detroit, Michigan

Replacement and Modernization

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$279,400,000*	$ 25,923,000	$240,077,000*	...

* Funds being requested in 1991 are for the construction of a new medical center to be located in downtown Detroit. Funding of $22,300,000 was provided for construction of parking garages for the downtown Detroit facility. These funds were appropriated to the Parking Garage Revolving Fund in FY 1990.

II. Description of Project

This project proposes to construct a new 420-bed general medical, surgical, and psychiatric medical center in downtown Detroit, on an 18.7 acre site adjacent to the Detroit Medical Center. An extended care facility at the site of the existing Allen Park Medical Center is also being considered. The number of extended care beds will be determined upon additional study associated with the VA's long-term care policy. The VA is aware that Public Law has directed the construction of 503 beds; and VA is planning the project accordingly. However, recent demographic studies have indicated this figure should be adjusted downwards to 420 beds and VA proposes to be permitted to make this reduction.

The new medical center located in downtown Detroit will house 104 medical (including medical intensive care and coronary care units), 111 surgical (including a surgical intensive care unit), 90 intermediate care, 104 psychiatric, and 11 neurological beds and provide an ambulatory care clinic.

The City of Detroit has agreed to assist the VA in the acquisition of the multiple parcels of property which comprise the 18.7 acre site adjacent to the Detroit Medical Center. An agreement as to the City's responsibility in acquiring the site has been approved by the Secretary. In addition, the City has agreed to contract to have the site cleared and utilities removed to the perimeter as parcels are acquired.

This project will provide approximately 1,230 parking spaces in parking structures in downtown Detroit to meet the projected parking need for the new medical center based on a parking analysis projected to the year 2000. As part of the planning process, a survey was made of the community to determine if any parking facilities exist within the vicinity of the Medical Center for lease or purchase as an alternative to new construction; there were none available. In addition, the VA advertised for expressions of interest from the private sector of those who may be interested in building parking structures adjacent to the VA's site for lease and/or purchase by the VA; several responses were received. However, the economic cost analysis indicated that the build option was still the most cost effective alternative. An environmental impact statement was prepared to disclose impacts of each alternative being considered and the Record of Decision was signed by the Administrator on December 10, 1986.

III. Justification of Project

The original facility was completed in 1939 with major additions in 1947 and 1960. The major additions attempted to keep pace with increasing demand for services as well as changes in health care practice and technology. However, limitations imposed by the general design and an overall shortage of space in surgery, pharmacy, radiology, critical care units, nuclear medicine, rehabilitation medicine, and ambulatory care are not easily or inexpensively corrected. The building systems such as ventilation and air conditioning are insufficient or substandard. Requirements for essential electrical systems do not comply with present VA standards. Incoming Detroit Edison lines do not have the capacity to meet projected loads for the Medical Center.

Most of the services or functions included in this project are significantly deficient in space, configuration, and accreditation requirements. Deficiencies in handicapped access to toilet and bathing facilities and waiting areas are conspicuous throughout the Medical Center. Many departments such as ambulatory care are fragmented into small, dispersed locations; functional relationships between many critical areas, such as surgery, laboratory, physical therapy, and diagnostic services, are seriously inadequate. Travel time and distances for patients, staff, visitors, and materials distribution are excessive.

Public Law 99-166 requires the VA to give consideration to the lease or purchase of an existing facility as an alternative to VA construction of a new or replacement medical center. On April 9, 1987, the VA contacted every hospital in downtown Detroit, Michigan, to determine if any hospitals were available for sale or lease. One response was received; however, it was determined that the hospital was located outside of the primary service area.

Public Law 99-576 requires the VA to give consideration to the sharing of health care resources with the Department of Defense (DoD) as an alternative to all or part of a given project. The VA and DoD are pursuing opportunities for the sharing of health resources where appropriate. A liaison has been established between the Defense Medical Facilities Office and the Health Resources Sharing Office, in Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA). A review of the primary service area revealed there are no opportunities available for the sharing of health care resources between the VA and DoD.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Detroit, Michigan

Replacement and Modernization

In the Department of Veterans Affairs' 1989-1993 Five-Year Medical Facility Development Plan, Allen Park appears on the list of medical centers currently judged most in need of construction, replacement, or major modernization.

IV. Background

There were four alternatives originally developed for correcting the deficiencies at this Medical Center based on a projected 641-bed level. They are:

- Alternative 1: This alternative would continue use of the majority of the existing facility for 401 general medical, surgical, and neurological (MS&N) and 120 psychiatric beds. Forty-five percent of the program would be located in existing facilities. New construction would house ambulatory care, diagnostic, treatment, and support services; a new 120-bed nursing home care (NHC) unit; expansion of the boiler plant; research; and outpatient psychiatric services. A vertical circulation core, connecting the two existing 10-story nursing towers, and a new patient entrance would be provided. A new circulation road and entry would be constructed.

- Alternative 2: This alternative would allow sixty percent of the program to be in new construction for 401 MS&N and 120 psychiatric beds. New construction would house, similar to Alternative 1, ambulatory care, diagnostic, treatment, and support services; a new 120-bed NHC unit; expansion of the boiler plant; and research. Outpatient psychiatry would be included in the main facility. A vertical circulation core, connecting the 10-story nursing towers, and a new patient entrance would be provided.

- Alternative 3: This alternative would provide a major phased 641-bed (401 MS&N, 120 psychiatric, and 120 NHC beds) replacement facility on the present site. Only 12 percent of the program, primarily administration, would remain in existing facilities. A new circulation road and entry, similar to Alternative 1, would be required.

- Alternative 4: This alternative would provide a major replacement facility of 641 beds (401 MS&N, 120 psychiatric and 120 NHC beds) and parking garage in downtown Detroit.

Two additional alternatives were developed based on a projected 941-bed level. The development of the additional alternatives explored the proposed increase in bed levels and the possibility of a split facility (between the existing site and downtown Detroit). They were based on variations of a 300-bed increase in projections (401 MS&N, 240 psychiatric, and 300 extended care beds).

- Alternative 5: This alternative would provide a major replacement facility for 401 MS&N and 120 psychiatric beds and a parking garage in downtown Detroit similar to Alternative 4 and 120 psychiatric and 300 extended care beds at the existing Allen Park Medical Center site in renovation and/or new construction.
- Alternative 6: This alternative would provide a major phased 941-bed (401 MS&N, 240 psychiatric and 300 extended care beds) replacement facility on the existing Allen Park site. Approximately nine percent of the program, primarily administration, would remain in existing facilities. A new circulation road, parking garage, and entry would be required.

Alternatives 4 and 5, determined to be the most viable alternatives for consideration, were revised to reflect a change in bed levels and new workloads based on the year 2000 MEDIPP projections. They are based on 389 MS&N, 114 psychiatric, and 300 extended care beds.

- Alternative 4 (revised): This alternative would provide a major replacement facility of 623 beds (389 MS&N, 114 psychiatric, and 120 NHC beds) in downtown Detroit and 180 new NHC beds to be built at the Battle Creek, Michigan, Medical Center to meet the District 14 projected NHC bed need. This alternative would abandon the aging Allen Park facility.
- Alternative 5 (revised): This alternative would provide 503 beds (389 MS&N and 114 psychiatric beds) in downtown Detroit, with no NHC beds located at that site. Additionally, the need for extended care beds to be located at the Allen Park site would be determined after activation of the Detroit hospital in adherence with VA's long-term care policy.
- Alternative 5 (second revision): This alternative would provide 420 beds (360 MS&N and 60 psychiatric beds) in downtown Detroit. Additionally, the need for extended care beds to be located at the Allen Park site would be determined after activation of the Detroit hospital in adherence with VA's long-term care policy.

The following are the current and projected workloads:

	Current	Projected
Authorized Beds	539 (hospital)	420 (hospital)*
	72 (NHC)	72 (NHC)
Outpatient Visits	220,648	212,863

*VA is under direction from the Congress to provide 503 beds.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Detroit, Michigan

Replacement and Modernization

Alternative 1 and 2 were rejected because:

- Current standards for patient care would be compromised due to the building's geometry (narrow corridors).
- Medical facilities would be located distant from the patient population concentration.
- Phasing problems that would be encountered and the long construction duration involved would lead to space dysfunctions.
- Less than optimum functional adjacencies would have existed even after completion of construction.
- The distance from the affiliated medical school would limit the opportunities for development of the VA's affiliations with Wayne State University Medical School and School of Nursing and the Dental School of the University of Detroit. The opportunities for development of sharing agreements and shared procurement of high technological equipment would also be limited.
- Limited public transportation exists at the Allen Park site.

Alternative 3 was rejected because:

- The distance from the affiliated medical school would limit the opportunities for development of the VA's affiliations with Wayne State University Medical School and School of Nursing and the Dental School of the University of Detroit. The opportunities for development of sharing agreements and shared procurement of high technological equipment would also be limited.
- Patient care would be disrupted during construction.
- Limited public transportation exists at the Allen Park site.
- Medical facilities would be located distant from the patient population concentration.

Alternative 4 was rejected because:

- There would be limited future expansion capabilities.
- The existing Allen Park site would be lost for VA use.

Alternative 4 (revised) was rejected because:

- One-hundred eighty NHC beds would be located in Battle Creek while the predominant demographic need is in the Allen Park patient service area of Medical District 14.
- There would be limited future expansion capabilities.
- The existing Allen Park site would be lost for VA use.

Alternative 5 was rejected as it was planned for a projected 521 beds (401 MS&N and 120 psychiatric) in downtown Detroit and 420 beds (120 psychiatric and 300 extended care) at the existing Allen Park Medical Center.

Alternative 5 (revised) was rejected as it was planned for a projected 503 beds (389 MS&N and 114 psychiatric) in downtown Detroit and extended care beds at the existing Allen Park Medical Center. This alternative is similar to the selected alternative with the exception of bed levels at the downtown site.

Alternative 5 (second revision) was selected because:

- It would provide greater future expansion capabilities.
- The suburban setting would be better for long-term care patients.
- The need for future new construction of long-term beds in the region would be reduced.
- The downtown Detroit acute care facility would provide opportunities for developing the VA's affiliations with Wayne State University Medical School and the School of Nursing and the Dental School of University of Detroit, as well as improved opportunities for developing sharing agreements and shared procurement of high technological equipment.
- Acute hospital services would be placed closer to the user population.
- Public transportation would be greatly enhanced at the new site.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Detroit, Michigan

Replacement and Modernization

- Alternative 6 was rejected because:
- The distance from the affiliated medical school would limit the opportunities for development of the VA's affiliations with Wayne State University Medical School and School of Nursing and the Dental School of the University of Detroit. The opportunities for development of sharing agreements and shared procurement of high technological equipment would also be limited.
- Patient care would be disrupted during construction.
- Limited public transportation exists at the Allen Park site. Medical facilities would be located distant from the patient population concentration.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

All new construction and renovation will be accomplished in accordance with all Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, National Fire Protection Association, and handicapped accessibility codes and requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	07/01/89
Complete construction	03/01/95

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Detroit, Michigan

Replacement and Modernization

VII. Project Cost Summary		Cost
a. Hospital Building (Downtown Detroit):		
New Construction (1,127,335 gross square feet @ $153.75)		$173,328,000
Alterations		N/A
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$173,328,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$14,136,000	
Allowance for specialized equipment	867,000	
Energy Center	18,359,000	
Water storage tank	692,000	
Total Other Costs	34,054,000	34,054,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$207,382,000
Construction Contingency (5 percent)		10,369,000
Technical Services (10 percent; includes $1,220,000 for parking garage design)		22,995,000
Site Acquisition		8,000,000
Utilities Agreements		2,500,000
Impact Cost Allowance		100,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$251,346,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		13,054,000
Liability Insurance for Water Tunnel		1,300,000
Redesign		300,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$266,000,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Detroit, Michigan

Replacement and Modernization

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

		Project Activation Costs		Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost		$48,800,000		N/A
One time non-recurring cost		9,125,000		N/A
Recurring costs:				
Additional manpower	FTE: 255	$9,435,000	FTE: 1422	$47,317,000
Other recurring		3,444,000		19,208,000
Total recurring		$12,879,000		$66,525,000

IX. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

The VA notified the State and Areawide Clearinghouses on August 8, 1980, that the VA was accomplishing a comprehensive facility study for the Medical Center. A favorable reply was received from the Areawide Clearinghouse on September 1, 1980. No response was received from the State Clearinghouse.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Durham, North Carolina

Clinical Addition (Phase II)

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$38,300,000	$31,900,000	$6,400,000*	---

* This project was initially approved and funded in the FY 1985 appropriation. Based on this project's original bid offers, it was determined that the project would have to be split into two separate phases and additional funds would be needed in order to fully fund Phase II.

II. Description of Project

Phase II of this project proposes to construct an addition adjacent to the "A" Wing of the hospital in which the existing surgical, medical, and coronary intensive care units (ICU's) will be relocated. This addition will also allow the expansion of clinical services, cardiology, supply processing and distribution, and the library, and address fire and safety deficiencies.

An environmental assessment for the entire project was accomplished with a finding of no significant impact and was published in the Federal Register on June 17, 1983.

III. Justification for Project

The existing ambulatory care area and clinical services do not meet space planning criteria. The physical arrangement of the existing outpatient clinic is not functional and the space is not sufficient to serve the projected number of outpatient visits. Clinical services are currently located in space which is not properly configured for modern health care delivery. The existing intensive care units are distant from the clinical services and are not the proper size or configuration for intensive care units.

IV. Background

This project, as originally reflected in the FY 1985 appropriation, proposed expansion of the existing ambulatory care area and clinical services by the construction of an addition adjacent to the "A" wing and a multi-story addition.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Durham, North Carolina

Clinical Addition (Phase II)

The project was separated into two phases:

- Phase I to include construction of a multi-story addition housing ambulatory care, outpatient clinic, pharmacy, eye, ear, nose, and throat, radiology, laboratory, medical media services, a magnetic resonance imaging unit, outpatient psychiatric and a new chiller.
- Phase II to include construction of an addition adjacent to the "A" Wing to house the existing surgical, medical, and coronary intensive care units and expand the clinical services, cardiology, supply processing and distribution, and the library and address fire and safety deficiencies.

Anticipation of high construction bids forced the VA to separate the construction of the project's two phases. The construction bids were opened for Phase I July 25, 1989.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

All new construction and renovation will be accomplished in accordance with all Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, National Fire Protection Association, and handicapped accessibility codes and requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	11/07/83
Complete construction	10/02/92

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Durham, North Carolina

Clinical Addition (Phase II)

VII. Project Cost Summary

		Cost
a. Phase I		
New Construction (146,000 gross square feet @ $112.57)		$16,435,000
Alterations (66,615 gross square feet @ $69.59)		4,636,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$21,071,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$2,504,000	
Allowance for specialized equipment	102,000	
Allowance for casework	800,000	
Total Other Costs	3,406,000	3,406,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$24,477,000
Construction Contingency		1,339,000
New Construction (5 percent)	992,000	
Alterations (7.5 percent)	347,000	
Technical Services (Actual)		2,574,000
Impact Cost Allowance		260,000
Total Estimated Project Cost		$28,650,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Durham, North Carolina

Clinical Addition (Phase II)

VII. Project Cost Summary (cont'd)		**Cost**
b. Phase II		
New Construction (25,983 gross square feet @ $150.17)		$3,902,000
Alterations (74,843 gross square feet @ 56.57)		4,234,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$8,136,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$124,000	
Allowance for specialized equipment	41,000	
Total Other Costs	165,000	165,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$8,301,000
Construction Contingency		548,000
New Construction (5 percent)	230,000	
Alterations (7.5 percent)	318,000	
Technical Services (Actual)		265,000
Impact Cost Allowance		110,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$9,224,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		426,000
Total Estimated Project Cost		$9,650,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Durham, North Carolina

Clinical Addition (Phase II)

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

[redacted]

	Project Activation Costs	Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost	$24,203,000	N/A
One time non-recurring cost	3,689,000	N/A
Recurring Costs:		
Additional manpower	FTE: 81 $2,997,000	FTE: 1204 $37,140,000
Other recurring	1,272,000	21,767,000
Total recurring	$4,269,000	$58,907,000

IX. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

The VA notified the state and Areawide Clearinghouses on December 31, 1979. No response was received from either State Clearinghouse.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Gainesville, Florida

Parking Structure

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$12,300,000	......	$12,300,000	.....

II. Description of Project

This project proposes to construct, as Phase I of the Psychiatric Building, a multi-story garage (with future expansion capability) to provide 1,140 parking spaces. The total estimated cost is requested in the 1991 Parking Garage Revolving Fund, with design funding having been provided in the 1990 Major Construction appropriation.

III. Justification for Project

The number of parking spaces to be provided is based on a parking analysis reflecting the need for 1,792 parking spaces by the year 2000. With the construction of the future Psychiatric Building and the limited site, available surface parking will be severely deficient.

IV. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	08/28/87
Complete construction	08/25/93

V. Project Cost Summary

	Cost
Parking Garage	$10,656,000
Construction Contingency (5 percent)	533,000
Total Estimated Base Cost	$11,189,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construciton	1,111,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	$12,300,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Indianapolis, Indiana

Clinical Improvements and Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$94,400,000*	$ 8,400,000	$79,400,000*	-----

* The total estimated cost includes $6,600,000 for construction of a parking structure which is being requested from the 1991 Parking Garage Revolving Fund.

II. Description of Project

The project proposes to construct a four-story with basement clinical addition on the southeast side of Building 1, the patient care building, at the West Tenth Street Division of this Medical Center. This new clinical addition will provide expansion of clinical, outpatient, surgical, educational, and ambulatory care support services. Upon completion of this addition, areas of the existing building will be renovated to realign the support services. The project will correct serious functional deficiencies, improve inappropriate interdepartmental adjacencies and bring other space deficient services into conformance with current space planning criteria. This project also includes essential utility and engineering plant work such as steam generation, oxygen storage, water treatment and relocation of engineering shops. The new structure will be designed for future vertical expansion, including new elevators to correct existing vertical circulation deficiencies.

This project will provide approximately 500 parking spaces in a multi-story parking structure to be located south of the proposed new clinical addition at West Tenth Street. The number of parking spaces to be provided is based on a parking analysis reflecting the need for 1,009 parking spaces by the year 2000 on this restricted and limited site. As part of the planning process, a survey is being made of the community to determine if any parking facilities exist within the vicinity of the Medical Center for lease or purchase as an alternative to new construction.

The project also proposes construction of a new mental health and behavioral sciences center between Buildings 1 and 8 at the Cold Spring Road Division of this Medical Center. This new building will allow space and functional deficiencies to be corrected and establish a full day treatment center, day hospital, and mental health clinic. At the present time, the mental health clinic occupies the second floor of Building 2 and the alcohol treatment unit is in Building 1. The psychiatry offices, two wards, and both the inpatient and outpatient drug treatment programs are located in Building 8. This new psychiatric building will consolidate and expand the psychiatry outpatient program to allow for the expansion of existing wards in Building 8 to establish geropsychiatric and drug/alcohol treatment facilities. Installation of two new elevators will alleviate the vertical transportation deficiency for patients on the upper floors of Building 8. This project also provides the necessary utility, engineering plant, and site work. An environmental assessment will be accomplished and the results made public as soon as the findings are approved by the Environmental Review Board. Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Section 106, will be necessary at the Cold Spring Road Division.

III. Justification for Project

Numerous space shortages and functional deficiencies exist in Building 1, the 1950's patient care building, at the West Tenth Street Division. It lacks central core space to meet space and functional needs. The present inefficient configuration of long, narrow, fragmented spaces needs to be corrected. Ambulatory care, surgery, laboratory, and intensive care units are presently spread out and undersized according to space planning criteria. The facilities at the Cold Spring Road Division have numerous space shortages and code and functional deficiencies. Operational and functional deficiencies have been cited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). With the increasing psychiatric workload at this Medical Center, it is necessary to expand the facilities to provide for state-of-the-art psychiatric environment in order to establish more effective health care delivery capabilities.

Public Law 99-576 requires the VA to give consideration to the sharing of health care resources with the Department of Defense (DoD) as an alternative to all or part of a given project. The VA and DoD are pursuing opportunities for the sharing of health resources where appropriate. A liaison has been established between the Defense Medical Facilities Office and the Health Resources Sharing Office, within Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA), to identify potential joint construction projects. The Indianapolis VA Medical Center has received tentative approval to proceed with an initiative to treat military dependents and service persons under the CHAMPUS program. This clinical improvements project will enhance the Medical Center's ability to serve this group.

In the Department of Veterans Affairs' 1989-1993 Five-Year Medical Facility Development Plan, Indianapolis appears on the list of medical centers currently judged most in need of construction, replacement, or major modernization.

IV. Background

There were three alternatives developed for the clinical addition at the West Tenth Street Division and three alternatives developed for the mental health and behavioral sciences center at the Cold Spring Road Division. They are:

Clinical Addition (West Tenth Street Division)

- Alternative 1: This alternative would construct a four-story plus basement addition on the southeast side of Building 1. Several services would be relocated within Building 1 to correct functional and space deficiencies.
- Alternative 2: This alternative would construct a six-story vertical expansion above the future ambulatory care building at the southeast side of Building 1.
- Alternative 3: This alternative would construct a six-story plus basement addition attached to Building 1 at the east end of the A-wing.

Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center (Cold Spring Road Division)

- Alternative 1: This alternative would construct a four-story building located between Buildings 1 and 8 with the ambulance entrance at the west side of the new building.
- Alternative 2: This alternative would construct a four-story building between Buildings 1 and 11 with the ambulatory entrance at the west side of the new building.
- Alternative 3: This alternative would construct a four-story building located between Buildings 1 and 8 with the ambulance entrance at the southeast side of the new building.

The following are the current and projected workloads:

	Current		Projected	
Authorized Beds	553	(hospital)	440	(hospital)
	60	(NHC)	120	(NHC)
Outpatient visits	123,099		161,376	

Clinical Addition

Alternative 1 was selected because all outpatient clinics would be consolidated on the first floor with the outpatient pharmacy and canteen. This alternative would provide good access from ambulatory care to surgery. It would be easy to isolate ambulatory surgery patient traffic once in the operating room area. All patient care areas would be removed from the basement.

Alternative 2 was rejected because it would not have provided future expansion of radiology and laboratory without relocating other services and the ambulance entrance would have been on the opposite side of the building from the outpatient entrance. This would have created confusion for the patients.

Alternative 3 was rejected because it would have required a tremendous amount of earth fill to drop off entrances at the first floor level. This would have also precluded enclosed access from the parking structure. Access to the addition on upper floors would have had to be through services such as radiology on the second floor and nursing units on the third, fifth, and sixth floors. The surgical intensive care units would not have been adjacent to surgery and recovery.

Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center

Alternative 1 was rejected because Building 8 would have required renovation to existing ward areas due to the blocking of existing windows where the new addition would have been constructed. This alternative would have created phasing, design, and coordination problems with the rerouting of existing utilities at the proposed site.

Alternative 2 was rejected because the proposed addition would have been too remote from Building 8. Additionally, this location would not have alleviated elevator deficiencies. This location would have greater traffic (patient, staff, and materials) through the existing connecting corridor and outpatient psychiatry service, separated from the new addition by as much as 300 feet, would have been remote from ambulatory care, the geropsychiatric nursing unit, and the day hospital. This dual coverage by staff in these services would have been inefficient.

Alternative 3 was selected because the proposed site would allow for ideal service adjacencies. The addition would provide a link between Buildings 1 and 8 to serve patients in both buildings, promoting efficiency in patient care and staffing (dual coverage would be possible). This alternative would provide ideal service layouts, both vertically and horizontally. The ambulance and medical administration service support. The entrance would be remote from the outpatient entrance so as not to be confused with the outpatient entrance.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

All new construction and renovation within this project will be accomplished in accordance with all National Fire Protection Association, JCAHO, and handicapped accessibility codes and requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	08/30/89
Complete construction	
Clinical Addition	06/22/95
Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center	04/15/93

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Indianapolis, Indiana

Clinical Improvements and Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center

VII. Project Cost Summary

		Cost
a. Clinical Addition:		
New Construction (310,011 gross square feet @ $134.03)		$41,551,000
Alterations (156,264 gross square feet @ $69.61)		10,877,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$52,428,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition and surface parking	$1,454,000	
Connecting corridor	63,000	
Chiller addition	239,000	
Allowance for specialized equipment	208,000	
Total Other Costs	1,964,000	1,964,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$54,392,000
Construction Contingency		2,990,000
New Construction (5 percent)	2,175,000	
Alterations (7.5 percent)	815,000	
Technical Services (10 percent; includes parking garage design)		6,302,000
Impact Cost Allowance		1,000,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$64,684,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		5,880,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$70,600,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Indianapolis, Indiana

Clinical Improvements and Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center

VII. Project Cost Summary (cont'd)		Cost
b. Parking Garage:		
New Construction (187,110 gross square feet @ $28.07)		$5,253,000
Alterations		N/A
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$5,253,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition and surface parking	$120,000	
Total Other Costs	120,000	120,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$5,373,000
Construction Contingency (5 percent)		269,000
Impact Cost Allowance		280,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$5,922,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		664,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$6,600,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Indianapolis, Indiana

Clinical Improvements and Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center

VII. Project Cost Summary (cont'd)

		Cost
c. Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center:		
New Construction (81,508 gross square feet @ $123.15)		$10,038,000
Alterations (25,689 gross square feet @ $97.40)		2,502,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$12,540,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework and utilities	$ 894,000	
Chiller addition	241,000	
Generator building	217,000	
Allowance for specialized equipment	50,000	
Total Other Costs	1,402,000	1,402,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$13,942,000
Construction Contingency		760,000
New Construction (5 percent)	572,000	
Alterations (7.5 percent)	188,000	
Technical Services (10 percent)		1,470,000
Impact Cost Allowance		220,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$16,392,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		1,097,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$17,500,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Indianapolis, Indiana

Clinical Improvements and Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

			Project Activation Costs		Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost			$17,400,000		N/A
One time non-recurring cost			606,000		N/A
Recurring costs:					
Additional manpower	FTE:	289	$10,693,000	FTE: 1424	$45,380,000
Other recurring			4,572,000		19,792,000
Total recurring			$15,265,000		$65,172,000

IX. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

The VA notified the State's single point of contact on June 2, 1987. A favorable response was received on August 21, 1987

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Long Beach, California

Structural Seismic Corrections

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$73,200,000	$5,925,000	$67,200,000	.....

II. Description of Project

The project proposes to correct the structural seismic deficiencies in Buildings 1 and 126. Building 1 is a five-story structure plus basement, currently housing clinical, administrative, and outpatient psychiatry services. Building 126 is an eleven-story tower structure plus basement currently housing major clinical, clinical support and administrative services as well as medical, neurological and intensive care beds. The extent and method of repair for each building varies based upon the existing construction materials of each building. As a result of a completed facility development plan (FDP), it has been determined to be advantageous to include certain additional work required in Building 126 which overlaps with areas needing seismic upgrading. This additional work includes some functional upgrades on the nursing units and in some other functional areas: upgrading and replacement of the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system; fire and safety improvements to meet existing code requirements; and electrical and plumbing improvements. In line with the mechanical system upgrading and replacement, this project will include expansion and relocation of the primary energy space, including the chillers and cooling towers. Also included is the relocation of the Special Team for Amputations, Mobility, Prosthetics and Orthotics (STAMP) Service from Building 1 to Building 150.

The remaining buildings needing seismic upgrade work as identified in the seismic evaluation study, Phase II, completed in December 1966, will be addressed in future projects.

The Environmental Review Board determined that this project has a categorical exclusion requiring no further action.

III. Justification for Project

Buildings at this facility do not conform to the VA seismic standards and local seismic standards and pose a severe risk to life safety during an earthquake. The buildings must be upgraded to withstand a moderately severe earthquake. This project is intended to correct the structural seismic deficiencies at this Medical Center.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Long Beach, California

Structural Seismic Corrections

IV. Background

All work to be accomplished by this project is based on the seismic evaluation study, Phase II. Long Beach, California, was one of four medical centers selected for a pilot FDP. This plan provides a strategy for capital improvements to meet the needs, priorities, and objectives identified in the study. The FDP selected strategy identified a number of deficiencies in areas already planned to have seismic reinforcement accomplished under this project. It was decided to include the correction of these deficiencies in the scope of this project so as to minimize the cost of improvements and avoid successive disruption to the affected areas.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

This project will bring the Medical Center structures into alignment with current VA standards specified in Handbook H-08-8, "Earthquake Resistant Design Requirements for Veterans Administration Hospital Facilities." As a result of the project, patient and employee safety in the event of a moderately severe earthquake will be improved.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	08/31/89
Complete construction	04/12/94

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Long Beach, California

Structural Seismic Corrections

VII. Project Cost Summary		Cost
New Construction (20,725 gross square feet @ $363.76)		$7,539,000
Alterations (432,980 gross square feet @ $94.88)		41,085,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$48,624,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, and demolition	$ 1,498,000	
Total Other Costs	1,498,000	1,498,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$50,122,000
Construction Contingency		3,533,000
New Construction (5 Percent)	452,000	
Alterations (7.5 percent)	3,081,000	
Technical Services (10 percent)		5,366,000
Impact Cost Allowance		9,900,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$68,920,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		4,280,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$73,200,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Long Beach, California

Structural Seismic Corrections

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

[redacted]

	Project Activation Costs		Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost	$ 0		N/A
One time non-recurring cost	946,000		N/A
Recurring costs:			
Additional manpower	FTE: 0 $ 0	FTE: 3016	$99,690,000
Other recurring	9,000		31,948,000
Total recurring	$9,000		$131,638,000

IX. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

This project does not require VA notification of State and Areawide Clearinghouses.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Martinez, California

Clinical Improvements and Correction of Seismic Deficiencies

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$133,000,000*	----	$15,300,000*	$106,900,000

* Funds being requested in 1991 are for the design of Phase 1 which includes the clinical addition, renovation of the west wing $7,200,000, the parking garage $1,100,000, and the design of Phase 2, the remaining functional, technical and seismic renovations to Building 1 $5,000,000. In addition, $2,000,000 is being requested for impact allowances needed before Phase 1 construction can begin. Due to the complexity of designing seismic corrections for Building 1, it is necessary to complete the total design of both phases during the first phase construction project. It is anticipated that funding for Phase 2 will be requested in a future year subsequent to the completion of Phase 1.

II. Description of Project

The Phase 1 project proposes to construct a new two-story addition, with basement, attached to the existing Building 1 on the northwest end. It will be built with a two-floor vertical expansion capability and will provide full criteria space for the following services and functions: supply processing and distribution, radiation therapy, laboratory, ambulatory care, dermatology, eye clinic, outpatient pharmacy, surgical operating rooms with ambulatory surgery suite, and medical, surgical and cardiac intensive care units. In addition, the west wing of Building 1 will be upgraded to meet current seismic construction standards. Along with the seismic upgrades in the west wing, linked functional and technical improvements will be accomplished. Specifically, functional improvements to diagnostic radiology, a portion of ambulatory care, and medical, surgical and psychiatric nursing units. Technical improvements include upgrading heating, ventilating, air conditioning, electrical and plumbing systems.

Prior to beginning construction, three temporary buildings will be relocated to the hillside on the opposite end of the site. Sitework required to improve a currently leased parking lot increasing the number of parking spaces available to mitigate the loss during the period of construction will be completed. The temporary buildings and outpatient parking are in the footprint of the proposed addition. The circulation road on the northwest end of the site will also be relocated.

This Phase 1 project will provide approximately 450 parking spaces in a three-level garage (two levels below ground; the third on the surface). The number of parking spaces to be provided is based on a parking analysis reflecting the need for 1,102 parking spaces by the year 2000.

An environmental assessment was completed with a finding of no significant impact and was published in the Federal Register in April 1981. Due to a change in the project's scope, an updated environmental assessment has been requested.

III. Justification for Project

Martinez, California, recently completed Stage III of the Facility Development Plan (FDP) process. The FDP identified the facility's deficiencies in the context of its needs, priorities and mission. Facility space deficiencies, design limitations and technical inadequacies were identified. Serious deficiencies were found in ambulatory care, laboratory and surgical operating rooms, and supply processing and distribution (SPD), among others. Ambulatory care, SPD and radiation therapy are more than 50 percent below criteria. Recent seismic studies indicate a need to upgrade the structural systems in all of Building 1. These upgrades will begin with this Phase 1 construction project and will be finished by the future Phase 2 construction project to allow the medical center to remain operational.

The new clinical addition will correct a number of the cited deficiencies. All services and functions in the clinical addition will be brought up to full space criteria based on workload and approved staffing; this will result in improved circulation, efficiency and effectiveness. As the remaining seismic corrections are completed through a Phase 2 project, the affected areas will be renovated for subsequent permanent domino moves thus correcting additional deficiencies identified in other services and functions.

Public Law 99-576 requires the VA to give consideration to the sharing of health care resources with the Department of Defense (DoD) as an alternative to all or part of a given project. The VA and DoD are pursuing opportunities for the sharing of health resources where appropriate. A liaison has been established between the Defense Medical Facilities Office and the Health Resources Sharing Office, in the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA), to identify potential joint construction projects. A review of the Primary Service area revealed there are no opportunities available for the sharing of health care resources between the VA and DoD.

IV. Background

There were six alternatives developed by the Office of Facilities project management team and two alternatives developed during the FDP process. All alternatives identified the need for major construction to correct the critical deficiencies. Two alternatives were dropped because they did not fully represent the medical center's known needs; three others were dropped because, although they addressed the needs of the medical center, they were much too costly. The remaining three alternatives are described below.

- Alternative 1 : Phase 1 of this alternative would provide construction of a two-story addition with basement on the northwest end of Building 1, the main hospital building. Moving into completely new construction would be radiation therapy, laboratory, supply processing and distribution and inpatient pharmacy, ambulatory care, outpatient pharmacy, eye clinic, dermatology, service/clinic, ambulatory care lab, security office, hospital based home care, EEG/EMG, ear, nose and throat clinic, outpatient psychiatry, drug dependence treatment, the alcohol treatment clinic, surgical operating rooms, the SICU, a pharmacy satellite and an ambulatory surgery suite. This addition would provide for the seismic strengthening of the northwest wall of Building 1 and would provide structural and utility support for two future floors to meet needs identified by the FDP process. A 450-space parking garage would be provided and the circulation road would be eliminated due to the large footprint. Vacated service space would be backfilled as part of this alternative.

- Alternative 2 : Phase 1 of this alternative is similar to Alternative 1 with the following exceptions: laboratory and ambulatory care would keep their existing space and expand into new construction to be brought up to criteria; a radiology satellite would be added to the ambulatory care area. The backfill, seismic, parking and circulation road plans described in Alternative 1 would be applicable for Alternative 2.

- Alternative 3 : Phase 1 of this would provide a 2-story structure, plus basement, built for 2 additional floors of vertical expansion. It would include laboratory, supply processing and distribution and radiation therapy, eye clinic, dermatology, outpatient pharmacy, about 60 percent of ambulatory care in new construction (about 40 percent of ambulatory care would be renovated in place), surgical operating rooms with an ambulatory surgery suite, and medical, surgical and cardiac intensive care units. This alternative would also include seismic, functional, and technical upgrade of the west wing of Building 1, relocation of the circulation road closer to the property boundary and a 450-space parking structure. Land across from the main hospital entrance currently leased for parking would be brought up to local code requirements through surfacing, striping, landscaping and lighting. Finally, temporary buildings located in the footprint of the proposed project would be relocated to the southwest slope of the existing grounds.

The following are the current and projected workloads:

	Current		Projected	
Authorized Beds	402	(hospital)	349	(hospital)
			120	(NHC)
Outpatient Visits	148,749		152,004	

[redacted]

Alternative 1 was rejected because the intensive care units would have been fragmented, the circulation road would have been eliminated, extensive and costly backfill was included which would have to be renovated a second time in the near future during a major seismic strengthening project proposed for the medical center. Also, the complicated phasing would have caused considerable disruption in the operation of the medical center during construction. The cost of this alternative was estimated to be the highest of the three alternatives.

Alternative 2 was rejected because the intensive care units would have been fragmented, the circulation road would have been eliminated, extensive and costly backfill would have to be renovated a second time in the near future due to a major seismic strengthening project proposed for the medical center. Because part of this alternative involved the renovation of part of existing ambulatory care, significantly more disruption of daily operations would occur. This alternative was the second most costly one.

Alternative 3 was selected because it permits the best functional layout of services, begins to immediately correct serious seismic deficiencies while maintaining a reasonable level of operations, and provides needed swing space to accomplish remaining Phase 2 seismic, functional and technical corrections.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

All new construction and renovation will be accomplished in accordance with all Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, National Fire Protection Association, and handicapped accessibility codes and requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	09/30/90
Complete construction	02/27/95

Construction, Major Projects
VAMC Martinez, California
Clinical Improvements and Correction of Seismic Deficiencies

		Cost
VII. Project Cost Summary		
a. Phase I		
New Construction (158,672 gross square feet @ $182.20)		$28,910,000
Alterations (105,500 gross square feet @ $139.00)		14,664,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$43,574,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$ 3,563,000	
Building 1 seismic correction, partial, west wing only	2,856,000	
Correct HVAC, plumbing & electrical deficiencies in Building 1 (partial, west wing only)	1,059,000	
Allowance for specialized equipment	204,000	
Chiller and cooling tower (600 tons)	222,000	
Pre-design development allowance (10 percent)	4,876,000	
Total Other Costs	12,780,000	12,780,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$56,354,000
Construction Contingency		3,272,000
New Construction (5 percent)	1,904,000	
Renovation (7.5 percent)	1,368,000	
Technical Services (10 percent; added for future construction and for garage)		11,000,000
Impact Cost Allowance		2,000,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$72,626,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		5,174,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$77,800,000

[redacted]

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Martinez, California

Clinical Improvements and Correction of Seismic Deficiencies

[redacted]

VII. Project Cost Summary (cont.)		Cost
b. Parking Garage		
New Construction		$9,500,000
Construction Contingency (5 percent)		470,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		830,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$10,800,000
c. Phase 2		
New Construction (6,610 gross square feet @ $182.20)		1,200,000
Alterations (136,050 gross square feet @ $144.10)		19,606,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$20,806,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$ 2,404,000	
Building 1 seismic correction, remainder	8,600,000	
Correct HVAC, plumbing & electrical deficiencies in Building 1 remainder	3,200,000	
Allowance for specialized equipment	100,000	
Pre-design development allowance (10 percent)	3,510,000	
Total Other Costs	17,814,000	17,814,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$38,620,000
Construction Contingency (7.5 percent)		2,895,000
Technical Services (provided in Phase 1)		N/A
Total Estimated Base Cost		$41,515,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		2,885,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$44,400,000

Construction, Major Projects
VAMC Martinez, California
Clinical Improvements and Correction of Seismic Deficiencies

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

	Project Activation Costs	Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost	$10,000,000	N/A
One time non-recurring cost	308,000	N/A
Recurring costs:		
Additional manpower	FTE: 176 $16,494,000	FTE: 1135 $42,564,000
Other recurring	2,617,000	16,920,000
Total recurring	$19,111,000	$59,484,000

IX . Executive Order 12372 Compliance

Notification of the State's single point of contract was made July 5, 1989.

Construction, Major Projects

New Orleans, Louisiana

Contractor Claim

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$3,300,000	....	$3,300,000	....

[redacted]

II. Description of Program

This one time request will provide funding to settle the contractor's claim. The claim represents costs incurred by the contractor and his subcontractors as a result of delays in the completion of the Expand Clinical, Outpatient, Education and Research project at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center New Orleans, Louisiana.

III. Justification of Program

In accordance with 38 U.S.C., Section 203(b), claims settlements over $1 million must be approved by way of an appropriation law. Therefore, a new appropriation of $3.3 million is requested to fund the unpaid claim.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Replace Operating Suite

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$16,600,000	....	$16,600,000	....

II. Description of Project

This project proposes to construct a three-floor addition to the new clinical addition. This will allow for the relocation of the surgery suite, including operating rooms, recovery, administration, teaching area, and the remotely located surgical intensive care unit (SICU) to a new seventh floor. The fifth floor will house a new medical intensive care/coronary care unit (MICU/CCU), while the sixth floor will house mechanical equipment and supply processing and distribution.

The Environmental Review Board determined July 15, 1983, that this project has a categorical exclusion requiring no further action.

III. Justification for Project

This Medical Center was constructed in 1953, and, given the age, the present surgical suite suffers from numerous space, design, and functional deficiencies. The existing surgical suite can no longer meet the technological and accreditation requirements for a modern surgical facility. The operating rooms are severely undersized. Both clean and soiled materials share the single corridor serving the suite, creating an infection control problem. The existing medical, surgical, and coronary intensive care units are also obsolete. The intensive care units are undersized, lack required patient toilets, and have poor visibility from the nursing stations. There is a lack of suitable isolation facilities. There is presently a need for nursing home care beds and the future renovation of vacated space resulting from this project will allow for a 60-bed nursing home care unit to be provided on a campus with little capacity for expansion.

Public Law 99-576 requires the VA to give consideration to the sharing of health care resources with the Department of Defense (DoD) as an alternative to all or part of a given project. The VA and DoD are pursuing opportunities for the sharing of health resources where appropriate. A liaison has been established between the Defense Medical Facilities Office and the Health Resources Sharing Office, in Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA).

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Replace Operating Suite

The Oklahoma City Medical Center and the Tinker Air Force Base Hospital are presently involved in potential joint use of the current operating room suite. More substantial sharing potential will be possible as the Medical Center modernizes and expands their nursing units, operating suite, and intensive care units.

IV. Background

There were three alternatives developed for this project. They are:

- Alternative 1: This alternative would provide new space, as vertical expansion, on what would become the fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of the new clinical addition. Space programmed for surgery and the SICU would be located on the seventh floor. The MICU, CCU, and respiratory therapy would be located on the fifth floor. Supply processing and distribution and mechanical space would be located on the sixth floor.
- Alternative 2: This alternative would provide new space, as vertical expansion, on what would become the fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of the new clinical addition. All of Ward 6W in Building 1 would be backfilled with programmed space. Surgery and the SICU would be located on the seventh floor, with the MICU, CCU, and respiratory therapy would be located on the fifth floor. Supply processing and distribution, as well as on-call and office space relocated from Ward 6W, would be located on the sixth floor.
- Alternative 3: This alternative would provide new space, as vertical expansion, on what would become the fifth and sixth floors of the new clinical addition. The surgical suite and supply processing and distribution service would be located on the sixth floor with part of Ward 6W backfilled. The MICU, CCU, and SICU and respiratory care unit would be located on the fifth floor with part of Ward 5W backfilled.

The following are the current and projected workloads:

	Current	Projected
Authorized Beds	423	408
Outpatient visits	168,803	190,940

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Replace Operating Suite

Alternative 1 was selected because it would correct numerous space and design deficiencies and provide a configuration of space that would allow for good intradepartmental relationships, especially for the SICU on the seventh floor.

Alternative 2 was rejected because, although it would have corrected numerous space and design deficiencies, it would not have provided a configuration of space to design the SICU according to the most recent design standards.

Alternative 3 was rejected because it would not have solved the inter- and intradepartmental relationship problems that were resolved in Alternative 1.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

All new construction and renovation will be accomplished in accordance with all Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, National Fire Protection Association, and handicapped accessibility codes and requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	02/07/86
Complete construction	11/30/93

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Replace Operating Suite

VII. Project Cost Summary		Cost
New Construction (103,048 gross square feet @ $123.62)		$12,739,000
Alterations (1,540 gross square feet @ $100.00)		154,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$12,893,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$201,000	
Total Other Costs	201,000	201,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$13,094,000
Construction Contingency		659,000
New Construction (5 percent)	647,000	
Alterations (7.5 percent)	12,000	
Technical Services (10 percent)		1,375,000
Impact Cost Allowance		508,000
Total Estimated Project Cost		$15,636,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		964,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$16,600,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Replace Operating Suite

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

	Project Activation Costs	Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost	$3,320,000	N/A
One time non-recurring cost	773,000	N/A
Recurring Costs:		
Additional manpower	FTE: 45 $1,665,000	FTE: 1254 $40,143,000
Other recurring	638,000	17,786,000
Total recurring	$2,303,000	$57,929,000

IX. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

The VA notified the State and Areawide Clearinghouses on February 7, 1983. A favorable reply was received from the State Clearinghouse on March 9, 1983, and the Areawide Clearinghouse on April 15, 1983.

Construction, Major Projects
VAMC Palm Beach, Florida
120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$10,200,000	.....	$10,200,000	.....

II. Description of Project

This project proposes to construct a new 120-bed nursing home care (NHC) unit located northwest of the new 400-bed medical center. The new construction will be based on a single-story prototype NHC unit design and will include all necessary electrical and mechanical systems required to provide a completely operational facility.

An environmental impact statement was prepared for the master plan which included the nursing home care unit. The conclusions of that statement reveal no significant impact. A Record of Decision was approved by the Administrator on September 25, 1986.

III. Justification for Project

There are currently 840 VA owned and operated nursing home care beds in Medical District 12. Medical District Initiated Program Planning (MEDIPP) projects that by the year 2000 the total need for VA nursing home care beds for this medical district will be 1,560. The VA would build 120 nursing home care beds at Palm Beach because of the expected concentration of potential VA nursing home care patients to be residing there by the year 2000.

Although the District seeks to reply on community and state nursing homes wherever possible, the VA does not expect to provide all of the additional desired nursing home beds through the use of community nursing home beds. There is currently a lower ratio of community nursing home beds to population in the State of Florida relative to other states, and approvals for construction of new community nursing homes by the state have been limited. Medical District 12 does not currently have a state nursing home.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Palm Beach, Florida

120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit

IV. Background

Studies were conducted by the Department of Veterans Affairs to consider the health care delivery system in Florida. The first study, "A Thirty Year Study of the Needs of Veterans in Florida," mandated by Public Law 97-101, examined the requirements for additional VA hospital beds in Florida to meet veteran population demand as projected to 1995. A second study, "A Report on Future Bed Need and Potential Sites for New VA Hospitals in Florida," completed in June 1983, analyzed hospital bed needs in Florida by 1995, and detailed the VA's criteria which led to the selection of the Palm Beach County site. Based upon the results of these studies, as well as VA's MEDIPP process and recent analyses of Medical District 12, a need for additional nursing home care beds has been identified.

[redacted]

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

The nursing home care building will be a totally new structure, designed and constructed to meet all current code requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	N/A
Complete construction	08/20/93

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Palm Beach, Florida

120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit

VII. Project Cost Summary		Cost
New Construction (48,636 gross square feet @ $126.57)		$6,156,000
Alterations		N/A
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$6,156,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$905,000	
Labor shortage (5 percent)	334,000	
Pre-design development allowance (10 percent)	702,000	
Total Other Costs	1,941,000	1,941,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$8,097,000
Construction Contingency (5 percent)		405,000
Technical Services (10 percent)		850,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$9,352,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		798,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$10,200,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Palm Beach, Florida

120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

		Project Activation Costs		Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost		$650,000		N/A
One time non-recurring cost		429,000		N/A
Recurring Costs:				
Additional manpower	FTE: 117	$ 4,329,000	FTE: 0	$0
Other recurring		850,000		0
Total recurring		$5,179,000		$0

[redacted]

IX. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

The VA notified State and Areawide Clearinghouses on September 13, 1985, of plans to construct a new medical center, including a 240-bed nursing home care unit, in Palm Beach County, Florida. No response was received from either Clearinghouse.

Construction, Major Projects

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (University Drive)

Contractor Claim

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$3,100,000	.....	$3,100,000	.....

[redacted]

II. Description of Program

This one time request will provide funding to settle the contractor's claim. The claim represents costs incurred by the contractor and his subcontractors as a result of delays in the completion of the Clinical, Education and Outpatient Addition at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center Pittsburgh (University Drive), Pennsylvania.

III. Justification of Program

In accordance with 38 U.S.C., Section 203(b), claims settlements over $1 million must be approved by way of an appropriation law. Therefore, a new appropriation of $3.1 million is requested to fund the unpaid claim.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMROC Togus, Maine

Clinical Improvements, Building 200 (Phase II)

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$35,100,000	$29,740,000	$5,360,000*	.....

*This project was initially approved and funded in the FY 1986 appropriation. At the time of the construction award for Phase I, it became apparent that additional funds would be needed in order to complete the entire project.

II. Description of Project

Phase I includes three seismic towers; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) retrofits and modifications; partial refurbishments of corridors; modernization of three existing elevators; and replacement of loading docks.

Phase II of this project also proposes to renovate designated areas of Building 200, as listed by floor: laboratories on the second floor; respiratory care on the third floor; cardiology care and laboratory on the fourth floor; medical services administration, education services and nursing service administration on the sixth floor; and the medical library on the seventh floor.

An environmental assessment for the entire project was accomplished with a finding of no significant impact and was made public in November 1984.

III. Justification for Project

Building 200 was constructed in 1933 to support the existing domiciliary program at Togus. The facility is no longer able to meet modern standards of health care delivery, primarily because of severe spatial constraints and poor functional relationships between departments. The services listed above will be expanded, upgraded and realigned to eliminate space and functional deficiencies to the greatest possible extent. Seismic, HVAC, mechanical, fire and safety improvements will be made to bring Building 200 up to VA code standards.

IV. Background

This project, as originally reflected in the FY 1986 appropriation, proposed renovation of the main hospital building (Building 200), construction of a new four-story addition in front of

Construction, Major Projects

VAMROC Togus, Maine

Clinical Improvements, Building 200 (Phase II)

Building 200, construction of an elevator tower connecting Building 200 to the new addition, and HVAC, seismic hardening, mechanical, electrical, and fire and safety improvements as necessary.

The project was separated into two phases in order to allow the Medical Center to maintain uninterrupted patient care during construction:

- Phase I to include construction of the four-story addition (to house intensive care units, ambulatory care, audiology and speech pathology, dialysis center, ear, nose, and throat clinic, eye clinic, nuclear medicine, pharmacy, rehabilitation medicine, and social work service) and HVAC, seismic hardening, mechanical, electrical, and fire and safety improvements.
- Phase II to include the renovation of Building 200, construction of three seismic towers, HVAC retrofits and modifications, partial refurbishments of the corridors, modernization of three existing elevators, and replacement of the loading docks.

High construction bids in July 1988 forced the VA to separate the construction of the project's two phases. Phase I was awarded with an estimated total project cost established at $26,628,000. At this time, it became apparent that, in order to construct the entire project, additional funds would be needed. OMB, at the time of the VA's request for additional funding for Phase II, requested that a reevaluation of the scope of work included in Phase II be conducted using the 1988 Medical District Initiated Program Planning (MEDIPP) data (the original design was based on 1984 data). A further review was completed in August 1989 using revised 1989 MEDIPP data to reflect the current bed and outpatient projections.

	Current	1984 MEDIPP Projections	1989 MEDIPP Projections
Authorized Beds:			
Hospital	572	609	298
Nursing Home Care	60	60	81
Outpatient Visits	78,854	58,200	99,144

As a result of this reevaluation and review, a 28-bed intermediate care ward on the south wing's second floor and a 28-bed intermediate care ward on the north wing's fifth floor were deleted. This eliminated the domino relocation of existing clinical facilities from out of the proposed ward space.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMROC Togus, Maine

Clinical Improvements, Building 200 (Phase II)

Although included in the present scope, cardiology, respiratory care, laboratory service, medicine/nursing administration and the medical library will be reevaluated using 1989 MEDIPP bed and outpatient projections prior to finalizing working drawings.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

All new construction and renovation will be accomplished in accordance with all Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, National Fire Protection Association, and handicapped accessibility codes and requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	12/03/84
Complete working drawings	11/30/90
Complete construction	08/30/93

VII. Project Cost Summary

Phase I (awarded)	
Construction	$22,977,000
Contingency Reserve (Actual)	1,162,500
Technical Services (Actual)	2,363,500
Impact Cost Allowance	125,000
Total Estimated Cost (Phase I)	$26,628,000

Construction, Major Projects

VAMROC Togus, Main

Clinical Improvements, Building 200 (Phase II)

Phase II	
New Construction	N/A
Alterations (57,462 gross square feet @ $109.67)	6,302,000
Toal Estimated Base Construction Cost	$6,302,000
Construction Contingency (7.5 percent)	473,000
Technical Services (10 percent)	678,000
Impact Cost Allowance	383,000
Utilities Agreements	10,000
Total Estimated Base Cost	$7,846,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction	626,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	$8,472,000*

*The deletion of the 5 North 28-bed intermediate care ward based on the A/E estimate provided at the completion of the revised Phase II working drawings could further reduce the estimated base cost.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMROC Togus, Maine

Clinical Improvements, Building 200 (Phase II)

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

		Project Activation Costs		Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost		$2,756,000		N/A
One time non-recurring cost		412,000		N/A
Recurring costs:				
Additional manpower	FTE: 7	$259,000	FTE: 962	$28,961,000
Other recurring		0		9,030,000
Total recurring		$259,000		$37,991,000

IX. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

The VA notified the State's single point of contact on August 6, 1984. No response was received from the State's single point of contact.

Construction, Major Projects

VA Central Office

Renovate Main Building

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$22,000,000	.....	$22,000,000	.....

II. Description of Project

This jointly funded General Services Administration (GSA) and VA project will provide for repairs and alterations necessary for the continued use of the main Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office building at 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. The project is to be completed in two phases and involves both GSA- funded building mechanical system replacement and VA-funded space improvement and utilization programs. The VA is required to budget for any new alteration work on a reimbursable authorization to GSA.

The Environmental Review Board determined that this project has a categorical exclusion requiring no further action.

III. Justification for Project

Current mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, constructed in 1919, are not up to code and well beyond their life cycle. GSA will replace these systems. This offers the VA the opportunity to renovate the building to provide more effective utilization of space and a better office environment. The project will allow the VA to consolidate VA Central Office elements presently located in multiple central business district locations into the 810 and 811 Vermont Avenue buildings.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

All renovation will be accomplished in accordance with all National Fire Protection Association and handicapped accessibility codes and requirements.

V. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	N/A
Complete construction	09/94

Construction, Major Projects

VA Central Office

Renovate Main Building

VI. Project Cost Summary		**Cost**
New Construction		N/A
Alterations (283,000 net usable square feet @ $33.50)		$9,481,000
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$9,481,000
Other Costs:		
Special areas (157,000 net usable square feet @ $31.96)	$5,018,000	
GSA Management Fee (7 percent)	1,016,000	
Pre-design development allowance (10 percent)	1,551,000	
Total Other Costs	7,585,000	7,585,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$17,066,000
Construction Contingency (7.5 percent)		1,280,000
Technical Services (10 percent)		1,835,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$20,181,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		1,819,000
Total Estimated Project Cost		$22,000,000

VII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

	Project Activation Costs		Present Facility Operating Costs	
Equipment cost		$ 0		N/A
One time non-recurring cost		4,200,000		N/A
Recurring Costs:				
Additional manpower	FTE: 0	$ 0	FTE: 592	$30,271,000
Other recurring		0		8,896,000
Total recurring		$0		$39,167,000

VIII. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

Compliance for this type of project is not required.

Construction, Major Projects

Fort Logan, Colorado, National Cemetery

Develop Gravesites and Assembly Area

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$3,300,000	.....	$3,300,000	.....

II. Description of Project

This project proposes to expand the existing cemetery by 10,000 to 15,000 inground double depth gravesites. The project will also include an assembly area, landscaping, irrigation, roadways, a committal shelter and a memorial walkway.

An environmental assessment will be accomplished and the results made public as soon as the findings are approved by the Environmental Review Board.

III. Justification for Project

The additional gravesites are needed to allow the cemetery to remain operational through the year 2001. If this project were not initiated, the cemetery would have to close operations in 1993 and eligible veterans would have to seek burial in other national cemeteries.

IV. Background

Historically the cemetery is part of a much larger tract created as a military reservation in February 1887, by President Grover Cleveland. A Senate bill, approved in March 1950, established 137 acres as the Fort Logan National Cemetery. Since that time, the cemetery has experienced a continuous need to expand, beginning from the northwestern corner, extending south and eastward. This project will expand into the southeast corner of the site.

V. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	07/23/90
Complete construction	01/05/93

Construction, Major Projects

Fort Logan, Colorado, National Cemetery

Develop Gravesites and Assembly Area

VI. Project Cost Summary	Cost
Sitework, utilities, planting, demolition	$1,929,000
Irrigation System	306,000
Assembly Area	82,000
Committal Center	120,000
Memorial Walkway	50,000
Pre-design Development Allowance (10%)	249,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost	$2,736,000
Construction Contingency (5 percent)	137,000
Technical Services	287,000
Total Estimated Base Cost	$3,160,000
Inflation Allowance	140,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	$3,300,000

VII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

The National Cemetery System anticipates an increase of three FTE and $130,000 operating costs, but no equipment cost increases as a result of this project.

VIII. Executive Order 12372 Compliance

Compliance for this type of project is not required.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Montgomery, Alabama

Relocate Regional Office to Department-owned Grounds

I. Budget Authority

Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	1991 Request	1992 or Future
$8,000,000	.....	$8,000,000	.....

II. Description of Project

The project proposes to construct a new regional office building located on Department-owned grounds. Functions housed in the new facility will be adjudication, administration, loan guaranty, veterans service, vocational rehabilitation and counseling, finance, district counsel, service organizations, and general support space.

All associated site work, including approximately 175 surface parking spaces, will be included in this project. The number of parking spaces to be provided in support of the Regional Office is based on a parking analysis reflecting the need for approximately 175 parking spaces by the year 2000.

An environmental assessment was accomplished with a finding of no significant impact and the results made public in August 1987. Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Section 106, will be necessary.

III. Justification for Project

The Montgomery Regional Office is currently housed in space leased by the General Services Administration (GSA) from the private sector. Improvements in the delivery of VA benefits will be gained by housing the regional office on VA-owned grounds. An economic analysis, consistent with OMB Circular A-104, determined that construction would be advantageous to the government when compared to remaining in federally leased space. The Federal Government will benefit from the elimination of an ongoing lease managed by GSA.

IV. Background

Two alternatives were considered for this project. They are:

- Alternative I: This alternative would construct a new regional office building on Department-owned grounds.

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Montgomery, Alabama

Relocate Regional Office to Department-owned Grounds

- Alternative 2: This alternative would continue to lease space for the regional office.

Alternative 1 was selected because it would afford one-stop service, improve operations, provide all space, accessibility, and program requirements, and result in cost savings to the Government explained above in Section III.

Alternative 2 was rejected because it would have continued fragmented regional office and Medical Center operations and required additional staff.

V. Correction of Code Deficiencies

The regional office building will be a totally new structure, designed and constructed to meet current code requirements.

VI. Schedule

Complete preliminary plans	08/31/87
Complete construction	04/12/93

Construction, Major Projects

VAMC Montgomery, Alabama

Relocate Regional Office to Department-owned Grounds

VII. Project Cost Summary		**Cost**
New Construction (61,000 gross square feet @ $87.23)		$5,321,000
Alterations		N/A
Subtotal (new construction and alterations)		$5,321,000
Other Costs:		
Sitework, utilities, demolition, and surface parking	$1,049,000	
Total Other Costs	1,049,000	1,049,000
Total Estimated Base Construction Cost		$6,370,000
Construction Contingency (5 percent)		318,000
Technical Services (10 percent)		669,000
Total Estimated Base Cost		$7,357,000
Inflation Allowance to Midpoint of Construction		663,000
Total Estimated Project Cost (Rounded)		$8,000,000

VIII. Annual Operating, Staff and Equipment Cost

	Project Activation Costs	Present Facility Operating Costs
Equipment cost	$ 0	N/A
One time non-recurring cost	883,000	N/A
Recurring Costs:		
Additional manpower	FTE: 0 $ 0	FTE: 244 $6,843,959
Other recurring	504,000	1,101,514
Total recurring	$504,000	$7,945,473

Construction, Major Projects

Advance Planning Fund

I. Budget Authority

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration:

FY 1991 Request ...$12,500,000

Veterans Benefits Administration:

FY 1991 Request ...$ 450,000

National Cemetery System:

FY 1991 Request ...$1,220,000

II. Description of Program

The Advance Planning Fund serves several purposes.

First, the use of the Advance Planning Fund will achieve greater accuracy in estimating project funding requirements as well as providing for improved scope definition and design requirements. A study of the VA construction process recommended that the VA structure design activities to resolve functional and scope issues earlier in the design process. In order to achieve this goal, the Office of Facilities is revising its design activities from its current two phased approach (preliminary plans and working drawings) to a three phased approach (schematics, design/development, and contract documents). This line item will provide funding through the design/development phase, which approximately equates to thirty-five percent of working drawings under the current design process. Development of projects to this point will provide for improved functional and scope definitions, as well as more reliable cost estimates. Funds will be required to accomplish design at this new stage.

Second, these funds will be used to prepare facility development plans and capital facilities studies for VA Medical Centers and national cemeteries. The study of the VA construction process also concluded that a major deficiency of the VA construction program is the amount of planning which takes place in the project development phase, resulting in delays and changes throughout the development process. The study recommended the establishment of facility development plans for VA Medical Centers in order to provide more detailed information during project planning and development. This request will also be used to initiate facility development plans and capital facilities studies at selected national cemeteries. This budget request will support the retention of professional health facility planning consultants and Architect/Engineers to accomplish this objective.

The Department of Veterans Affairs is also requesting funds for the Veterans Health Services & Research Administration and National Cemetery System to have prepared historic preservation plans for those VA medical centers and national cemeteries which have been identified as historic properties. These plans will further the VA's efforts to comply with preservation requirements; facilitate consultation with national and state historic preservation offices; and guide individual VA medical centers in the development of appropriate maintenance programs which support preservation requirements.

III. Justification for Program

This funding is needed to carry out a facility planning program at a greater level of detail than at present and to develop the future construction program.

Construction, Major Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Asbestos Abatement

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ...$21,248,000

II. Description of Program

Environmental Protection Agency Regulations 40 CFR, Part 61, are intended to protect the environment and OSHA Regulation 29 CFR, Part 1910, is intended to protect people in the workplace. These regulations permit several possible means of asbestos health hazard reduction, including removal and containment. The hazards must be addressed when buildings are remodeled or demolished, and when airborne concentrations exceed defined levels. The identification and evaluation of these hazards are expensive and time-consuming. When asbestos health hazards at Department of Veterans Affairs facilities have been identified and evaluated in association with a major construction project, they will be abated in the most cost-effective manner using funds provided under this request.

III. Justification for Program

40 CFR, Part 61, Subparts A & B, and 29 CFR, Part 1910 prescribe measures to be taken to reduce health hazards caused by breathing asbestos fibers. Asbestos has been identified in Department of Veterans Affairs buildings, and a study was undertaken to determine the extent and intensity of the hazard these materials present. A substantial amount of removal work is required to meet current code requirements. Disturbance of this asbestos during renovation will require costly precautions to avoid hazards.

Construction, Major Projects

Design Fund

I. Budget Authority

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration:

FY 1991 Request ...$8,200,000

Veterans Benefits Administration:

FY 1991 Request ...$ 1,000,000

National Cemetery System

FY 1991 Request ...$ 150,000

II. Description of Program

After the development of project schematics and completion of the design/development phase under the Advance Planning Fund, the final design phase is undertaken consisting of all activities necessary to prepare contract documents. This category will fund the contract documents phase for a project as soon as the design/development phase is completed and before the project is specifically identified for funding in a budget submission.

III. Justification for Program

Additional inflation costs are saved by allowing a project to pass directly from the advance planning stage into the contract documents stage under the Design Fund. The savings would be a recurring annual benefit varying according to the current inflation rate, the progress of the individual project and the magnitude of the total program. The time saved by immediately proceeding into the contract documents phase will reduce design changes and permit earlier use of the constructed facility.

Construction, Major Projects

Hazardous Waste Abatement

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $2,000,000

II. Description of Program

This program will provide for the VA's costs related to identification and cleanup of hazardous waste sites or hazardous materials identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or otherwise identified by local, state or federal agencies as being threatening to human health. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) state that those responsible for contributing to toxic waste sites are liable for cleanup.

III. Justification for Program

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) substantially increased Federal agencies responsibility to clean up hazardous waste disposal sites and manage the storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous materials in an environmentally acceptable manner. SARA holds that all potentially responsible parties are jointly and severally liable for damages. This means that if other contributors to a waste site become bankrupt, the remaining parties are liable for the full cost of cleanup regardless of the amount of waste contributed. The VA's recourse in such a situation is to seek an equitable apportionment of the total clean up cost, utilizing the legal principles of "contribution" law. However, the VA could be potentially liable for the entire cleanup effort at certain sites.

Construction, Major Projects

Judgment Fund

I. Budget Authority

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration:

FY 1991 Request ...$4,900,000

II. Description of Program

The Judgment Fund, 31, U.S.C. Section 1304, was established by Congress to assure a source of funds for prompt payment of final judgments and awards. The intent of the judgment appropriation is to expedite the payment of claims and settlements. When funds are not available, the Department of Veterans Affairs should submit settlements to the General Accounting Office for payment from the Judgment Fund. The VA must reimburse the Judgment Fund when funds have been appropriated.

III. Justification for Program

This request will provide funding for the VA to reimburse the the Judgment Fund for the Payment of claims which have been made under provision of 31 U.S.C., 1304 judgments, awards and compromise settlements. The projects are:

Brockton (West Roxbury), MA	Modernization of Building I, Phase II	$3,000
Seattle, WA	Replacement Hospital	$1,200
New Orleans, LA	Expand Outpatient Education and Research	$ 700

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FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
				NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION									
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	NEW CLINICAL SERVICES AND BED BLDG.	71844	71844				71844		
ALLEN PARK,MI	REPLACEMENT/MODERNIZATION	266000	25923				25923	240077	
ATLANTA,GA	CLINICAL ADDITION AND PARKING GARAGE	61000	61000				61000		
AUGUSTA,GA	REPLACE MEDICAL CENTER (UPTOWN DIV)	94289	94289				94289		
AUGUSTA,GA	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	43200	43200				43200		
BALTIMORE,MD	REPLACE MEDICAL CENTER	122979	112000		10979		122979		
BAY PINES,FL	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	113985	113985				113985		
BILOXI(BD),MS	MODERNIZATION VAR BLDGS.	49253	49253				49253		
BIRMINGHAM,AL	CLINICAL ADDITION AND WARD MODERNIZATION	57176	57176				57176		
BROCKTON(W. ROXBURY),MA	MODERNIZATION	30848	30848				30848		
BRONX,NY	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	126437	126437				126437		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	MODERNIZATION	6000	6000				6000		
CHILLICOTHE,OH	MODERNIZATION	9388	9388				9388		
CHILLICOTHE,OH	MODERNIZATION	12323	12323				12323		
DALLAS,TX	CLINICAL ADDN,RENOVATE	240000	14000				14000		226000
DAYTON,OH	REPLACEMENT/MODERNIZATION	82500	82500				82500		
DENVER,CO	CLINICAL SUPPORT WING A/C S+F	41481	41481				41481		
GAINESVILLE,FL	290-BED PSYCHIATRIC	87188		8900		-112	8788		78400
HAMPTON,VA	MODERNIZATION	8889	8889				8889		
HOUSTON,TX	REPLACEMENT AND MODERN.	220590	220590				220590		
INDIANAPOLIS(TSD),IN	CLINIC IMPROV. AND MENTAL HEALTH AND BEHV SCI CTR.	87800	8400				8400	79400	
LITTLE ROCK (NLRD),AR	REPLACEMENT HOSPTIAL	142450	142450				142450		
MARTINEZ,CA	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS/ SEISMIC DEFIC.	122200						15300	106900

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION										
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	NEW CLINICAL SERVICES AND BED BLDG.	71844	64417	6312	218	366	530	1115	897	530
ALLEN PARK,MI	REPLACEMENT/MODERNIZATION	266000		10832	12018	139464	103686	15091	3073	103686
ATLANTA,GA	CLINICAL ADDITION AND PARKING GARAGE	61000	4060	50	159	31440	25291	56890	56732	25291
AUGUSTA,GA	REPLACE MEDICAL CENTER (UPTOWN DIV)	94289	89422	776	172	995	2925	4092	3920	2925
AUGUSTA,GA	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	43200	42664		1	478	57	536	535	57
BALTIMORE,MD	REPLACE MEDICAL CENTER	122979	17607	99293		1285	4794	6079	6079	4794
BAY PINES,FL	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	113985	111440	489	1871	44	141	2056	185	141
BILOXI(BD),MS	MODERNIZATION VAR BLDGS.	49253	48561	27	121		544	665	544	544
BIRMINGHAM,AL	CLINICAL ADDITION AND WARD MODERNIZATION	57176	54276	1347	61	11	1481	1553	1492	1481
BROCKTON(W. ROXBURY),MA	MODERNIZATION	30848	30568	174	106			106		
BRONX,NY	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	126437	117773	4891	649		3124	3773	3124	3124
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	MODERNIZATION	6000	5972		28			28		
CHILLICOTHE,OH	MODERNIZATION	9388	9387		1			1		
CHILLICOTHE,OH	MODERNIZATION	12323	12323							
DALLAS,TX	CLINICAL ADDN,RENOVATE	240000			7929	2203	229868	14000	6071	3868
DAYTON,OH	REPLACEMENT/MODERNIZATION	82500	74646	568	2760	1642	2884	7265	4526	2884
DENVER,CO	CLINICAL SUPPORT WING A/C S+F	41481	41273	32	176			176		
GAINESVILLE,FL	290-BED PSYCHIATRIC	87188			600	7059	79529		8188	1129
HAMPTON,VA	MODERNIZATION	8889	8800		89			89		
HOUSTON,TX	REPLACEMENT AND MODERN.	220590	208058	2379	1209	501	8444	10154	8944	8444
INDIANAPOLIS(TSD),IN	CLINIC IMPROV. AND MENTAL HEALTH AND BEHV SCI CTR.	87800			4211	69050	14539	8400	4189	14539
LITTLE ROCK (NLRD),AR	REPLACEMENT HOSPTIAL	142450	142395	23	30			32	2	2
MARTINEZ,CA	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS/ SEISMIC DEFIC.	122200				101	122099			15199

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION									
MARTINSBURG,WV	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	75717	75717				75717		
MINNEAPOLIS,MN	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	186200	186200				186200		
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	BED TOWERS/RENOVATION	62054	62054				62054		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	MOD EXPAND CL,O/P,EDUC AND RES SPACE	73455	70155				70155	3300	
NEW YORK,NY	O/P CLINICAL ADDN AND ALTERATION/ELECTRICAL	112634	112634				112634		
NEWINGTON,CT	MEDICAL CENTER MODERNIZATION	58325	5255	53745		-675	58325		
NORTH CHICAGO(DOWNEY),IL	ENVIRO IMPROV. PAT AND NHCU BLDGS.	147784	75766	17234		-216	92784		55000
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	CLINICAL ADDITION/MOD SAFETY AND FIRE	39825	39825				39825		
PALM BEACH,FL	NEW MEDICAL CENTER	129619	19000	112025		-1406	129619		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CLINICAL ADDN RENOV. 240-BED NHCU	138432	116122				116122		22310
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	REPLACE MEDICAL CENTER	63000	63000				63000		
PORTLAND,OR	PORTLAND/VANCOUVER	154100	154100				154100		
RICHMOND,VA	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	122764	122764				122764		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	AMB CARE ADN LAB ADN RES ED CL IMPROV SURG+PAD	27038	27038				27038		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	REMODEL BLDGS 2,4,200 FOR NEW FUNCTION	40100	40100				40100		
SEATTLE,WA	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	120340	120340				120340		
SUBTOTAL (39)		3649206	2622046	191904	10979	-2409	2822519	338077	488610

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION										
MARTINSBURG,WV	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	75717	75599	35	82			82		
MINNEAPOLIS,MN	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	186200	177926	-6172	7464	2530	4453	14446	6983	4453
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	BED TOWERS/RENOVATION	62054	45079	649	2143	10601	3582	16327	14183	3582
NEW ORLEANS,LA	MOD EXPAND CL,O/P,EDUC AND RES SPACE	73455	69508	314	333	3180	120	333		120
NEW YORK,NY	O/P CLINICAL ADDN AND ALTERATION/ELECTRICAL	112634	14297	84106	1506	6337	6388	14231	12725	6388
NEWINGTON,CT	MEDICAL CENTER MODERNIZATION	58325		233	1717	44072	12304	5022	56375	12304
NORTH CHICAGO(DOWNEY),IL	ENVIRO IMPROV. PAT AND NHCU BLDGS.	147784	67257	1319	2593	145	76471	7190	21616	21471
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	CLINICAL ADDITION/MOD SAFETY AND FIRE	39825	39533	34	241	16		258	16	
PALM BEACH,FL	NEW MEDICAL CENTER	129619	15	12550		107054	9999	6435	117054	9999
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CLINICAL ADDN RENOV. 240-BED NHCU	138432	110903	993	921	485	25130	4226	3305	2820
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	REPLACE MEDICAL CENTER	63000	10434	334	43903	1977	6352	52232	8329	6352
PORTLAND,OR	PORTLAND/VANCOUVER	154100	122732	755	24128	2920	3565	30613	6484	3565
RICHMOND,VA	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	122764	122101	124	539			539		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	AMB CARE ADN LAB ADN RES ED CL IMPROV SURG+PAD	27038	26555	55	327	48	53	428	101	53
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	REMODEL BLDGS 2,4,200 FOR NEW FUNCTION	40100	39536	-9	136		437	573	437	437
SEATTLE,WA	REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL	120340	102071	2012	14079	490	1728	16258	2179	1728
SUBTOTAL (39)		3649206	2107186	224524	132522	434456	750516	301314	358288	261906

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NURSING HOME CARE									
ALEXANDRIA,LA	NHC-120 BEDS	5094	5094				5094		
AMARILLO,TX	NHC-120 BEDS	8096	8096				8096		
ANN ARBOR,MI	NHC-120 BEDS	5771	5905		-134		5771		
ATLANTA,GA	NHC-120 BEDS	7791	7791				7791		
BOISE,ID	NHC-60 BEDS	2774	2824		-50		2774		
BRONX,NY	NHC-120 BEDS	10565	10565				10565		
COATESVILLE,PA	NHC-120 BEDS	6929	6929				6929		
DALLAS,TX	NHC-120 BEDS	7220	7220				7220		
DENVER,CO	NHC-60 BEDS	4437	4461		-25		4437		
DURHAM,NC	NHC-120 BED RES ADM GERIATIC RES/ED CL CT	8966	8966				8966		
HINES(VAH),IL	NHC-120 BEDS	5462	5462				5462		
KERRVILLE,TX	NHC-120 BEDS	6970	6970				6970		
LAKE CITY,FL	NHC-120 BEDS	4464	4464				4464		
LOMA LINDA,CA	NHC-60 BEDS	4481	4481				4481		
LYONS,NJ	NHC-240 BEDS	15651	15651				15651		
MARION,IL	NHC-60 BEDS	3917	3917				3917		
MIAMI,FL	NHC-120 BEDS	5764	5764				5764		
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	120-BED NHC	7600	7600				7600		
MURFREESBORO,TN	NHC-120 BEDS	5694	5694				5694		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	NURSING HOME CARE UNIT	16200	16200				16200		
NORTHPORT,NY	NHC-120 BEDS	8306	8306				8306		
PALM BEACH,FL	120-BED NHCU	10200						10200	
PERRY POINT,MD	NHC-80 BEDS	2646	2646				2646		
PRESCOTT,AZ	NHC-60 BEDS	5444	5444				5444		
RENO,NV	NHC-60 BEDS	5042	5042				5042		
SAGINAW,MI	120-BED NHCU	7500	7500				7500		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	NHC-120 BEDS	8185	8185				8185		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	NHC-120 BEDS	10700	10700				10700		
SAN JUAN,PR	NHC-120 BEDS & 10 BED BLIND REHAB.	9539	9539				9539		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
NURSING HOME CARE										
ALEXANDRIA, LA	NHC-120 BEDS	5094	5040				54	54	54	54
AMARILLO, TX	NHC-120 BEDS	8096	4	7697	163	121	111	396	233	111
ANN ARBOR, MI	NHC-120 BEDS	5771	5771							
ATLANTA, GA	NHC-120 BEDS	7791	7791							
BOISE, ID	NHC-60 BEDS	2774	2774							
BRONX, NY	NHC-120 BEDS	10565	10548		17			17		
COATESVILLE, PA	NHC-120 BEDS	6929	6724	5	200			200		
DALLAS, TX	NHC-120 BEDS	7220	7219		1			1		
DENVER, CO	NHC-60 BEDS	4437	4436							
DURHAM, NC	NHC-120 BED RES ADM GERIATIC RES/ED CL CT	8966	8700	6	59	127	74	260	201	74
HINES(VAH), IL	NHC-120 BEDS	5462	5462							
KERRVILLE, TX	NHC-120 BEDS	6970	6692		278			278		
LAKE CITY, FL	NHC-120 BEDS	4464	4464							
LOMA LINDA, CA	NHC-60 BEDS	4481	4372	-7			116	116	116	116
LYONS, NJ	NHC-240 BEDS	15651	15298	13	66	220	55	340	274	55
MARION, IL	NHC-60 BEDS	3917	3917							
MIAMI, FL	NHC-120 BEDS	5764	5580			4	180	184	184	180
MOUNTAIN HOME, TN	120-BED NHC	7600	326	25	6335	654	260	7248	914	260
MURFREESBORO, TN	NHC-120 BEDS	5694	5409	38	91	78	78	247	156	78
NEW ORLEANS, LA	NURSING HOME CARE UNIT	16200	1183	160	12661	567	1629	14857	2196	1629
NORTHPORT, NY	NHC-120 BEDS	8306	8144	16			146	146	146	146
PALM BEACH, FL	120-BED NHCU	10200				8773	1427			1427
PERRY POINT, MD	NHC-80 BEDS	2646	2646							
PRESCOTT, AZ	NHC-60 BEDS	5444	5229	142			65	73	73	73
RENO, NV	NHC-60 BEDS	5042	5025		17			17		
SAGINAW, MI	120-BED NHCU	7500		691		5886	920	6809	6809	920
SAN ANTONIO, TX	NHC-120 BEDS	8185	7950	17	22		195	218	196	195
SAN FRANCISCO, CA	NHC-120 BEDS	10700	1239	225	8111	835	289	9236	1125	289
SAN JUAN, PR	NHC-120 BEDS & 10 BED BLIND REHAB.	9539	9118	17		117	287	404	404	287

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NURSING HOME CARE									
SPOKANE,WA	NHC-60 BEDS	4713	4713				4713		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	NHC-60 BEDS	5336	5336				5336		
TAMPA,FL	NHC-120 BEDS	6088	6088				6088		
TAMPA,FL	120-BED NHC UNIT	6500	6700		-200		6500		
TUCSON,AZ	NHC-120 BEDS	7161	6588		573		7161		
WASHINGTON,DC	NHC-120 BEDS AND CL FACIL UNDERGROUND PK GARAGE	21941	21941				21941		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	NHC-117 BEDS	391	391				391		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	NHC-120 BEDS	8492	8492				8492		
WICHITA,KS	NHC-60 BEDS	3418	3418				3418		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	NHC-120 BEDS	6010	6010				6010		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	60-BED NHCU	5000	5000				5000		
SUBTOTAL (40)		286457	276092		165		276257	10200	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
NURSING HOME CARE										
SPOKANE,WA	NHC-60 BEDS	4713	4568	-57		14	188	202	202	188
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	NHC-60 BEDS	5336	5160	56	6		113	120	113	113
TAMPA,FL	NHC-120 BEDS	6088	6055		33			33		
TAMPA,FL	120-BED NHC UNIT	6500	403	5571		375	150	525	525	150
TUCSON,AZ	NHC-120 BEDS	7161	401	6339	53	243	125	421	368	125
WASHINGTON,DC	NHC-120 BEDS AND CL FACIL UNDERGROUND PK GARAGE	21941	21132	196	568	23	22	613	45	22
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	NHC-117 BEDS	391	391							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	NHC-120 BEDS	8492	8040	151		45	256	301	301	256
WICHITA,KS	NHC-60 BEDS	3418	3418							
WILKES-BARRE,PA	NHC-120 BEDS	6010	5971		39			39		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	60-BED NHCU	5000	205	198	3937	304	356	4599	662	356
SUBTOTAL (40)		288457	208806	21498	32657	18389	7100	47953	15298	7106

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
DOMICILIARIES									
BATH,NY	200-BED DOMICILIARY	7040	7289		-249		7040		
HAMPTON,VA	200-BED DOMICILIARY	10161	10161				10161		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	RENOVATE & REPLACE DOMICILIARY	17975		2000		-25	1975		16000
MILWAUKEE,WI	RENOVATE B-43 FOR DOM	6200	6200				6200		
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	600-BED DOMICILIARY	32000	32000				32000		
PRESCOTT,AZ	REPLACEMENT DOMICILIARY	11089	11089				11089		
TEMPLE,TX	408-BED REPLACEMENT DOMICILIARY	16759	16759				16759		
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD),CA	RENOVATE BLDGS. FOR DOMICILIARY	11924	11924				11924		
SUBTOTAL (8)		113148	95422	2000	-249	-25	97148		16000

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS						UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED						
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE		1989	1990	1991
DOMICILIARIES											
BATH,NY	200-BED DOMICILIARY	7040	7040								
HAMPTON,VA	200-BED DOMICILIARY	10161	9966	-23	83	5	131		218	136	131
LEAVENWORTH,KS	RENOVATE & REPLACE DOMICILIARY	17975			1079	170	16726			897	726
MILWAUKEE,WI	RENOVATE B-43 FOR DOM	6200	5906	211			84		84	84	84
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	600-BED DOMICILIARY	32000	1077	97	27006	1542	2278		30826	3820	2278
PRESCOTT,AZ	REPLACEMENT DOMICILIARY	11089	10305	381	68	167	169		403	336	169
TEMPLE,TX	406-BED REPLACEMENT DOMICILIARY	16759	14899	154	1250	238	218		1706	456	218
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD),CA	RENOVATE BLDGS. FOR DOMICILIARY	11924	11279	104		207	334		540	540	334
SUBTOTAL (8)		113148	60472	924	29486	2328	19939		33777	6267	3939

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION									
BUFFALO,NY	RESEARCH BLDG./CLINICAL EXPANSION	18499	18499				18499		
DALLAS,TX	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	5144	5200		-56		5144		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	RELOCATE/CONSOL RESEARCH EXPAND CLINICAL LAB	6961	3900	3100		-39	6961		
LONG BEACH,CA	RESEARCH ADDITION	9461	9486		-25		9461		
MIAMI,FL	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ADDITION	11597	11597				11597		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION BLDG.	9196	9300		-104		9196		
SUBTOTAL (6)		60857	57982	3100	-185	-39	60857		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION										
BUFFALO,NY	RESEARCH BLDG./CLINICAL EXPANSION	18499	17091	407		7	994	1001	1001	994
DALLAS,TX	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	5144	5144							
EAST ORANGE,NJ	RELOCATE/CONSOL RESEARCH EXPAND CLINICAL LAB	6961	312		5751	436	462	3588	898	462
LONG BEACH,CA	RESEARCH ADDITION	9461	9461							
MIAMI,FL	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ADDITION	11597	11145		452			452		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION BLDG.	9196	554	8095	1	196	350	547	546	350
SUBTOTAL (6)		60857	43707	8502	6204	639	1806	5587	2444	1806

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OUTPATIENT IMPROVEMENTS									
ALTOONA,PA	AMBULATORY CARE ADDITION	9734	9734				9734		
ATLANTA,GA	AMBULATORY CARE ADDITION	8330	8360		-31		8330		
BROCKTON(W. ROXBURY),MA	O/P ADDN,R+E,ADMIN, SEISMIC DESIGN REPLACE	42600	42600				42600		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	O/P ADDN RENOV OF BLDGS 11A11B	25679	25679				25679		
GRAND JUNCTION,CO	O/P AND CLINICAL ADDN	10334	10334				10334		
IOWA CITY,IA	AMBULATORY CARE/CLINICAL ADDITION	22833	20845		1988		22833		
LINCOLN,NE	OUTPATIENT ADDITION	4430	4430				4430		
LOS ANGELES,CA	O/P CLINIC BLDG.	56766	48100		8666		56766		
MIAMI,FL	O/P ADDN,RENOVATION AND SCI RELOCATION	19862	19862				19862		
MONTGOMERY,AL	OUTPATIENT AND WARD	26845	26845				26845		
MUSKOGEE,OK	OUTPATIENT ADDITION	8255	8268		-13		8255		
NASHVILLE,TN	AMBULATORY CARE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ADDITION	11987	11987				11987		
OMAHA,NE	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDITION	12416	12416				12416		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	O/P CLINIC ADDITION	28972	25872				25872	3100	
PROVIDENCE,RI	OUTPATIENT CLINIC	3575	3575				3575		
SHERIDAN,WY	O/P CLINIC ADDITION	10300	10300				10300		
SHREVEPORT,LA	O/P ELECTRICAL AND CLINICAL IMPROV.	11470	11470				11470		
TUSCALOOSA,AL	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDITION	9393	9393				9393		
WICHITA,KS	RENOVATE B-26 (OPC MAS AND PHARMACY)	5866	5866				5866		
SUBTOTAL (19)		329645	315935		10611		326545	3100	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OUTPATIENT IMPROVEMENTS										
ALTOONA,PA	AMBULATORY CARE ADDITION	9734	9387	16	196	134		330	134	
ATLANTA,GA	AMBULATORY CARE ADDITION	8330	8329							
BROCKTON(W ROXBURY),MA	O/P ADDN,R+E,ADMIN, SEISMIC DESIGN REPLACE	42600	39252	505		261	2582	2842	2842	2582
CHICAGO(WS),IL	O/P ADDN RENOV OF BLDGS 11A11B	25679	22695	189	985	604	1205	2794	1809	1205
GRAND JUNCTION,CO	O/P AND CLINICAL ADDN	10334	9876	4	176	138	140	454	278	140
IOWA CITY,IA	AMBULATORY CARE/CLINICAL ADDITION	22833	20548	627	1102	303	253	1658	556	253
LINCOLN,NE	OUTPATIENT ADDITION	4430	4339	33	58			58		
LOS ANGELES,CA	O/P CLINIC BLDG.	56766	7091	47395			2279	2279	2279	2279
MIAMI,FL	O/P ADDN,RENOVATION AND SCI RELOCATION	19862	19655	28	180			180		
MONTGOMERY,AL	OUTPATIENT AND WARD	26845	25350	146		75	1273	1348	1348	1273
MUSKOGEE,OK	OUTPATIENT ADDITION	8255	8255		1			1		
NASHVILLE,TN	AMBULATORY CARE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ADDITION	11987	11987							
OMAHA,NE	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDITION	12416	12234	-2	46	1	138	184	139	138
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	O/P CLINIC ADDITION	28972	25328	169	375	3007	93	375		93
PROVIDENCE,RI	OUTPATIENT CLINIC	3575	3575							
SHERIDAN,WY	O/P CLINIC ADDITION	10300	822	7881	320	1037	241	1597	1278	241
SHREVEPORT,LA	O/P ELECTRICAL AND CLINICAL IMPROV.	11470	11158	89	17	21	184	222	206	184
TUSCALOOSA,AL	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDITION	9393	9078	102	12	1	200	212	200	200
WICHITA,KS	RENOVATE B-26 (OPC MAS AND PHARMACY)	5866	5866							
SUBTOTAL (19)		329648	264824	57184	3467	5583	8587	14537	11070	8587

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (A)-ADVANCE PLANNING FUND									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	12500						12500	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	28000	28000				28000		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	17000	17000				17000		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	3875	3875				3875		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	5000	5000				5000		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	16098	16098				16098		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	11600	11600				11600		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	21881		22160		-279	21881		
SUBTOTAL (8)		115954	81573	22160		-279	103454	12500	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (A)-ADVANCE PLANNING FUND										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	12500				5015	7485			7485
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	28000	28000							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	17000	11026	4665		190	1120	1309	1309	1120
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	3875	3176	262		100	338	438	438	338
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	5000	912	1049	2500	252	287	3039	539	287
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	16098	2648	11341			2110	2110	2110	2110
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	11600			9979	572	1049	11600	1621	1049
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	21981			8313	10611	3057		13668	3057
SUBTOTAL (8)		115954	45762	17316	20792	16639	15445	18495	19584	15445

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	21248						21248	
ALBANY,NY	ASBESTOS	6180	5987		193		6180		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	ASBESTOS	459	459				459		
ALEXANDRIA,LA	ASBESTOS	931	931				931		
ALTOONA,PA	ASBESTOS	744	744				744		
AMARILLO,TX	ASBESTOS	212	212				212		
ATLANTA,GA	ASBESTOS	120	127		-7		120		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	ASBESTOS	2152	2152				2152		
BATH,NY	ASBESTOS								
BATH,NY	ASBESTOS	300	300				300		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	ASBESTOS	125	125				125		
BECKLEY,WV	ASBESTOS	17	17				17		
BIG SPRING,TX	ASBESTOS	197	197				197		
BILOXI(BD),MS	ASBESTOS	1698	1698				1698		
BIRMINGHAM,AL	ASBESTOS	589	312		277		589		
BOISE,ID	ASBESTOS	950	950				950		
BOSTON,MA	ASBESTOS	3678	3678				3678		
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	906	846		60		906		
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	326	285			41	326		
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	225	225				225		
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	70	70				70		
BUFFALO,NY	ASBESTOS	4733	4733				4733		
BUFFALO,NY	ASBESTOS	1265	1130		135		1265		
CASTLE POINT,NY	ASBESTOS	4	4				4		
CHARLESTON,SC	ASBESTOS	96	96				96		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	ASBESTOS	509	452		57		509		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	ASBESTOS	29	29				29		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	ASBESTOS	62	62				62		
CHILLICOTHE,OH	ASBESTOS	95	95				95		
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	ASBESTOS	29	29				29		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY-1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	21248				1980	19268			19268
ALBANY,NY	ASBESTOS	6180	5942	234			4	4	4	4
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	ASBESTOS	459	350		72	21	16	109	37	16
ALEXANDRIA,LA	ASBESTOS	931	717	126	79	10		88	10	
ALTOONA,PA	ASBESTOS	744	682	3	48	11		59	11	
AMARILLO,TX	ASBESTOS	212	193		19			19		
ATLANTA,GA	ASBESTOS	120	120							
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	ASBESTOS	2152	1701		332	72	47	451	119	47
BATH,NY	ASBESTOS									
BATH,NY	ASBESTOS	300	266		34			34		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	ASBESTOS	125	125							
BECKLEY,WV	ASBESTOS	17	17							
BIG SPRING,TX	ASBESTOS	197	175	-3	24			24		
BILOXI(BD),MS	ASBESTOS	1698	1241		353	53	51	458	104	51
BIRMINGHAM,AL	ASBESTOS	589	182	178	195	20	15	230	34	15
BOISE,ID	ASBESTOS	950	853	26	70	1		71	1	
BOSTON,MA	ASBESTOS	3678	3047	548	8	50	25	82	74	25
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	906	790	70	46			46		
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	326	283		43			2		
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	225	199		26			26		
BROCKTON,MA	ASBESTOS	70			60	5	5	70	10	5
BUFFALO,NY	ASBESTUS	4733	4078	122	28	182	324	534	506	324
BUFFALO,NY	ASBESTOS	1365	760	146	203	81	75	358	156	75
CASTLE POINT,NY	ASBESTOS	4	4	-2	2			2		
CHARLESTON,SC	ASBESTOS	98	98	-3	3			3		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	ASBESTOS	509	495		14			14		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	ASBESTOS	29			2	24	3	29	27	3
CHICAGO(WS),IL	ASBESTOS	62	62							
CHILLICOTHE,OH	ASBESTOS	95	95							
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	ASBESTOS	29	29							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
				NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT									
CLARKSBURG,WV	ASBESTOS	653	653				653		
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ASBESTOS	75	75				75		
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ASBESTOS	40	40				40		
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ASBESTOS	1896	1896				1896		
COATESVILLE,PA	ASBESTOS	4000	4000				4000		
DENVER,CO	ASBESTOS	4000	4000				4000		
DURHAM,NC	ASBESTOS	463	100		363		463		
DURHAM,NC	ASBESTOS	75			75		75		
DURHAM,NC	ASBESTOS	123	123				123		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	ASBESTOS	7030	7030				7030		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	ASBESTOS	7	7				7		
FARGO,ND	ASBESTOS	290	290				290		
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	ASBESTOS	137	133		4		137		
FORT SNELLING,MN	ASBESTOS	55	55				55		
FRESNO,CA	ASBESTOS	64	64				64		
GRAND ISLAND,NE	ASBESTOS	1532	1532				1532		
GRAND JUNCTION,CO	ASBESTOS	780	780				780		
HAMPTON,VA	ASBESTOS	720	720				720		
HOUSTON,TX	ASBESTOS	23	23				23		
HOUSTON,TX	ASBESTOS	2202	2202				2202		
HUNTINGTON,WV	ASBESTOS	1079	1079				1079		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	ASBESTOS	381	191		190		381		
IOWA CITY,IA	ASBESTOS	3155	1245		955	955	3155		
JACKSON,MS	ASBESTOS	309	148		162		309		
KNOXVILLE,IA	ASBESTOS	500	300		200		500		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	ASBESTOS	227	227				227		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	ASBESTOS	86			86		86		
LIVERMORE,CA	ASBESTOS	1914			1914		1914		
LONG BEACH,CA	ASBESTOS	446	500		-55		446		
LONG BEACH,CA	ASBESTOS	1	1				1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT										
CLARKSBURG,WV	ASBESTOS	653	475		102	28	48	178	76	48
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ASBESTOS	76	46		29	1		30	1	
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ASBESTOS	40			34	4	1	40	6	1
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ASBESTOS	1896	118	1664	44	37	33	114	70	33
COATESVILLE,PA	ASBESTOS	4000	2339	240	1021	125	274	1420	399	274
DENVER,CO	ASBESTOS	4000	3714		286			286		
DURHAM,NC	ASBESTOS	463	85	55	257	11	54	322	66	54
DURHAM,NC	ASBESTOS	76		37	37	1	1	39	2	1
DURHAM,NC	ASBESTOS	123	85	25	13			13		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	ASBESTOS	7030	6717	7		96	211	307	307	211
EAST ORANGE,NJ	ASBESTOS	7			6			7	1	
FARGO,ND	ASBESTOS	290	267		23			23		
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	ASBESTOS	137	106	30	1			1		
FORT SNELLING,MN	ASBESTOS	55	48		7			7		
FRESNO,CA	ASBESTOS	64	63		1			1		
GRAND ISLAND,NE	ASBESTOS	1532	1436	-3	95	4		99	4	
GRAND JUNCTION,CO	ASBESTOS	7[illegible]	680	-4	81	27	25	104	52	25
HAMPTON,VA	ASBESTOS	7[illegible]	665	41	9	5		14	5	
HOUSTON,TX	ASBESTOS	23	23							
HOUSTON,TX	ASBESTOS	2202	2159	-20	30	32		63	32	
HUNTINGTON,WV	ASBESTOS	1079	63	574	384	32	56	442	78	56
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	ASBESTOS	381	157	172	39	7	6	52	13	6
IOWA CITY,IA	ASBESTOS	3155	971	1127	740	118	199	103	317	199
JACKSON,MS	ASBESTOS	309	137	10	148	1	12	162	13	12
KNOXVILLE,IA	ASBESTOS	500	129	237	126	8	1	134	8	1
LEAVENWORTH,KS	ASBESTOS	227	227							
LEAVENWORTH,KS	ASBESTOS	86		86						
LIVERMORE,CA	ASBESTOS	1914		1406	377	79	52	506	131	52
LONG BEACH,CA	ASBESTOS	446	446							
LONG BEACH,CA	ASBESTOS	1	1							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: NET 1990 APPRO	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: ADJ THRU 9/89	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: ADJ FROM 10/89	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT									
LOUISVILLE,KY	ASBESTOS	782	757		25		782		
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	17	17				17		
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	2878	2878				2878		
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	926	574		352		926		
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	32			32		32		
MADISON,WI	ASBESTOS	89			89		89		
MARION,IL	ASBESTOS	420	420				420		
MARTINSBURG,WV	ASBESTOS	173	173				173		
MILWAUKEE,WI	ASBESTOS	47	47				47		
MILWAUKEE,WI	ASBESTOS	205	205				205		
MINNEAPOLIS,MN	ASBESTOS	2001	1963			38	2001		
MONTGOMERY,AL	ASBESTOS	480	480				480		
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	ASBESTOS	300	300				300		
MURFREESBORO,TN	ASBESTOS	900	900				900		
MUSKOGEE,OK	ASBESTOS	284	284				284		
NASHVILLE,TN	ASBESTOS	31	8		23		31		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	ASBESTOS	714	714				714		
NEW YORK,NY	ASBESTOS	1245	1145		100		1245		
NORTH CHICAGO(DOWNEY),IL	ASBESTOS	2229	2129		100		2229		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	ASBESTOS	233	233				233		
OMAHA,NE	ASBESTOS	570	570				570		
OMAHA,NE	ASBESTOS	5260	68		5192		5260		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ASBESTOS	89	79		10		89		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ASBESTOS	986	630		356		986		
PERRY POINT,MD	ASBESTOS	15			15		15		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	ASBESTOS								
PHILADELPHIA,PA	ASBESTOS	2972	997		1975		2972		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	ASBESTOS	500	500				500		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	ASBESTOS	11173	11173				11173		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	ASBESTOS	3519	3519				3519		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	 ACTUAL FOR 1989	 ESTIMATED FOR 1990	 ESTIMATED FOR 1991	 ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	 1990	 1991
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT										
LOUISVILLE,KY	ASBESTOS	782	662	102	13	5		18	5	
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	17	17							
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	2878	1807	192	721	81	78	880	158	78
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	926	38	658	194	21	16	231	37	16
LYONS,NJ	ASBESTOS	32		27	4			5	1	
MADISON,WI	ASBESTOS	89		85			4	4	4	4
MARION,IL	ASBESTOS	420	275	29	101	8	7	116	15	7
MARTINSBURG,WV	ASBESTOS	173	149		24			24		
MILWAUKEE,WI	ASBESTOS	47	47							
MILWAUKEE,WI	ASBESTOS	205	196	3	6			6		
MINNEAPOLIS,MN	ASBESTOS	2001	1735	-156	339	44	38	384	82	38
MONTGOMERY,AL	ASBESTOS	480	200	34	187	31	27	246	58	27
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	ASBESTOS	300	269	7	24			24		
MURFREESBORO,TN	ASBESTOS	900	779		121			121		
MUSKOGEE,OK	ASBESTOS	284	284							
NASHVILLE,TN	ASBESTOS	31	8	23						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	ASBESTOS	714	654	42	18			18		
NEW YORK,NY	ASBESTOS	1245		1134	35	54	22	111	76	22
NORTH CHICAGO(DOWNEY),IL	ASBESTOS	2229	1738	273	125	49	44	218	93	44
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	ASBESTOS	233	233							
OMAHA,NE	ASBESTOS	570	462		108			108		
OMAHA,NE	ASBESTOS	5260	66	2809	1409	501	476	2386	977	476
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ASBESTOS	88	45	43						
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ASBESTOS	986	603	185	144	32	22	198	54	22
PERRY POINT,MD	ASBESTOS	15		15						
PHILADELPHIA,PA	ASBESTOS									
PHILADELPHIA,PA	ASBESTOS	2972	847	671	1060	72	322	1454	394	322
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	ASBESTOS	500	500							
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	ASBESTOS	11173	9176	1820		38	140	177	177	140
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	ASBESTOS	3519	2959	71	242	89	158	489	247	158

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT									
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	ASBESTOS	280	183		97		280		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	ASBESTOS	33	33				33		
PORTLAND,OR	ASBESTOS	2994	1535		1459		2994		
RICHMOND,VA	ASBESTOS	780	780				780		
SALEM,VA	ASBESTOS	1253	134		1119		1253		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ASBESTOS	189	189				189		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ASBESTOS	222	222				222		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ASBESTOS	20	25		-5		20		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ASBESTOS	68			68		68		
SAN DIEGO,CA	ASBESTOS	63	63				63		
SAN DIEGO,CA	ASBESTOS	566	530		36		566		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ASBESTOS	1181	1181				1181		
SHERIDAN,WY	ASBESTOS	17	17				17		
SHREVEPORT,LA	ASBESTOS	101	101				101		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	ASBESTOS	520	520				520		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	ASBESTOS	313	60		253		313		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	ASBESTOS	270	270				270		
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	ASBESTOS	2402	1072		1330		2402		
SYRACUSE,NY	ASBESTOS	9070	8170		900		9070		
TAMPA,FL	ASBESTOS	47	47				47		
TEMPLE,TX	ASBESTOS	435	435				435		
TEMPLE,TX	ASBESTOS	91	91				91		
TOGUS,ME	ASBESTOS	75	75				75		
TOGUS,ME	ASBESTOS	163	163				163		
TOMAH,WI	ASBESTOS	218	218				218		
TOMAH,WI	ASBESTOS	513	513				513		
TOPEKA,KS	ASBESTOS	2617	2418		199		2617		
TUCSON,AZ	ASBESTOS	133	133				133		
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ASBESTOS	144	144				144		
TUSKEGEE,AL	ASBESTOS	100	100				100		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT										
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	ASBESTOS	250	51	129	66	4		70	4	
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	ASBESTOS	33	32				1	1	1	1
PORTLAND,OR	ASBESTOS	2994	80	2617	187	65	45	297	110	45
RICHMOND,VA	ASBESTOS	780	734		46			46		
SALEM,VA	ASBESTOS	1253	107	653	453	18	22	493	40	22
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ASBESTOS	189	189							
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ASBESTOS	222	139	27	52	3		56	4	
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ASBESTOS	20	20							
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ASBESTOS	66		8	58	1	1	58	2	1
SAN DIEGO,CA	ASBESTOS	63	49		14			14		
SAN DIEGO,CA	ASBESTOS	566	217	36	271	28	15	313	42	15
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ASBESTOS	1181	873	105	149	20	34	203	54	34
SHERIDAN,WY	ASBESTOS	17	13		4			5		
SHREVEPORT,LA	ASBESTOS	101	101							
SIOUX FALLS,SD	ASBESTOS	520	509	11	1			1		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	ASBESTOS	313	57	170	67	10	9	86	19	9
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	ASBESTOS	270	180	4	75	2	8	86	11	8
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	ASBESTOS	2402	952	1090	180	87	94	360	180	94
SYRACUSE,NY	ASBESTOS	9070	8014	200	69	287	530	856	787	530
TAMPA,FL	ASBESTOS	47	46		1			1		
TEMPLE,TX	ASBESTOS	435	417		18			18		
TEMPLE,TX	ASBESTOS	91	44	8	39			39		
TOGUS,ME	ASBESTOS	79	45		30			30		
TOGUS,ME	ASBESTOS	163	97	62			3	3	3	3
TOMAH,WI	ASBESTOS	218	218							
TOMAH,WI	ASBESTOS	513	485	6	22			22		
TOPEKA,KS	ASBESTOS	2617	2271	259	54	33		87	33	
TUCSON,AZ	ASBESTOS	133	133							
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ASBESTOS	144	139	-11	16			16		
TUSKEGEE,AL	ASBESTOS	100	100							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (S)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT									
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	2543	2543				2543		
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	635	635				635		
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	502			477	25	502		
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	25				25	25		
WEST HAVEN,CT	ASBESTOS	3786	200		3586		3786		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ASBESTOS	4	4				4		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ASBESTOS	1518	1288		230		1518		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ASBESTOS	552	552				552		
WICHITA,KS	ASBESTOS	76	76				76		
WICHITA,KS	ASBESTOS	5			5		5		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ASBESTOS								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 ASBESTOS		15		-15				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 ASBESTOS		4		-4				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 ASBESTOS		17		-17				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 ASBESTOS	36	27		9		36		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ASBESTOS	18393	42078		-22603	-1083	18393		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ASBESTOS	27649		28000		-351	27649		
SUBTOTAL (137)		199844	180947	28000	1	-351	178596	21248	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT										
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	2543	1989	131	237	78	109	423	187	109
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	635	622		11	2		13	2	
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	502		446	21	3	32	32	35	32
WACO,TX	ASBESTOS	25			21	3			4	
WEST HAVEN,CT	ASBESTOS	3786	36	2194	884	192	481	1556	672	481
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ASBESTOS	4	4							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ASBESTOS	1518	1258	135	92	23	11	125	34	11
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ASBESTOS	552	548	1	4			4		
WICHITA,KS	ASBESTOS	76	76							
WICHITA,KS	ASBESTOS	5		5						
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ASBESTOS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 ASBESTOS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 ASBESTOS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 ASBESTOS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 ASBESTOS	36			32	1	3	36	4	3
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ASBESTOS	18393			1358	255	16780	19476	17034	16780
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ASBESTOS	27649			2381	24842	747		25268	747
SUBTOTAL (137)		199844	88245	23479	17270	29348	41503	39223	49603	41503

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS									
ALEXANDRIA,LA	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS	25851	25851				25851		
AMARILLO,TX	ADDITION/RENOVATION OF CLINICAL SUPPORT	20381	20381				20381		
BECKLEY,WV	CLINICAL ADDITION AND ALTERATIONS	15700	15700				15700		
BILOXI(BO),MS	CL ADDITION AND O/P	17182	17182				17182		
BIRMINGHAM,AL	BLIND REHABILITATION FACILITY	4824	4824				4824		
CHARLESTON,SC	CLINICAL ADDITION	9965	9965				9965		
CHEYENNE,WY	EXPAND/RENOVATE B-1 FOR CLINICAL FUNCTION	13706	13706				13706		
CLARKSBURG,WV	CLINICAL ADDITION AND ALTERATIONS	25900	25900				25900		
CLEVELAND,OH	CLINICAL IMPROV (SURGICAL SERVICE RELOC)	9400	9400				9400		
DANVILLE,IL	RELOC/EXPAND PAD	3589	3589				3589		
DUBLIN,GA	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDN	9381		9025	475	-119	9381		
DURHAM,NC	CLINICAL ADDITION	38300	31900				31900	6400	
FARGO,ND	ADDITION FOR CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS	14493	14493				14493		
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	CLINICAL ADDITION	11718	11718				11718		
FRESNO,CA	CL ADDN (DENTAL,SURGERY RMS)	5537	5537				5537		
GAINESVILLE,FL	CLIN IMPROV RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	15474	15474				15474		
HINES(VAH),IL	40 BED LONG TERM SPINAL CORD INJ UNIT	5790	5790				5790		
HUNTINGTON,WV	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT ADDN	46777	46777				46777		
JACKSON,MS	CLINICAL ADDITION	38000	38000				38000		
LAKE CITY,FL	RENOVATE SPD	776	776				776		
LAKE CITY,FL	OPC AND CLINICAL ADDN	4657	4657				4657		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS										
ALEXANDRIA,LA	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS	25851	24803	580		145	323	468	468	323
AMARILLO,TX	ADDITION/RENOVATION OF CLINICAL SUPPORT	20381	19769	105		1	506	507	507	506
BECKLEY,WV	CLINICAL ADDITION AND ALTERATIONS	15700	790	53	12752	851	1253	14856	2105	1253
BILOXI(BD),MS	CL ADDITION AND O/P	17182	17171	-2	13			13		
BIRMINGHAM,AL	BLIND REHABILITATION FACILITY	4624	4624							
CHARLESTON,SC	CLINICAL ADDITION	9985	9250	-41	165	298	293	756	591	293
CHEYENNE,WY	EXPAND/RENOVATE B-1 FOR CLINICAL FUNCTION	13706	12854	137	399	189	126	714	315	126
CLARKSBURG,WV	CLINICAL ADDITION AND ALTERATIONS	25900	24687	148	334	362	362	1065	731	369
CLEVELAND,OH	CLINICAL IMPROV (SURGICAL SERVICE RELOC)	9400	9006	93	36	133	133	301	265	133
DANVILLE,IL	RELOC/EXPAND PAD	3589	3410	100	78	1		80	1	
DUBLIN,GA	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDN	9381		425		7977	979	50	8956	979
DURHAM,NC	CLINICAL ADDITION	38300	1990	24103		9908	2298	5806	5806	2298
FARGO,ND	ADDITION FOR CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS	14493	13816	152	62	30	433	525	463	433
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	CLINICAL ADDITION	11718	11567	48	8	3	94	105	97	94
FRESNO,CA	CL ADDN (DENTAL,SURGERY RMS)	5537	5060		138	191	148	476	338	148
GAINESVILLE,FL	CLIN IMPROV RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	15474	14063	1	1410			1410		
HINES(VAH),IL	40 BED LONG TERM SPINAL CORD INJ UNIT	5750	5048	55	204	287	155	647	442	155
HUNTINGTON,WV	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT ADDN	46777	2780	41468		618	1911	2529	2529	1911
JACKSON,MS	CLINICAL ADDITION	38000	34831	472	148	523	2026	2697	2549	2026
LAKE CITY,FL	RENOVATE SPD	776	776							
LAKE CITY,FL	OPC AND CLINICAL ADDN	4657	4657							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS									
LEXINGTON,KY	CLINICAL ADDITION AND CHILLER PLANT	30870	30870				30870		
LONG BEACH,CA	ADDITION AND RENOVATION FOR SPD	2635	2951		-316		2635		
LONG BEACH,CA	180-BED SCI NURSING UNITS/SCI OP CLINICS	21154	21154				21154		
LOUISVILLE,KY	CLINICAL AND EDUCATION ADDITION	12630	12630				12630		
MARION,IN	GEROPSYCHIATRIC FACILITY	43346		4300		-54	4246		39100
MEMPHIS,TN	120-BED SPINAL CORD INJURY AND R+E	21655	21655				21655		
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	CLINICAL SUPPORT BLDG	11790	12296		-506		11790		
MURFREESBORO,TN	CLINICAL ADDN AND ALTERATIONS	12384	12384				12384		
NASHVILLE,TN	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS AND PATIENT PRIVACY	46463	4200	42800		-537	46463		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	REPLACE OPERATING SUITE	16800						16800	
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	SURGICAL ADDITION PAD	21464	21464				21464		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	SCI ADDITION	18378	18378				18378		
PERRY POINT,MD	CLINICAL ADDN BLDG. 23H	12200	12200				12200		
SALEM,VA	O/P CLINICAL AND NURSING UNIT ADDITION	66300	66300				66300		
SALISBURY,NC	180-BED GEROPSYCHIATRIC BLDG.	17710	17710				17710		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	30-BED SCI UNIT	8000	8000				8000		
SAN DIEGO,CA	SPINAL CORD INJURY UNIT AND O/P CLINIC	11080	11080				11080		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	ADDN/RENOV (CL,ADMIN EDUCATION)	11739	11739				11739		
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	CLINICAL ADDITION NEW AMB CARE BLDG AND WARD RENOVA	34095	34095				34095		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS										
LEXINGTON,KY	CLINICAL ADDITION AND CHILLER PLANT	30870	29658	836	53	252	70	376	322	70
LONG BEACH,CA	ADDITION AND RENOVATION FOR SPD	2635	2634			1		1	1	
LONG BEACH,CA	160-BED SCI NURSING UNITS/SCI OP CLINICS	21154	20745	21	21	110	257	388	367	257
LOUISVILLE,KY	CLINICAL AND EDUCATION ADDITION	12630	12208	151		116	156	272	272	156
MARION,IN	GEROPSYCHIATRIC FACILITY	43346			2045	1677	39624		2201	524
MEMPHIS,TN	120-BED SPINAL CORD INJURY AND R+E	21655	20826	678	150			150		
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	CLINICAL SUPPORT BLDG	11790	11790							
MURFREESBORO,TN	CLINICAL ADDN AND ALTERATIONS	12384	12247		64		73	137	73	73
NASHVILLE,TN	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS AND PATIENT PRIVACY	46463	17[illegible]	63	37376	1444	5785	2343	7229	5785
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	REPLACE OPERATING SUITE	16600				14250	2350			2350
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	SURGICAL ADDITION PAD	21484	18040	1685	1073	142	545	1759	686	545
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	SCI ADDITION	18378	16129	1049		338	862	1199	1199	862
PERRY POINT,MD	CLINICAL ADDN BLDG. 23H	12200	549	93	10098	565	895	11558	1460	895
SALEM,VA	O/P CLINICAL AND NURSING UNIT ADDITION	66300	53838	1208			11254	11254	11254	11254
SALISBURY,NC	180-BED GEROPSYCHIATRIC BLDG.	17710	16607	278	322	252	252	825	503	252
SAN ANTONIO,TX	30-BED SCI UNIT	8000	472	6612		742	175	916	916	175
SAN DIEGO,CA	SPINAL CORD INJURY UNIT AND O/P CLINIC	11090	10790	-9	40	119	151	309	270	151
SIOUX FALLS,SD	ADDN/RENOV (CL,ADMIN EDUCATION)	11739	11361	52	1	1	325	327	326	325
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	CLINICAL ADDITION NEW AMB CARE BLDG AND WARD RENOVA	34096	33123	-149	1120			1120		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS									
TAMPA,FL	RADIATION THERPHY	4413	4413				4413		
TEMPLE,TX	CLINICAL EXPANSION RELOCATE SUPPORT FUNCT	16201	16201				16201		
TOGUS,ME	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS BUILDING 200	35100	29740				29740	5360	
TUCSON,AZ	CLINICAL ADDN FOR LAB SURGERY,PAD ETC.	14657	14657				14657		
SUBTOTAL (44)		827993	705466	56125	-348	-710	760533	28360	39100

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	ACTUAL FOR 1989	ESTIMATED FOR 1990	ESTIMATED FOR 1991	ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS										
TAMPA,FL	RADIATION THERPHY	4413	4392	10	11			11		
TEMPLE,TX	CLINICAL EXPANSION RELOCATE SUPPORT FUNCT	16201	15844	109	37	211		248	211	
TOGUS,ME	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS BUILDING 200	35100	25342	244	217	5911	3386	4154	3938	3386
TUCSON,AZ	CLINICAL ADDN FOR LAB SURGERY,PAD ETC.	14857	14668	168	21			21		
SUBTOTAL (44)		827993	553770	80976	68393	47648	77198	70372	57394	38106

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (D)-DESIGN FUND									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	8200						8200	
BECKLEY,WV	CLINICAL ADDN AND ALTERATION								
COLUMBIA,SC	NEW PSYCH BLDG.		530		-530				
DUBLIN,GA	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDN.		475		-475				
LAS VEGAS, NV	JOINT VENTURE AF/VA NELLI AFB		468		-468				
LEAVENWORTH,KS	PATIENT PRIVACY AND FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROVE. B-122								
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE BLDG. NO.53		535		-535				
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	600-BED DOMICILIARY								
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	120-BED NHCU								
NASHVILLE,TN	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS AND PATIEN PRIVACY								
PERRY POINT,MD	CLINICAL ADDN BLDG.23H								
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.1		1330		-1330				
SAN ANTONIO,TX	30-BED SCI UNIT								
TAMPA,FL	120-BED NHCU								
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 4,7 AND 1 PHASE II		960		-960				
WILKES-BARRE,PA	60-BED NHCU								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 DESIGN FUND	348	348				348		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 DESIGN FUND	880	880				880		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 DESIGN FUND	3215	3215				3215		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 DESIGN FUND	7209	7155			54	7209		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 DESIGN FUND	3259		3300		-41	3259		
SUBTOTAL (' 21)		23111	15893	3300	-4298	13	14911	8200	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (D)-DESIGN FUND										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	8200				8080	120			120
BECKLEY,WV	CLINICAL ADDN AND ALTERATION									
COLUMBIA,SC	NEW PSYCH BLDG.									
DUBLIN,GA	OUTPATIENT CLINIC ADDN.									
LAS VEGAS, NV	JOINT VENTURE AF/VA NELLI AFB									
LEAVENWORTH,KS	PATIENT PRIVACY AND FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROVE. B-122									
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE BLDG. NO.53									
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	600-BED DOMICILIARY									
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	120-BED NHCU									
NASHVILLE,TN	CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS AND PATIEN PRIVACY									
PERRY POINT,MD	CLINICAL ADDN BLDG.23H									
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.1									
SAN ANTONIO,TX	30-BED SCI UNIT									
TAMPA,FL	120-BED NHCU									
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 4,7 AND 1 PHASE II									
WILKES-BARRE,PA	60-BED NHCU									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 DESIGN FUND	348	348							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 DESIGN FUND	880	608	10			263	263	263	263
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 DESIGN FUND	3215					3215	3215	3215	3215
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 DESIGN FUND	7209					7208	7155	7208	7208
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 DESIGN FUND	3259			1798	364	1098		1461	1098
SUBTOTAL (31)		23111	956	10	1798	8444	11904	10633	12148	11904

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (E)-ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENT									
ALBANY,NY	UPDATE PRIMARY DISTR PH III	1330	1719		-389		1330		
BIG SPRING,TX	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	1852	1852				1852		
BOSTON,MA	SECONDARY GEN AND UPDATE INTERIOR WIRING	2349	2349				2349		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION AND SECONDARY GENERATOR	2171	2171				2171		
CINCINNATI,OH	UPGRADE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	3323	3323				3323		
DALLAS,TX	UPGRADE PRIMARY ELECT. DISTR. SYSTEM	3147	3110		37		3147		
HAMPTON,VA	ELECTRICAL SYS MODERN.	1844	1844				1844		
HINES(VAH),IL	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DISTR/SECOND GEN	3575	3575				3575		
LAKE CITY,FL	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DISTR. GENERATOR	1326	1326				1326		
LONG BEACH,CA	UPGRADE SECONDAR/ EL DISTRIBUTION	5372	5372				5372		
OMAHA,NE	CORR ELECTRICAL,FIRE AND SAFETY DEFIC.	4300	4300				4300		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	1937	1937				1937		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	4320	4320				4320		
SAN DIEGO,CA	EMERG GENERATOR AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY	5000	5000				5000		
TUSKEGEE,AL	PRIMARY DISTR AND 2ND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS	2219	2219				2219		
WACO,TX	EMERGENCY GENERATOR AND ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	747	747				747		
SUBTOTAL (16)		44811	45163		-352		44811		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (E)-ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENT										
ALBANY,NY	UPDATE PRIMARY DISTR PH III	1330	1334	-4						
BIG SPRING,TX	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	1852	1790	30	32			32		
BOSTON,MA	SECONDARY GEN AND UPDATE INTERIOR WIRING	2349	2349							
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION AND SECONDARY GENERATOR	2171	2129	1	42			42		
CINCINNATI,OH	UPGRADE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	3323	3323							
DALLAS,TX	UPGRADE PRIMARY ELECT. DISTR. SYSTEM	3147	3106	38	3			3		
HAMPTON,VA	ELECTRICAL SYS MODERN.	1844	1736	66	14	26	2	42	28	2
HINES(VAM),IL	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DISTR/SECOND GEN	3575	3575							
LAKE CITY,FL	PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DISTR. GENERATOR	1326	1326							
LONG BEACH,CA	UPGRADE SECONDARY EL DISTRIBUTION	5372	5025	162	103	76	6	185	82	6
OMAHA,NE	CORR ELECTRICAL,FIRE AND SAFETY DEFIC.	4300	3915	-29	142	166	106	414	273	106
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	1937	127		1542	190	78	1810	268	78
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	4320	4128	168		1	23	24	24	23
SAN DIEGO,CA	EMERG GENERATOR AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY	9000	4927	-33	106			106		
TUSKEGEE,AL	PRIMARY DISTR AND 2ND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS	2219	2079		140			140		
WACO,TX	EMERGENCY GENERATOR AND ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	747	713		34			34		
SUBTOTAL (16)		44811	41580	399	2157	480	216	2832	675	215

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (F)-ELEVATORS									
ATLANTA,GA	TWO ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	2063	2063				2063		
BROOKLYN,NY	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	1657	1657				1657		
DURHAM,NC	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	3245	3245				3245		
SUBTOTAL (3)		6965	6965				6965		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (F)-ELEVATORS										
ATLANTA,GA	TWO ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	2063	2024		39			39		
BROOKLYN,NY	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	1657	1657							
DURHAM,NC	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	3245	3079	5	122	38		160	38	
SUBTOTAL (3)		6965	6760	5	162	38		200	38	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (G)-ENERGY CONSERVATION									
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	ENERGY CONSERVATION	398	398				398		
ATLANTA,GA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	95	95				95		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	ENERGY CONVERSATION	279	279				279		
BILOXI(BO),MS	ENERGY CONSERVATION	110	110				110		
CHEYENNE,WY	ENERGY CONSERVATION								
COATESVILLE,PA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	700	700				700		
DALLAS,TX	ENERGY CONSERVATION	67	67				67		
DAYTON,OH	ENERGY CONVERSATION	372	372				372		
DENVER,CO	ENERGY CONSERVATION	1800	1800				1800		
DENVER,CO	ENERGY CONSERVATION	40	40				40		
FRESNO,CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	42	42				42		
GAINESVILLE,FL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	23	23				23		
HUNTINGTON,WV	ENERGY CONSERVATION	403	403				403		
IOWA CITY,IA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	624	624				624		
KERRVILLE,TX	ENERGY CONSERVATION	106	106				106		
LAKE CITY,FL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	73	73				73		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ENERGY CONSERVATION	500	500				500		
LONG BEACH,CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION								
MEMPHIS,TN	ENERGY CONSERVATION	156	156				156		
MIAMI,FL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	207	207				207		
MURFREESBORO,TN	ENERGY CONSERVATION	69	69				69		
MUSKOGEE,OK	ENERGY CONSERVATION	269	269				269		
NASHVILLE,TN	ENERGY CONVERSATION	250	250				250		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	386	386				386		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	410	410				410		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	225	225				225		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	35	35				35		
PERRY POINT,MD	ENERGY CONSERVATION	108	108				108		
RENO,NV	ENERGY CONSERVATION	46	46				46		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ENERGY CONSERVATION	1216	1216				1216		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (G)-ENERGY CONSERVATION										
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	ENERGY CONSERVATION	398	349		49			49		
ATLANTA,GA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	96	96							
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	ENERGY CONVERSATION	279	279							
BILOXI(BD),MS	ENERGY CONSERVATION	110	110							
CHEYENNE,WY	ENERGY CONSERVATION									
COATESVILLE,PA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	700	699		1			1		
DALLAS,TX	ENERGY CONSERVATION	67	67							
DAYTON,OH	ENERGY CONVERSATION	372	372							
DENVER,CO	ENERGY CONSERVATION	1800	1769		31			31		
DENVER,CO	ENERGY CONSERVATION	40	40							
FRESNO,CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	42	42							
GAINESVILLE,FL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	23	23							
HUNTINGTON,WV	ENERGY CONSERVATION	403	403							
IOWA CITY,IA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	624	579	7		19	19	38	38	19
KERRVILLE,TX	ENERGY CONSERVATION	106	100		6			6		
LAKE CITY,FL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	73	73							
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ENERGY CONSERVATION	500	500							
LONG BEACH,CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION									
MEMPHIS,TN	ENERGY CONSERVATION	156	149		8			8		
MIAMI,FL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	207	207							
MURFREESBORO,TN	ENERGY CONSERVATION	69	65		4			4		
MUSKOGEE,OK	ENERGY CONSERVATION	269	269							
NASHVILLE,TN	ENERGY CONVERSATION	250	250							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	386	383	2						
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	410	364		46			46		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	225	200		25			25		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	35	35							
PERRY POINT,MD	ENERGY CONSERVATION	108	108							
RENO,NV	ENERGY CONSERVATION	46	46							
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ENERGY CONSERVATION	1216	1216							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (G)-ENERGY CONSERVATION									
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	97	97				97		
SPOKANE,WA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	67	67				67		
TEMPLE,TX	ENERGY CONSERVATION	67	67				67		
TOGUS,ME	ENERGY CONSERVATION								
TUCSON,AZ	ENERGY CONSERVATION	173	173				173		
TUCSON,AZ	ENERGY CONSERVATION		340		-340				
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	127	127				127		
TUSKEGEE,AL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	76	76				76		
WASHINGTON,DC	ENERGY CONSERVATION	538	538				538		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	50	50				50		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION								
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	63	63				63		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ENERGY CONSERVATION	960	960				960		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 ENERGY CONSERVATION	5728	5388		340		5728		
SUBTOTAL (44)		16954	16954				16954		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (G)-ENERGY CONSERVATION										
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	97					97	97	97	97
SPOKANE,WA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	67	64				3	3	3	3
TEMPLE,TX	ENERGY CONSERVATION	67	63		4			4		
TOGUS,ME	ENERGY CONSERVATION									
TUCSON,AZ	ENERGY CONSERVATION	173	172							
TUCSON,AZ	ENERGY CONSERVATION									
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	127	120			2	5	7	7	5
TUSKEGEE,AL	ENERGY CONSERVATION	76	72			1	3	4	4	3
WASHINGTON,DC	ENERGY CONSERVATION	538	538							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	50					50	50	50	50
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION									
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY CONSERVATION	63				54	9	63	63	9
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ENERGY CONSERVATION	960				58	902	960	960	902
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 ENERGY CONSERVATION	5728					5728	5728	5728	5728
SUBTOTAL (· 44)		16954	9822	9	173	134	6816	7123	6949	6816

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (H)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV									
AUGUSTA,GA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	801	801				801		
BOSTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV (SPRINKLERS)	4350	4350				4350		
BROCKTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2267	2267				2267		
BUFFALO,NY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	4782	4782				4782		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	FIRE AND SAFETY PATIENT PRIVACY IMPROVE.	6393	6393				6393		
CLEVELAND(BRECKSVLE),OH	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV LIFE SAFETY BLDGS.1-7	2616	2616				2616		
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV LIFE SAFETY & STAIRS	5880	5880				5880		
COATESVILLE,PA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	12163	12163				12163		
GRAND ISLAND,NE	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV. HVAC/PAT PRIV AND SUPPORT	5282	5283				5282		
HAMPTON,VA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	5372	5372				5372		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	8200	8200				8200		
JACKSON,MS	INSTALL FIRE SPRINKLERS	1978	1978				1978		
KNOXVILLE,IA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2489	3584		-1095		2489		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	S+F IMPROV EXITS AND SPRINKLERS	7724	7724				7724		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	PATIENT PRIVACY AND FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROVE. B-122	6850	6850				6850		
LIVERMORE,CA	F+S IMPROV ONE SERVICE ELEVATOR EXPAND AMB CARE	12113	16000		-3887		12113		
LYONS,NJ	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	13200	13200				13200		
MILWAUKEE,WI	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	8400	8400				8400		
MURFREESBORO,TN	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1484	1599		-115		1484		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	FIRE AND SMOKE DETECT MOD HVAC/2ND ELECTRICAL SYS	31900	31900				31900		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	SPRINKLER HOSPITAL AND SAFETY/FIRE IMPROV	3799	3911		-112		3799		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (H)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV										
AUGUSTA,GA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	801	801							
BOSTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV (SPRINKLERS)	4350	3807	160	45	205	133	383	338	133
BROCKTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2267	1943	5	175	62	82	318	143	82
BUFFALO,NY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	4782	4642		22		118	140	118	118
CHICAGO(WS),IL	FIRE AND SAFETY PATIENT PRIVACY IMPROVE.	6393	636	1		4992	761	5753	5753	761
CLEVELAND(BRECKSVLE),OH	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV LIFE SAFETY BLDGS.1-7	2616	198	40	2019	285	74	2378	360	74
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV LIFE SAFETY & STAIRS	5880	391	4940		129	420	548	548	420
COATESVILLE,PA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	12163	10975	153	161	429	445	1035	874	445
GRAND ISLAND,NE	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV. HVAC/PAT PRIV AND SUPPORT	5282	5177	70	34	1		35	2	
HAMPTON,VA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	5372	4771	146	98	227	130	455	357	130
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	8200	6552	156	458	390	644	1490	1035	644
JACKSON,MS	INSTALL FIRE SPRINKLERS	1978	1757	58		99	64	163	163	64
KNOXVILLE,IA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2489	2256	97		55	81	136	136	81
LEAVENWORTH,KS	S+F IMPROV EXITS AND SPRINKLERS	7724	7724							
LEAVENWORTH,KS	PATIENT PRIVACY AND FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROVE. B-122	6850	293	15	5635	378	529	6542	907	529
LIVERMORE,CA	F+S IMPROV ONE SERVICE ELEVATOR EXPAND AMB CARE	12113	1287	8627	101	704	1394	2199	2099	1394
LYONS,NJ	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	13200	5447	234	6506	192	821	7519	1013	821
MILWAUKEE,WI	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	8400	488	11	6818	562	521	7901	1083	521
MURFREESBORO,TN	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1484	1485	-2						
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	FIRE AND SMOKE DETECT MOD HVAC/2ND ELECTRICAL SYS	31900	30619	467			814	814	814	814
SAN ANTONIO,TX	SPRINKLER HOSPITAL AND SAFETY/FIRE IMPROV	3799	3799							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (H)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV									
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1868	1918		-50		1868		
TOPEKA,KS	FIRE AND SAFETY,PATIENT PRIVACY AND ELECTRICAL	17837	17837				17837		
WACO,TX	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	4700	4700				4700		
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 91 AND 92 NEW CHILLER PLANT	14500	14500				14500		
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 4, 7 AND 11 PHASE II	18959		18240	960	-241	18959		
WEST HAVEN,CT	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	6450	7200		-750		6450		
SUBTOTAL (27)		212357	199407	18240	-5049	-241	212357		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (H)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV										
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1868	1869	-1						
TOPEKA,KS	FIRE AND SAFETY,PATIENT PRIVACY AND ELECTRICAL	17837	17250	411			176	176	176	176
WACO,TX	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	4700	3789	-355	970	97	199	1267	297	199
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 91 AND 92 NEW CHILLER PLANT	14500	849	85	7195	298	6073	13567	6372	6073
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 4, 7 AND 11 PHASE II	18959		807	145	15390	2617	153	18007	2617
WEST HAVEN,CT	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	6450	313	5446	214	161	317	692	477	317
SUBTOTAL (27)		212357	119116	21573	30593	24660	16413	53667	41073	16413

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (I)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
ALBANY,NY	MODIFY WARDS	24600	24600				24600		
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	LAUNDRY REPLACEMENT	4625	4625				4625		
ATLANTA,GA	WAREHOUSE ENGINEERING OFFICE	1817	1811		5		1817		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	BOILER PLANT STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	2807	2807				2807		
BATH,NY	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.78 (NHCU)	6349	6345				6345		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	REPLACE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING CANCELLED	142	142				142		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	RENOVATE BLDG. NO.82 1ST & 2ND FLRS PAT PRIV	3043	3043				3043		
BILOXI(BD),MS	RENOVATE HOSP BLDG.NO.2 DAMAGED BY FIRE	4816	4816				4816		
BOISE,ID	GEOTHERMAL CONVERSION	4390	4390				4390		
BROCKTON,MA	MOD BLDG.2 AND 7	21988	21986				21986		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	LAUNDRY CONSOLIDATION	8021	7869		152		8021		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	MODERNIZE KITCHEN AND SATELLITE DINING	4650	4650				4650		
CASTLE POINT,NY	BLDG. ADDITION	8800	8800				8800		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	RENOVATION OF BLDGS 11A AND 11B PH II	17437	17437				17437		
CHILLICOTHE,OH	RENOVATE BLDG.-1 PH-3	4490	4490				4490		
COATESVILLE,PA	NEW KITCHEN AND DINING HALL	7129	7129				7129		
COLUMBIA,SC	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.22 ADMINISTRATION	1578	1578				1578		
COLUMBIA,SC	NEW PSYCHIATRIC BLDG.	10467	-	10070	530	-133	10467		
DANVILLE,IL	RENOVATE BLDG.-14 ADMIN	3020	3020				3020		
DURHAM,NC	BOILER PLANT	3098	3095				3095		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	IMPROVE AND CORRECT ENVIRONMENTAL DEFIC.	32928	32828				32928		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (I)-GENERAL PROJECTS										
ALBANY,NY	MODIFY WARDS	24800	23277	386	43	183	711	937	894	711
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	LAUNDRY REPLACEMENT	4625	4283	268	34	1	39	74	41	39
ATLANTA,GA	WAREHOUSE ENGINEERING OFFICE	1817	1811	5	1			1		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	BOILER PLANT STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	2807	2807							
BATH,NY	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.78 (NHCU)	6345	6040	19	33	45	207	285	252	207
BATTLE CREEK,MI	REPLACE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING CANCELLED	142	110		32			32		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	RENOVATE BLDG. NO.82 1ST & 2ND FLRS PAT PRIV	3043	2927		4		112	116	112	112
BILOXI(BO),MS	RENOVATE HOSP BLDG.NO.2 DAMAGED BY FIRE	4816	4816							
BOISE,ID	GEOTHERMAL CONVERSION	4390	4221	132	3	1	34	38	35	34
BROCKTON,MA	MOD BLDG.2 AND 7	21986	20895	404		277	410	687	687	410
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	LAUNDRY CONSOLIDATION	8021	7770	202		50		50	50	
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	MODERNIZE KITCHEN AND SATELLITE DINING	4650		882	2137	1188	443	3768	1631	443
CASTLE POINT,NY	BLDG. ADDITION	8900	8595	40		44	121	165	165	121
CHICAGO(WS),IL	RENOVATION OF BLDGS 11A AND 11B PH II	17437	1361		104	14020	1952	16076	15972	1952
CHILLICOTHE,OH	RENOVATE BLDG.-1 PH-3	4490	4298	-3			195	195	195	195
COATESVILLE,PA	NEW KITCHEN AND DINING HALL	7129	6742	77	107	101	101	310	203	101
COLUMBIA,SC	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.22 ADMINISTRATION	1578	1513		65			65		
COLUMBIA,SC	NEW PSYCHIATRIC BLDG.	10467		371	8615	262	1220	159	1481	1220
DANVILLE,IL	RENOVATE BLDG.-14 ADMIN	3020	2905		115			115		
DURHAM,NC	BOILER PLANT	3095	2932	-11			174	174	174	174
EAST ORANGE,NJ	IMPROVE AND CORRECT ENVIRONMENTAL DEFIC.	32928	32286	154	304	184		488	184	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (I)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
HINES(VAH),IL	NEW WAREHOUSE/SERVICE BLDG.	8237	8628		-391		8237		
HINES(VAH),IL	180-BED PSYCH REPL FACIL.	24456	24456				24456		
HUNTINGTON,WV	ADDITION BLDG NO.1	8972	9097		-125		8972		
HUNTINGTON,WV	BASIC SCIENCE BLDG.	864	900		-36		864		
LAS VEGAS, NV	VA/NELLIS AFB	9183		8835	465	-117	9183		
LONG BEACH,CA	CONSTR SUPPLY WAREHOUSE	3557	3557				3557		
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE BLDG.4 INTERMEDIATE CARE	3870	3870				3870		
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE 6-7 AND 57	17434	17434				17434		
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE BLDG. NO.53	10566		10165	535	-134	10566		
MONTROSE,NY	RENOVATE BLDG. 15	8800	8800				8800		
MURFREESBORO,TN	REMODEL WARDS 5A AND 5B	1565	1565				1565		
PERRY POINT,MD	NEW LAUNDRY BLDG.	5426	5427		-1		5426		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	CENTRAL LAUNDRY	6062	6062				6062		
SALEM,VA	RENOVATE BLDG NO 77	1383	1383				1383		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.1	26266		25270	1330	-334	26266		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	SUPPLY WAREHOUSE AND SPD	4387	4387				4387		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	REMODEL BLDG.NO.53	9292	9590		-298		9292		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	LAUNDRY REPLACEMENT	3970	3970				3970		
SYRACUSE,NY	F+S PATIENT PRIVACY AND SUPPORT SYS AND HVAC	31274	31274				31274		
TAMPA,FL	LAND ACQUISITION	4305	4312		-7		4305		
TEMPLE,TX	BED REPLACEMENT BLDG	67137		5000		-63	4937		62200
TOGUS,ME	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.207 1ST AND 3RD FLOOR	3238	3238				3238		
TOMAH,WI	MODERNIZE BLDG. 406/408	6645	6645				6645		
TOMAH,WI	MODERNIZE BLDG. 403/404	6536	6536				6536		
TUSKEGEE,AL	REPLACE BLDG.NO.62	10856	10856				10856		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (I)-GENERAL PROJECTS										
HINES(VAH),IL	NEW WAREHOUSE/SERVICE BLDG.	8237	8261	-24						
HINES(VAH),IL	180-BED PSYCH REPL FACIL.	24456	23004	653		106	693	799	799	693
HUNTINGTON,WV	ADDITION BLDG NO.1	8972	8976	-4						
HUNTINGTON,WV	BASIC SCIENCE BLDG.	864	864							
LAS VEGAS, NV	VA/NELLIS AFB	9183			4	8185	995	485	9179	995
LONG BEACH,CA	CONSTR SUPPLY WAREHOUSE	3557	3453	28	36	40		75	40	
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE BLDG.4 INTERMEDIATE CARE	3870	317	89	3358	55	51	3464	106	51
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE 8-7 AND 57	17434	845	14997	178	581	833	1592	1414	832
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE BLDG. NO.53	10586		433		8824	1306	102	10133	1306
MONTROSE,NY	RENOVATE BLDG. 15	8800		216	7339	736	509	8584	1246	509
MURFREESBORO,TN	REMODEL WARDS 5A AND 5B	1585	1585							
PERRY POINT,MD	NEW LAUNDRY BLDG.	5426	5415	11						
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	CENTRAL LAUNDRY	6062	6004		58			58		
SALEM,VA	RENOVATE BLDG NO 77	1383	1355		28			28		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.1	26266		1170		22003	3093	160	25096	3093
SAN ANTONIO,TX	SUPPLY WAREHOUSE AND SPD	4387	4342	-1	2		44	46	44	44
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	REMODEL BLDG.NO.53	9292	565	7938		296	493	789	789	493
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	LAUNDRY REPLACEMENT	3970	3867	55			48	48	48	48
SYRACUSE,NY	F+S PATIENT PRIVACY AND SUPPORT SYS AND HVAC	31274	29572	306	56	170	1170	1396	1340	1170
TAMPA,FL	LAND ACQUISITION	4306	4305	1						
TEMPLE,TX	BED REPLACEMENT BLDG	67137			2247	2105	62785		2690	585
TOGUS,ME	RENOVATE BLDG.NO.207 1ST AND 3RD FLOOR	3238	3232	-3	9			9		
TOMAH,WI	MODERNIZE BLDG. 406/408	6645	6427	8	72	1	137	209	138	137
TOMAH,WI	MODERNIZE BLDG. 403/404	6536	6074	253	32	89	89	209	177	89
TUSKEGEE,AL	REPLACE BLDG.NO.62	10856	10411	1		18	425	444	444	425

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING.

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (I)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SALES TAX FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON	2600	2600				2600		
WACO,TX	NEW DIETETIC BLDG.	4782	4782				4782		
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 10 AND 90	9298	9298				9298		
SUBTOTAL (49)		477147	354229	59340	2159	-781	414947		62200

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS: ACTUAL: THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS: ACTUAL: FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1991
OTHER IMPR (I)-GENERAL PROJECTS										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SALES TAX FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON	2600		2599			1	1	1	1
WACO,TX	NEW DIETETIC BLDG.	4782	4675	55	5		46	52	46	46
WACO,TX	RENOVATE BLDGS. 10 AND 90	9298	8685	282	110	65	155	331	220	155
SUBTOTAL (49)		477147	281803	31989	25128	59831	78596	42596	76028	18396

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (J)-HVAC									
COATESVILLE,PA	AIR CONDITION AND WARD ADDITION	19839	19839				19839		
KNOXVILLE,IA	A/C AND WARD RENOVATION	10723	10723				10723		
MADISON,WI	CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING	17500	17500				17500		
SUBTOTAL (3)		48062	48062				48062		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (J)-HVAC										
COATESVILLE,PA	AIR CONDITION AND WARD ADDITION	19839	19794	-4	49			49		
KNOXVILLE,IA	A/C AND WARD RENOVATION	10723	10723							
MADISON,WI	CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING	17500		2420	12821	1269	989	15080	2259	989
SUBTOTAL (3)		48062	30517	2416	12870	1269	989	15129	2259	989

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENTS									
CHARLESTON,SC	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	10032	10254		-222		10032		
LONG BEACH,CA	STRUCTURAL SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	73125		6000		-75	5925	67200	
MARION,IL	CORRECT SEISMIC	4888	4888				4888		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS (CENTER CORE BLDG.)	19482	19482				19482		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	7510	7510				7510		
SAN DIEGO,CA	NONSTRUCTURAL SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	6103	6103				6103		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	14770	14770				14770		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY74 PROGRAM BALANCE								
SUBTOTAL (8)		135710	62807	6000	-222	-75	68510	67200	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENTS										
CHARLESTON,SC	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	10032	9936	96						
LONG BEACH,CA	STRUCTURAL SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	73125			3119	48084	21921		2806	21921
MARION,IL	CORRECT SEISMIC	4688	4092	102	29	311	154	494	465	154
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS (CENTER CORE BLDG.)	19482	19124	35	323			323		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	7510	7509		1			1		
SAN DIEGO,CA	NONSTRUCTURAL SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	6103	264	10		4389	1440	5829	5829	1440
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	SEISMIC CORRECTIONS	14770	13205	223		198	1144	1343	1343	1144
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY74 PROGRAM BALANCE									
SUBTOTAL (8)		135710	54129	465	3473	52983	24660	7991	10443	24660

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (L)-WORKING RESERVE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	MAJOR WORKING RESERVE BALANCE	22816	35768		-12952		22816		
SUBTOTAL (1)		22816	35768		-12952		22816		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS							
		TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED			UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (L)-WORKING RESERVE										
VARIOUS STATIONS	MAJOR WORKING RESERVE BALANCE	22816					22816	22816	22816	22816
SUBTOTAL (1)		22816					22816	22816	22816	22816

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (M)-HAZARDOUS WASTE ABATEMENT									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	2000						2000	
CITY POINT NATL CEM.,VA	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3				3	3		
CYPRESS HILL NATL CEM,NY	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3				3	3		
GRAFTON,WV	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3				3	3		
LONG BEACH,CA	UPGRADE SECONDARY GENERATION	375				375	375		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3				3	3		
PORTLAND,OR	REPL HOSPITAL HAZARDOUS WASTE	34			34		34		
RICHMOND,VA	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	2				2	2		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SHORE SURFACE REMOVAL	59			59		59		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELLIS ROAD SUPERFUND SITE	13			13		13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ROSE CHEMICAL SITE AGREEMENT	35			35		35		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REMOVE CONTAMINATED MATERIALS @ VAMC TUCSON, AZ	35			35		35		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 HAZARDOUS WASTE ABATEMENT	4436	5000		-176	-389	4436		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 HAZARDOUS WASTE ABATEMENT	11342		11486		-144	11342		
SUBTOTAL (14)		18342	5000	11486		-144	16342	2000	
SUBTOTAL, OTHER IMPROVEMENTS (375)		2150066	1728233	204651	-21058	-2568	1909258	139508	101300

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (M)-HAZARDOUS WASTE ABATEMENT										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	2000				171	1829			1829
CITY POINT NATL CEM.,VA	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3			2					
CYPRESS HILL NATL CEM,NY	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3			3					
GRAFTON,WV	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3			3					
LONG BEACH,CA	UPGRADE SECONDARY GENERATION	375			358	11	6		17	6
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	3			3					
PORTLAND,OR	REPL HOSPITAL HAZARDOUS WASTE	34		21	9	2	1	13	3	1
RICHMOND,VA	PULL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS	2			2					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SHORE SURFACE REMOVAL	59		59						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELLIS ROAD SUPERFUND SITE	13		13						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ROSE CHEMICAL SITE AGREE-MENT	35		35						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REMOVE CONTAMINATED MATERIALS @ VAMC TUCSON, AZ	35		35						
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 HAZARDOUS WASTE ABATEMENT	4436			3856	173	407	4824	580	407
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 HAZARDOUS WASTE ABATEMENT	11342			838	9141	1364		10504	1364
SUBTOTAL (14)		18342		163	5073	9498	3608	4837	11106	3608
SUBTOTAL, OTHER IMPROVEMENTS (375)		2150066	1232462	178799	187883	250752	300163	295914	310114	198870

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY.1991 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	1220						1220	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY 1991 DESIGN FUND	150						150	
CALVERTON, NY	MASTER PLANS DEV 50 ACRES	3483	3483				3483		
CALVERTON, NY	DEVELOP 25 ACRES SVC BLDG	2117	2239		-122		2117		
CALVERTON, NY	DEVELOP 78000 GRAVESITES ADDITIONAL FACILITIES	3241	3241				3241		
CALVERTON, NY	DEVELOP 90,000 GRAVESITES	12500	12500				12500		
FORT LOGAN,CO	ADM BLDG/ENTRANCE DR	1209	1209				1209		
FORT LOGAN,CO	DEVELOP 15000 GRAVESITES ASSEMBLY AREA	3300						3300	
FORT MITCHELL NAT CEM, AL	DEVELOP 50 ACRES/ADMIN AND SERVICE BLDG.	3218	3356		-138		3218		
FORT SNELLING,MN	ADMIN AND SERVICE BLDG.	3650	3650				3650		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP 14800 GRAVESITES AND ADDN FACILITIES	1772	1772				1772		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP GRAVESITES	3012		3050		-38	3012		
HONOLULU,HI	ADMIN BLDG/VISITOR CTR PKG. STRUCTURE	2967	2967				2967		
HONOLULU,HI	COLUMBARIUM ON RIM OF CRATER	1896	1896				1896		
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	MASTER PLANS PH I DEV	3305	3305				3305		
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	DESIGN 20 ACRES ADM GRAVESITE DEVELOPMENT	4374		4430		-56	4374		
QUANTICO,VA	31400 GRAVESITES CONSTR ADMIN & SVC BLDG	5756	5756				5756		
RIVERSIDE,CA	DESIGN AND DEVELOP 40000 GRAVESITES	4925	4925				4925		
SAN JAOQUIN NAT'L CEM.	MASTER PLAN AND PHASE 1 DEVELOPMENT	11500	11500				11500		
STATE OF FLORIDA,FL	DEVELOP 13,000 GRAVESITES ADMIN AND SERVICE BLDG.	6296	6296				6296		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY 1991 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	1220				104	1116			1116
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY 1991 DESIGN FUND	150				150				
CALVERTON, NY	MASTER PLANS DEV 50 ACRES	3483	3481		2			2		
CALVERTON, NY	DEVELOP 25 ACRES SVC BLDG	2117	2117							
CALVERTON, NY	DEVELOP 78000 GRAVESITES ADDITIONAL FACILITIES	3241	3030	25	65	61	59	186	120	59
CALVERTON, NY	DEVELOP 90,000 GRAVESITES	12500	235		8831	1383	2271	12265	3834	2271
FORT LOGAN,CO	ADM BLDG/ENTRANCE DR	1209	1162	-6	53			53		
FORT LOGAN,CO	DEVELOP 15000 GRAVESITES ASSEMBLY AREA	3300				281	3020			3020
FORT MITCHELL NAT CEM, AL	DEVELOP 50 ACRES/ADMIN AND SERVICE BLDG.	3218	3217	1						
FORT SNELLING,MN	ADMIN AND SERVICE BLDG.	3650	3480	30	140	1		141	1	
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP 14800 GRAVESITES AND ADDN FACILITIES	1772	1761		11			11		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP GRAVESITES	3012			2586	351	75		426	75
HONOLULU,HI	ADMIN BLDG/VISITOR CTR PKG. STRUCTURE	2967	314	1954	483	150	65	698	215	65
HONOLULU,HI	COLUMBARIUM ON RIM OF CRATER	1896	1896							
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	MASTER PLANS PH I DEV DESIGN 20 ACRES ADM	3305	3305							
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	GRAVESITE DEVELOPMENT	4374			3792	450	131		582	131
QUANTICO,VA	31400 GRAVESITES CONSTR ADMIN & SVC BLDG	5756	5756							
RIVERSIDE,CA	DESIGN AND DEVELOP 40000 GRAVESITES	4925	4661	13	131	66	54	251	120	54
SAN JAOQUIN NAT'L CEM.	MASTER PLAN AND PHASE 1 DEVELOPMENT	11500		521	9603	1066	310	10979	1376	310
STATE OF FLORIDA,FL	DEVELOP 13,000 GRAVESITES ADMIN AND SERVICE BLDG.	6296	6032	138		40	86	126	126	86

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY82 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	500	500				500		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	500	500				500		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	500	500				500		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	1020	1020				1020		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 DESIGN FUND	889		900		-11	889		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	550	550				550		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-DMA	2370		2400		-30	2370		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 DESIGN FUND-NC	300	300				300		
SUBTOTAL (28)		88620	71465	10780	-260	-135	81850	4670	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY82 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	500	481		19			19		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	500	500							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	500	256		198	33	14	244	46	14
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	1020			922	65	33	1020	98	33
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 DESIGN FUND	889			874	12	3		15	3
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-NC	550		474	23	35	18	76	53	18
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-DNA	2370			202	1912	256		2168	256
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 DESIGN FUND-NC	300					300	300	300	300
SUBTOTAL (28)		86520	41683	3149	27737	6138	7812	28372	9280	7812

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE MAIN BLDG.	22000						22000	
SUBTOTAL (1)		22000						22000	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE MAIN BLDG.	22000				18886	3114			3114
SUBTOTAL (1)		22000				18886	3114			3114

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY 1991 DESIGN FUND REQUEST - DVB	1000						1000	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY 1991 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND - DVB	450						450	
MONTGOMERY,AL	RELOCATE R/D TO DEPT OWNE GROUNDS	8000						8000	
TOGUS,ME	DVB BLDG.	3323	3323				3323		
WICHITA,KS	RELOCATE REG. OFFICE TO AGENCY CONTROLLED GROUNDS	5400	5400				5400		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY1988 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	500	500				500		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-DVB	400	400				400		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND - DVB	691		700		-9	691		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 DESIGN FUND - DVB	1000	1000				1000		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 DESIGN FUND - DVB	592		600		-8	592		
SUBTOTAL (10)		21356	10623	1300		-17	11906	9450	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY 1991 DESIGN FUND REQUEST - DVB	1000				984	16			16
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY 1991 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND - DVB	450				38	412			412
MONTGOMERY,AL	RELOCATE R/O TO DEPT OWNE GROUNDS	8000				6868	1132			1132
TOGUS,ME	DVB BLDG.	3323	3298		25			25		
WICHITA,KS	RELOCATE REG. OFFICE TO AGENCY CONTROLLED GROUNDS	5400	289	22	4526	429	134	5089	563	134
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY1988 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND	500			452	32	16	500	48	16
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND-DVB	400			362	25	13	400	38	13
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 ADVANCE PLANNING FUND - DVB	691			59	557	75		632	75
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 DESIGN FUND - DVB	1000					1000	1000	1000	1000
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 DESIGN FUND - DVB	592			582	8	2		10	2
SUBTOTAL (10)		21356	3587	22	6006	8942	2799	7014	2291	2799

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
JUDGEMENT FUND									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	4900						4900	
SUBTOTAL (1)		4900						4900	
DESIGN FUND OFFSET		-1905 ==========						-1905 ========	
GRAND TOTAL		6722250	5177797	413735	2	-5193	5586340	530000	605910

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
JUDGEMENT FUND										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	4900				4305	595			595
SUBTOTAL (1)		4900				4305	595			595
GRAND TOTAL		6722250	3950729	494601	425960	750419	1102430	732468	715051	494632

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

Construction, Minor Projects

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, and site acquisition, or for any of the proposes set forth in sections 1004, 1006, 5002, 5003, 5006, 5008, 5009, and 5010 of title 38, United States Code, where the estimated cost of a project is less than [$2,000,000] $3,000,000, [$113,699,000] $145,640,000, to remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous "Construction, minor projects" appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is less than [$2,000,000] $3,000,000: Provided, That not more than [$44,136,000] $44,420,000 shall be available for expenses of the Office of Facilities, including research and development in building construction technology: Provided further, That funds in the account shall be available for (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe, and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes [: Provided further, That not to exceed $200,000 of the funds available shall be used to assist the City of Sturgis, South Dakota, in improving a wastewater treatment plant used by the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Fort Meade, South Dakota: Provided further, That up to $21,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading may be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "General operating expenses" or "Office of Inspector General"]. (Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

The Department of Veterans Affairs proposes changing the Minor cost limitation from less than $2,000,000 to less than $3,000,000. The $2,000,000 ceiling was established in FY 1981. The requested increase provides an offset to the eroding effect of inflation since 1981. Raising the cost limit would help to mitigate the problems occurring in the minor construction program. Furthermore, this increase would allow the Department to fulfill Congress' intention to delegate more projects.

DESCRIPTION

The Construction, minor projects, appropriation provides for constructing, altering, extending and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of

Veterans Affairs. This includes planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, and site acquisition where the estimated cost of a project is between $500,000 and less than $3,000,000, as well as the category entitled Minor Miscellaneous which provides funding for projects costing between $100,000 and $500,000. A separate category provides for renovations required by the Department's staff offices, including the offices occupied by the Office of Information Resources Operations and repair and maintenance of the Central Office buildings. Correction of code deficiencies receives continuing emphasis in this request. In addition, emphasis will be focused on correcting environmental deficiencies that affect patient care areas such as air-conditioning and ventilation, handicapped accessibility, lighting and life safety code items. An appropriation of $145,640,000 is requested to be financed with new budget authority. The request includes funding ($44,420,000) for personnel and other expenses of the Office of Facilities.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990		1991	
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Budget authority	1/ $ 96,596	$ 114,699	3/ $ 92,937	$ 145,640	$ +52,703
Obligations	122,721	115,136	94,136	145,290	+51,154
Outlays	161,322	127,434	124,663	119,432	-5,231
Average employment					
General administration ...	710	727	700	670	-30
Purchase and Hire 2/	120	225	238	181	-57
Total	830	952	938	851	-87

1/ Reduced $15 million as per supplemental appropriation language.

2/ Purchase and hire employees are non-ceiling personnel and funded as part of the construction project cost.

3/Reduced $1,762,000 pursuant to P.L. 101-144 and $19,000,000 as per appropriation language.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

ruction Program:		
A. Medical Program		$83,120
Nursing Home Care	1,500	
Research and Education	4,800	
Other Improvements	76,820	
Abestos Abatement	(1,400)	
Clinical Improvements	(12,300)	
Electrical Improvements	(3,800)	
Elevators	(2,600)	
Fire and Safety Improvements	(11,200)	
General Projects	(16,000)	
Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning	(1,700)	
Seismic Improvements	(1,900)	
Miscellaneous Projects	(25,920)	
B. Regional Office Program		4,000
C. National Cemetery Program		5,600
D. Staff Offices		8,300
E. Emergency Fund		200
F. General Administration		44,420
Total, Budget Authority		$145,640

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET ESTIMATES

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Budget Authority	$114,699	$ 92,937	$-21,762
Obligations	115,136	94,136	-21,000
Outlays	127,434	124,663	-2,771
Average Employment:			
General Administration	727	700	-27
Purchase and Hire	225	238	+13
Total	952	938	-14

Deviations from the budget estimate are the result of final Congressional action, revised schedules, and actual contract award information.

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Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Nursing Home Care

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $1,500,000

II. Description of Program

This program will support additional VA nursing home care (NHC) beds by means of: a) conversion of existing excess hospital beds to NHC beds, b) renovation of existing NHC wards to meet VA criteria standards for NHC space and functional arrangements, and c) relocation of existing NHC beds to renovated space that is more suitable to the needs of the NHC program.

III. Justification for Program

This program will provide for the correction of existing space and functional deficiencies in ward areas utilized to provide nursing home care. It will also make use of space currently dedicated to hospital bed services where it has been determined that these hospital beds are in excess of projected future need and where demographic analyses indicate an increased demand for NHC beds at a specific VAMC site. The conversion, renovation, or relocation of NHC beds is a cost effective approach to providing additional VA nursing home beds.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those established by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Research and Education

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $4,800,000

II. Description of Program

It is proposed to make necessary modifications to existing medical facilities or to provide new construction where necessary to correct existing deficiencies.

III. Justification for Program

Research and education activities serve an important role in fostering strong medical school affiliations, augmenting the therapeutic skills of medical care personnel and advancing medical science. Projects included in this category will correct deficiencies in isolation areas, infectious disease research, recovery areas for post surgical care and as cited by the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC). Physical space will be provided to accommodate rapidly expanding education and training activities.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those established by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes, American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Asbestos Abatement

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $1,400,000

II. Description of Program

Environmental Protection Agency Regulations 40 CFR, Part 61 are intended to protect the environment and OSHA Regulations 29 CFR, Part 1910 are intended to protect people in the workplace. These regulations permit several possible means of asbestos health hazard reduction, including removal and containment. The hazards must be addressed when buildings are remodeled or demolished, and when airborne concentrations exceed defined levels. The identification and evaluation of these hazards are expensive and time-consuming. When asbestos health hazards at Department of Veterans Affairs facilities have been identified and evaluated in association with a minor construction project, they will be abated in the most cost-effective manner using funds provided under this request. This line item will only be used for those projects in which asbestos abatement will cause the minor construction project to exceed the minor limitation.

III. Justification for Program

40 CFR, Part 61, Subparts A & B and 29 CFR, Part 1910 prescribe measures to be taken to reduce health hazards caused by breathing asbestos fibers. Asbestos has been identified in Department of Veterans Affairs buildings, and a study was undertaken to determine the extent and intensity of the hazard these materials present. A substantial amount of removal work is required to meet current code requirements. Disturbance of this asbestos during renovation will require costly precautions to avoid hazards.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Clinical Improvements

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $12,300,000

II. Description of Program

This program will correct clinical deficiencies at various medical centers with clinical support areas that are undersized and functionally obsolete. Extensive improvements are necessary to realign critical services, correct inefficient and ineffective space configurations and accommodate modern medical equipment.

III. Justification for Program

Improvements in clinical support facilities such as radiology, laboratory, etc., will accommodate the new developments in medicine, including rapidly advancing technology and modern health care modalities required to provide state-of-the-art quality health care.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Electrical Improvements

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $3,800,000

II. Description of Program

This program is a part of VA's multi-year effort to upgrade emergency, primary, and secondary power systems, consistent with applicable codes, standards and sound engineering practices tailored to the needs of individual medical centers.

III. Justification for Program

Some medical centers have difficulties in remaining consistent with standards and code requirements for electrical distribution systems. Various essential components including alarm systems, elevators, corridors, bed areas, and stairwells in patient-occupied buildings are deficient in emergency electrical power. Upgrading is required to provide reliable electrical systems and to meet code requirements.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. Construction will also be designed to comply with VA emergency standards.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Elevators

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $2,600,000

II. Description of Program

Identified elevator deficiencies will be corrected by constructing new elevator shafts and installing new elevator cars within or adjacent to existing hospital buildings. Elevator cars and controls will be equipped with state-of-the-art components to ensure provision of dependable service.

III. Justification for Program

Many passenger and freight elevator systems are inadequate and cause unwarranted delays in transporting patients, emergency health care items, critical supplies, food carts, staff, and visitors. The deficiencies must be corrected in order to meet VA criteria and code requirements, and to provide handicapped accessibility.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

Elevator service will be brought in compliance with the requirements of the American National Standards Institute, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and VA Construction Standard CD-28. These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code and National Building Codes.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Fire and Safety Improvements

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $11,200,000

II. Description of Program

Identified fire and safety deficiencies will be corrected by installing additional exits, smoke barrier doors, exhaust systems, automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, and fire stations; by eliminating handicapped barriers; by replacing wooden roofs; by enclosing stairwells; and by improving water distribution.

III. Justification for Program

This program is necessary to update existing structures to comply with applicable fire and safety protection codes and Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standards.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates including those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. Construction will also be designed to meet handicapped access standards and the National Bureau of Standards Equivalency Guidelines for fire safety.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

General Projects

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $16,000,000

II. Description of Program

This program includes high priority projects which will make necessary additions or modifications to existing structures to improve operations, eliminate deficiencies, improve the environmental quality of patient care areas, and support new or improved patient care and therapy activities. Included in this category will be ward and canteen renovation, site preparation for automated data processing (ADP) equipment, and other projects generally intended to provide required improvements in direct and indirect patient care.

III. Justification for Program

Projects funded in this category will eliminate deficiencies which sharply impair a health care facility's capability for supporting modern medical care and treatment. These minor modernization and renovation projects are needed to support the medical centers' efficient and effective operations.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $1,700,000

II. Description of Program

Projects included in this category will provide energy utilization improvements and upgrade existing heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems to comply with established VA standards.

III. Justification for Program

This program will provide required systems to facilitate infection control through positive/negative pressure control and filtration, odor control, cooling to avoid heat stress in patients who are in a weakened condition during treatment, humidity control to aid in healing, comfort control through heating and air changes, and smoke control during fire emergency situations.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

Construction, Minor Project

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Seismic Improvements

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $1,900,000

II. Description of Program

Identified seismic deficiencies in existing buildings will be corrected by providing bracing for ceilings, light fixtures, equipment, gas storage, elevators, and mechanical and electrical systems as required. In some cases, strengthening of the building structure could be accomplished within this program.

III. Justification for Program

VA seismic studies have determined that buildings at various locations require corrective action to assure that the medical centers can continue to operate after a major earthquake and to protect patients and staff. This action is mandated by P.L. 94-581, P.L. 96-22 and P.L. 96-128.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

Seismic deficiencies will be corrected in accordance with standards specified in "Earthquake Resistant Design Requirements for VA Hospital Facilities," VA Manual H-08-3.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Miscellaneous Projects

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $25,920,000

II. Description of Program

This program provides for necessary additions or modifications to existing structures to improve operations and to eliminate deficiencies. Projects in this category are estimated to cost no more than $500,000. Included in this category will be projects such as the renovation of patient wards, clinical areas and patient support facilities. Also included will be the installation of specialized medical equipment and provision of transportation systems. This program will provide projects which will correct fire and safety deficiencies, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations deficiencies, and provide for energy efficiency improvements.

III. Justification for Program

There is a need to continually modify medical facilities to protect capital investment, meet the demands of an ever-changing environment, correct unsafe conditions or cited deficiencies, and to provide an acceptable standard of therapy and care commensurate with the funding limitations for this category of projects. Medical construction projects with minor improvements costing less than $100,000 are funded from annual operating funds justified as part of the Medical Care appropriation.

Minor miscellaneous projects represent a very high priority category of funds since they provide a flexible and timely response for the accomplishment of many critical projects necessary to keep pace with advances in medical care and technology and to offset facility deterioration.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

Construction, Minor Projects

Veterans Benefits Administration

Regional Office Program

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $4,000,000

II. Description of Program

This program provides for necessary additions and modifications to correct spatial and functional deficiencies to existing facilities. These projects will provide an acceptable and operationally effective work environment for the Veterans Benefits Administration.

III. Justification for Program

Projects funded from this category will adapt existing facilities (GSA-leased or VA-owned) to meet the current operational needs of the Veterans Benefits Administration. These projects are needed to support the regional offices' efficient and effective operations.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code and National Electric and National Building Codes.

Construction, Minor Projects

National Cemetery System

National Cemetery Program

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $5,600,000

II. Description of Program

This program provides for the purchase and development of land for gravesites; the construction of roadways and utility lines; administrative, service and restroom buildings; committal shelters; columbaria; entrance gates; irrigation systems, and water wells.

III. Justification for Program

These projects are necessary to comply with the mandates set forth in section 1004 of title 38, United States Code, which states: "...In conjunction with the development and administration of cemeteries for which [he] is responsible, [the Secretary of Veterans Affairs] shall provide all necessary facilities...".

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, National Electric and National Building Codes and/or Joint Commission on Accreditation Healthcare Organizations.

Construction, Minor Projects

Staff Offices

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $8,300,000

II. Description of Program

This program will make necessary additions, modifications, and repairs to existing facilities to improve operations and provide an acceptable and operationally effective work environment for the Department's staff offices, including the offices occupied by the Office of Information Resource Operations and those contained within the Central Office buildings and other VA-occupied nonpatient care buildings.

III. Justification for Program

Projects funded in this category provide necessary additions and alterations to administrative space and space within existing data processing centers. This program provides for the correction of deficiencies in the data center's electrical and ancillary facilities, environmental control and security systems.

IV. Correction of Code Deficiencies

These projects are designed and constructed to meet all current code mandates such as those proposed by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code and National Electric and National Building Codes.

Construction, Minor Projects

Emergency Fund

I. Budget Authority

FY 1991 Request ... $200,000

II. Description of Program

These funds would be used for any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs that would require emergency repairs because of acts of God, such as floods, fires, wind, other extreme weather conditions, etc.

III. Justification for Program

Acts of God are unforeseen and repairs must be made to damaged facilities. In cases where no other means of funding exist, the required emergency repairs would be funded from this category.

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FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NURSING HOME CARE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1500						1500	
BATAVIA,NY	WARD D-BED CONVERSION	189	37		152		189		
BUTLER,PA	MODIFY FOR NHCU BED CONVERSION	36	32		4		36		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE B-7 TO NHCU	36	36				36		
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	NHCU RENOVATION B-6	35	35				35		
DAYTON,OH	RENOVATE 2ND AND 3RD FLR FOR NHC B-40 CANCELLE	38	38				38		
FARGO,ND	REMODEL NHCU	25	25				25		
FORT LYON,CO	PATIENT PRIVACY 48 REPRO. TO NHC.	203			56	147	203		
FORT LYON,CO	37-BED NHCU	1760	1760				1760		
MILES CITY,MT	REMODEL WARD 3 FOR NHCU	19	19				19		
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	RENOVATE B-5 FOR NHCU	53	53				53		
RICHMOND,VA	PALLITIVE CARE UNIT	1986	43		1944		1986		
SYRACUSE,NY	CONSTRUCT NHCU	30	30				30		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE		3765		-3765				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		2188		-2188				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	7625	3976		3797	-147	7625		
SUBTOTAL (16)		13536	12036				12036	1500	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
NURSING HOME CARE										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1500				892	608			608
BATAVIA,NY	WARD D-BED CONVERSION	189	37		135	11	6	152	17	6
BUTLER,PA	MODIFY FOR NHCU BED CONVERSION	36	26	10						
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE B-7 TO NHCU	36	36							
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	NHCU RENOVATION B-6	35	30		2	3		5	3	
DAYTON,OH	RENOVATE 2ND AND 3RD FLR FOR NHC B-40 CANCELLE	38	38							
FARGO,ND	REMODEL NHCU	25	24							
FORT LYON,CO	PATIENT PRIVACY 4B REPRO. TO NHC.	203	14	42	129	1	18		18	18
FORT LYON,CO	37-BED NHCU	1760	1646	86		21	6	28	28	6
MILES CITY,MT	REMODEL WARD 3 FOR NHCU	19			2	15	2	19	17	2
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	RENOVATE B-5 FOR NHCU	53	53							
RICHMOND,VA	PALLITIVE CARE UNIT	1986	42	1849		82	13	95	95	13
SYRACUSE,NY	CONSTRUCT NHCU	30	30							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	7625			2019	4106	1500	7772	5606	1500
SUBTOTAL (16)		13536	1978	1987	2287	5131	2153	8071	5784	2153

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	4800						4800	
BOISE, ID	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITY	310	210		100		310		
COLUMBIA, SC	ADDN TO B-9 RESEARCH	2193	2193				2193		
DALLAS, TX	RENOVATE B-3 RESEARCH	1951	1951				1951		
DANVILLE, IL	LEARNING RESOURCES	1879	1879				1879		
HINES(VAH), IL	EXPAND ANIMAL RESEARCH	189	189				189		
HINES(VAH), IL	RENOVATE RESEARCH LAB B-1 C-4	194	39		155		194		
LITTLE ROCK (NLRD), AR	ENGINEERING TRAINING CENTER	1802	1802				1802		
LOUISVILLE, KY	EDUCATION BLDG.	951	951				951		
NEW YORK, NY	AIDS RESEARCH CENTER	64			64		64		
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK	EXPAND ANIMAL FACILITY	2200	150		2050		2200		
PALO ALTO(PAD), CA	ANIMAL RESEARCH OPERATORY	1880	1880				1880		
PALO ALTO(PAD), CA	REHAB ENG AND REHAB CENTER	145	140		5		145		
PITTSBURGH(HD), PA	EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER FLOOR 2	1109	1109				1109		
PITTSBURGH(UD), PA	RENOVATE B6 ANIMAL RESEARCH	973	912		61		973		
SAN DIEGO, CA	AIDS RESEARCH CENTER	38				38	38		
SAN FRANCISCO, CA	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITY	2020	2020				2020		
SHREVEPORT, LA	EDUCATION ADDITION	887	887				887		
ST.LOUIS(JCD), MO	CONST BLDG RES LAB-JC	615	615				615		
ST.LOUIS(VAH), MO	EDUCATION ADDITION	960	960				960		
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD), CA	RENOV. FOR ULCER RESEARCH AND EDUCATION/ALCOH LAB	1075	1075				1075		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE		189		-189				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE		141		-141				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		38		-38				

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	4800				2215	2585			2585
BOISE,ID	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITY	310	210	98		2		2	2	
COLUMBIA,SC	ADDN TO B-9 RESEARCH	2193	2111	8		59	15	74	74	15
DALLAS,TX	RENOVATE B-3 RESEARCH	1951	1834	102	7	8		15	8	
DANVILLE,IL	LEARNING RESOURCES	1879	1812	29		38		38	38	
HINES(VAH),IL	EXPAND ANIMAL RESEARCH	189	164	8		15	1	17	17	1
HINES(VAH),IL	RENOVATE RESEARCH LAB B-1 C-4	194	29	140	8	10	7	25	17	7
LITTLE ROCK (NLRD),AR	ENGINEERING TRAINING CENTER	1802	1802							
LOUISVILLE,KY	EDUCATION BLDG.	951	946		5			5		
NEW YORK,NY	AIDS RESEARCH CENTER	64		61			2	2	2	2
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	EXPAND ANIMAL FACILITY	2200	148	1931	54	66		120	66	
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ANIMAL RESEARCH OPERATORY	1880	1762	8	6	46	58	110	104	58
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	REHAB ENG AND REHAB CENTER	145	135	-22	19	10	3	32	13	3
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER FLOOR 2	1109	1039	38		31		31	31	
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE B6 ANIMAL RESEARCH	973	911	61	1			1		
SAN DIEGO,CA	AIDS RESEARCH CENTER	38			34	3	1		4	1
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITY	2020	2016		4			4		
SHREVEPORT,LA	EDUCATION ADDITION	887	887							
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	CONST BLDG RES LAB-JC	615	598		3	13		16	13	
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	EDUCATION ADDITION	960	942	-7			24	24	24	24
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD),CA	RENOV. FOR ULCER RESEARCH AND EDUCATION/ALCOH LAB	1075	1074		1			1		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	271	262		47	-38	271		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	7	2120		-2113		7		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	2500		2500			2500		
SUBTOTAL (27)		29011	21711	2500			24211	4800	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	271			125	146		309	146	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	7			3	4		7	4	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	2500			921	1447	132		1579	132
SUBTOTAL (27)		29011	18419	2457	1193	4115	2828	835	2142	2828

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OUTPATIENT IMPROVEMENTS									
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE IC CLINICS	1419	1419				1419		
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE 1D ADMITTING	206	159		47		206		
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE GROUND FLOOR B-1	1731	66		1665		1731		
ERIE,PA	OPC MODERN/EXPANSION AND SPD RELOCATION	156	156				156		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND O/P CLINIC	2183	2108		74		2183		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	NEW SATELLITE OPC CORPUS CHRISTI	1982	1995		-13		1982		
SEPULVEDA,CA	PSYCH O/P B-4	2088	2088				2088		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE		1223		-1223				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE		306		-306				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE		32		-32				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE	854	1067		-213		854		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	1500		1500			1500		
SUBTOTAL (14)		12119	10619	1500			12119		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OUTPATIENT IMPROVEMENTS										
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE IC CLINICS	1419	1295	36	3	39	46	88	85	46
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE 1D ADMITTING	206	159	1	31	14		45	14	
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE GROUND FLOOR B-1	1731	41	1575		40	75	115	115	75
ERIE,PA	OPC MODERN/EXPANSION AND SPD RELOCATION	156	38	117		1		1	1	
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND O/P CLINIC	2183	[illegible]	358	13	58		71	58	
SAN ANTONIO,TX	NEW SATELLITE OPC CORPUS CHRISTI	1982	1981	2						
SEPULVEDA,CA	PSYCH O/P B-4	2088	1948	-1820	1672	110	177	1960	288	177
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE	854			854			854		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	1500			560	940			940	
SUBTOTAL (14)		12119	7216	269	3133	1203	298	3134	1501	298

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (A)-ADMIN DISCRETIONARY FUND									
HARTFORD,CT	SPACE PROBLEM RENOV.	100	120		-21		100		
SUBTOTAL (1)		100	120		-21		100		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	ACTUAL FOR 1989	ESTIMATED FOR 1990	ESTIMATED FOR 1991	ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (A)-ADMIN DISCRETIONARY FUND										
HARTFORD,CT	SPACE PROBLEM RENOV.	100	100							
SUBTOTAL (1)		100	100							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1400						1400	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	500		500			500		
SUBTOTAL (2)		1900		500			500	1400	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (B)-ASBESTOS ABATEMENT										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1400				646	754			754
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	500			77	423			423	
SUBTOTAL (2)		1900			77	1069	754		423	754

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	12300						12300	
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE CHEMISTRY LAB	117	117				117		
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE MICROBIOLOGY	756			756		756		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	1258	115		1143		1258		
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	NEW RMS FACILITY FOR MAT	1973	1973				1973		
ANN ARBOR,MI	LINEAR ACCELERATOR	2152	2152				2152		
ANN ARBOR,MI	GRECC ADDITION	38			38		38		
BALTIMORE,MD	RENOVATE LAB AREA	63	86		-23		63		
BAY PINES,FL	RENOVATE DENTAL	11	11				11		
BOSTON,MA	MRI SUITE	2000	2000				2000		
BROCKTON,MA	RELOCATE MICU B-3	1164	1126		38		1164		
BRONX,NY	THERAPUTIC POOL	195	195				195		
BROOKLYN,NY	LINEAR ACCELERATOR BLDG.	1353	131		1222		1353		
BUFFALO,NY	RENOVATE RADIOLOGY WING	63	24		39		63		
CASTLE POINT,NY	LABORATORY ADDITION	2000	2000				2000		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	RENOVATE 8TH FLOOR LAB	1081	1011		71		1081		
CHICAGO(WS),IL	REMODEL SURGICAL SUITE	2112	2112				2112		
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	REMODEL MORGUE AND LOADING DOCK	1423	1455		-32		1423		
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	REMODEL MICOBIOLOGY AND HISTROLOGY	558	558				558		
DALLAS,TX	EXPAND COBOLT FACILITY	1988	1988				1988		
DALLAS,TX	CONSTR MRI FACILITY	184	49		135		184		
DANVILLE,IL	EXPAND AMB CARE B-98	121	121				121		
DAYTON,OH	LINEAR ACCELATOR	1104	1104				1104		
DES MOINES,IA	REMODEL MICU-CCU	17	17				17		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	LINEAR ACCELEATOR	802	802				802		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	12300				6028	6272			6272
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE CHEMISTRY LAB	117	117							
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE MICROBIOLOGY	756	46	647	18	45		63	45	
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	1258	24	1181		53		53	53	
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	NEW RMS FACILITY FOR MAT	1973	128	1803		42		42	42	
ANN ARBOR,MI	LINEAR ACCELERATOR	2152	2046	-54	22	52	86	160	138	86
ANN ARBOR,MI	GRECC ADDITION	38		35		3		4	3	
BALTIMORE,MD	RENOVATE LAB AREA	63	67	-4						
BAY PINES,FL	RENOVATE DENTAL	11	11							
BOSTON,MA	MRI SUITE	2000	1984			16		16	16	
BROCKTON,MA	RELOCATE MICU B-3	1164	1020	137		7		7	7	
BRONX,NY	THERAPUTIC POOL	195	95		82	13	5	100	18	5
BROOKLYN,NY	LINEAR ACCELERATOR BLDG.	1353	125	1163	9	56		65	56	
BUFFALO,NY	RENOVATE RADIOLOGY WING	63	24	39						
CASTLE POINT,NY	LABORATORY ADDITION	2000	1709	193	47	51		98	51	
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	RENOVATE 8TH FLOOR LAB	1081	1011	70						
CHICAGO(WS),IL	REMODEL SURGICAL SUITE	2112	2055	11	4	36	6	46	42	6
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	REMODEL MORGUE AND LOADING DOCK	1423	1423							
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	REMODEL MICOBIOLOGY AND HISTROLOGY	558	557							
DALLAS,TX	EXPAND COBOLT FACILITY	1988	1817	44	15	45	67	127	112	67
DALLAS,TX	CONSTR MRI FACILITY	184	49	135						
DANVILLE,IL	EXPAND AMB CARE B-98	121	104	1	6	5	6	17	11	6
DAYTON,OH	LINEAR ACCELATOR	1104	1032	6	22	44		66	44	
DES MOINES,IA	REMODEL MICU-CCU	17		17						
EAST ORANGE,NJ	LINEAR ACCELEATOR	802	765	19	4	14		17	14	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS									
EAST ORANGE,NJ	UPGRADE MICU	1495	1495				1495		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	EXPAND LAB, B-2	716	700		16		716		
FORT MEADE,SD	MEDICAL SUPPORT SVC EXPAN	1458	1458				1458		
FORT MEADE,SD	RENOVATE SURGICAL SUITE	2041	2041				2041		
FRESNO,CA	RECONSTRUCT MICU/CCU AND STEPDOWN UNIT	2116	2025		92		2116		
GAINESVILLE,FL	INSTALL DIAGNOSTIC MRI	1745	1745				1745		
HINES(VAH),IL	LINEAR ACCELERATION FAC	1916	1916				1916		
HINES(VAH),IL	RENOVATE 1ST FLOOR LAB SVC	1170	1450			-280	1170		
INDIANAPOLIS(TSD),IN	BACKFILL ALTS NEW WING ADDITION	1604	1604				1604		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	RADIATION ONCOLOGY TREATMENT	2142	2142				2142		
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE MICOLOBOLOGY	608	608				608		
KERRVILLE,TX	RENOVATION OF SPD	1223	1223				1223		
LAKE CITY,FL	RENOVATE LAB B-64	875	875				875		
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	RELOCATE CCU AND ASSO CARDIOLOGY FUNCTION	1175	1175				1175		
LEXINGTON,KY	EST RADIATION THERAPY	44	31		13		44		
LONG BEACH,CA	RELOCATE HEMODIALYSIS N-5 B-126	1647	119		1527		1647		
LONG BEACH,CA	RELOCATE MICU	1537	1537				1537		
LONG BEACH,CA	UPGRADE/RENOV. RADIATION THERPHY	70	70				70		
LOUISVILLE,KY	8-BED CORONARY CARE UNIT	615	615				615		
LOUISVILLE,KY	RELOCATE SICU & RENOVATE FOR A STEP DOWN UNIT	883	66		817		883		
MADISON,WI	CONSTR LAB SERVICE	885	885				885		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS										
EAST ORANGE,NJ	UPGRADE MICU	1495	1412	24	10	49		59	49	
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	EXPAND LAB, B-2	716	668	35		13		13	13	
FORT MEADE,SD	MEDICAL SUPPORT SVC EXPAN	1456	1288	47	53	58	14	123	70	14
FORT MEADE,SD	RENOVATE SURGICAL SUITE	2041	1848	120		48	25	73	73	25
FRESNO,CA	RECONSTRUCT MICU/CCU AND STEPDOWN UNIT	2116	2009	47	2	58		60	58	
GAINESVILLE,FL	INSTALL DIAGNOSTIC MRI	1745	1723	8	14			14		
HINES(VAH),IL	LINEAR ACCELERATION FAC	1916	1806	47		24	40	64	64	40
HINES(VAH),IL	RENOVATE 1ST FLOOR LAB SVC	1170	1380	-265	21	47	8	355	55	8
INDIANAPOLIS(TSD),IN	BACKFILL ALTS NEW WING ADDITION	1604	1413	126		49	15	64	64	15
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	RADIATION ONCOLOGY TREATMENT	2142	2140	1	1			1		
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE MICOLOBOLGY	606	564	24	16	3		19	3	
KERRVILLE,TX	RENOVATION OF SPD	1223	757	246	65	126	29	220	155	29
LAKE CITY,FL	RENOVATE LAB B-64	875	875							
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	RELOCATE CCU AND ASSO CARDIOLOGY FUNCTION	1175	1175							
LEXINGTON,KY	EST RADIATION THERAPY	44		43			1	1	1	1
LONG BEACH,CA	RELOCATE HEMODIALYSIS N-5 B-126	1647	119	1494		15	18	33	33	18
LONG BEACH,CA	RELOCATE MICU	1537	1537							
LONG BEACH,CA	UPGRADE/RENOV. RADIATION THERPHY	70	70							
LOUISVILLE,KY	8-BED CORONARY CARE UNIT	615	615							
LOUISVILLE,KY	RELOCATE SICU & RENOVATE FOR A STEP DOWN UNIT	883	64	761	5	45	8	58	53	8
MADISON,WI	CONSTR LAB SERVICE	885	848	12		17	8	25	25	8

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS									
MANCHESTER,NH	RELOCATE RADIOLOGY AND CHAPEL	1672	1681		-9		1672		
MEMPHIS,TN	RELOCATE AND EXPAND SICU	1009	1008		1		1009		
MEMPHIS,TN	MRI SUITE	1322	90		1232		1322		
MEMPHIS,TN	RELOCATE PHARMACY	991	991				991		
MIAMI,FL	RENOVATE MICU/CCU	246	246				246		
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE RADIOLOGY	2080	2080				2080		
MIAMI,FL	MODIFY 7AB FOR AIDS PATIENT	34			34		34		
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE RADIATION THERAP PHASE II	23			23		23		
MILES CITY,MT	REMODEL ICU	15	15				15		
MILWAUKEE,WI	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	1999			1999		1999		
NASHVILLE,TN	EXPANSION OF SICU	833	834		-1		833		
NASHVILLE,TN	RENOVATE AND UPGRADE MICU AND CCU	661	650		11		661		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE SICU	1172	1172				1172		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE MICU/CCU	1162	1162				1162		
NEW YORK,NY	RENOVATE WARDS 14S PROTH ORTH AND RESTOR.	1380	1380				1380		
NORTHPORT,NY	10-BED SURGICAL ICU	2172	2172				2172		
NORTHPORT,NY	LINEAR ACCELATOR TO BE CANCELLED	16	16				16		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	DEVELOP CARDIAC CATH LAB	473	473				473		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE DENTAL AREA	55	55				55		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RADIATION THERAPHY SUITE	182	55		128		182		
RICHMOND,VA	LINEAR ACCELEATOR	1764	1764				1764		
RICHMOND,VA	MRI SUITE	1475	1475				1475		
ROSEBURG,OR	RELOCATE SURGERY TO 3N	33	30		3		33		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS										
MANCHESTER,NH	RELOCATE RADIOLOGY AND CHAPEL	1672	1672							
MEMPHIS,TN	RELOCATE AND EXPAND SICU	1009	993	14	2			2		
MEMPHIS,TN	MRI SUITE	1322	90	1160		72		72	72	
MEMPHIS,TN	RELOCATE PHARMACY	991	918	23	9	43		52	43	
MIAMI,FL	RENOVATE MICU/CCU	246	180		45	19	2	66	21	2
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE RADIOLOGY	2080	2064	14	3			3		
MIAMI,FL	MODIFY 7AB FOR AIDS PATIENT	34			31	1	2	34	3	2
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE RADIATION THERAP PHASE II	23			20	2		23	2	
MILES CITY,MT	REMODEL ICU	15			2	12	1	15	14	1
MILWAUKEE,WI	MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING	1999		1899			100	100	100	100
NASHVILLE,TN	EXPANSION OF SICU	833	827	6						
NASHVILLE,TN	RENOVATE AND UPGRADE MICU AND CCU	661	643	2		15	1	16	16	1
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE SICU	1172	1011	17	109	23	12	144	35	12
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE MICU/CCU	1162	1153			1	7	9	9	7
NEW YORK,NY	RENOVATE WARDS 14S PROTH ORTH AND RESTOR.	1380	1333		3	20	25	47	44	25
NORTHPORT,NY	10-BED SURGICAL ICU	2172	2120	42	10			10		
NORTHPORT,NY	LINEAR ACCELATOR TO BE CANCELLED	16	16							
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	DEVELOP CARDIAC CATH LAB	473	436	9	7	20	2	28	21	2
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE DENTAL AREA	55	55							
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RADIATION THERAPHY SUITE	182	55		111	15	1	127	16	1
RICHMOND,VA	LINEAR ACCELEATOR	1764	1707	7	12	39		51	39	
RICHMOND,VA	MRI SUITE	1475	1475							
ROSEBURG,OR	RELOCATE SURGERY TO 3N	33	30	3						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS									
SALISBURY,NC	PSYCHIATRIC ICU	749	749				749		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	EXPAND RADIOLOGY	2101	1911		191		2101		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RELOCATE DENTAL SVC CANCELLED								
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	MRI ADDITION	1493	1312		181		1493		
SAN DIEGO,CA	REMODEL MICU/CCU	193	193				193		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	MRI AND SPECTORGROCPY CENTER	1630	1630				1630		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	CARDIAC CATH LAB EXPAN	941	874			67	941		
SAN JUAN,PR	LINEAR ACCELATOR	1305	66		1239		1305		
SEPULVEDA,CA	SICU AND RECOVERY RENOV.	907	907				907		
SEPULVEDA,CA	OUTPATIENT CLINICS MOD B2	40			40		40		
SHREVEPORT,LA	RENOVATE MICU/CCU,6N	771	771				771		
TOPEKA,KS	RENOVATE AND UPDATE ICU	720	80		640		720		
TUSKEGEE,AL	RENOVATE LAB SERVICE	100	100				100		
WASHINGTON,DC	LINEAR ACCELEATOR	132	132				132		
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE RADIOLOGY PH 2	80	80				80		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	CLAIM	2			2		2		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	BLDG. 304 MRI FACILITY	1110	1110				1110		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	EXPAND MEDICAL ICU	749	749				749		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	RELOCATE NUCLEAR MED SVC	1469	1469				1469		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	ALCHOL TREATMENT UNIT	1436	1436				1436		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 PROGRAM BALANCE		64		-64				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE		89		-89				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE	240	8		19	213	240		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		322		-322				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE		4725		-4725				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	8500		8500			8500		
SUBTOTAL (97)		106230	79049	8500	6381		93930	12300	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (C)-CLINICAL IMPROVEMENTS										
SALISBURY,NC	PSYCHIATRIC ICU	749	718		12	19		31	19	
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	EXPAND RADIOLOGY	2101	1851	211		39		39	39	
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RELOCATE DENTAL SVC CANCELLED									
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	MRI ADDITION	1493	1254	196	5	38		43	38	
SAN DIEGO,CA	REMODEL MICU/CCU	193	164		11	13	4	29	17	4
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	MRI AND SPECTOROSCOPY CENTER	1630	1542	15	1	36	36	73	72	36
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	CARDIAC CATH LAB EXPAN	941	817	22	45	27	29	34	56	29
SAN JUAN,PR	LINEAR ACCELATOR	1306	63	1178		64		64	64	
SEPULVEDA,CA	SICU AND RECOVERY RENOV.	907	884	2		21		21	21	
SEPULVEDA,CA	OUTPATIENT CLINICS MOD B2	40			36	1	3	40	4	3
SHREVEPORT,LA	RENOVATE MICU/CCU,6N	771	771							
TOPEKA,KS	RENOVATE AND UPDATE ICU	720	67	614	4	34		39	34	
TUSKEGEE,AL	RENOVATE LAB SERVICE	100	88		3	6	3	12	9	3
WASHINGTON,DC	LINEAR ACCELEATOR	132	132							
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE RADIOLOGY PH 2	80	13	67						
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	CLAIM	2		2						
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	BLDG. 304 MRI FACILITY	1110	1031		29	46	4	79	50	4
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	EXPAND MEDICAL ICU	749	711	14	11	13		24	13	
WILKES-BARRE,PA	RELOCATE NUCLEAR MED SVC	1469	1469							
WILKES-BARRE,PA	ALCHOL TREATMENT UNIT	1436	1370	10	26	31		57	31	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE	240			111	129		27	129	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	8500			4080	4280	200		4450	200
SUBTOTAL (97)		106230	68219	13738	8121	12112	7040	3473	8852	7040

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (D)-ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENT									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	3800						3800	
BECKLEY,WV	UPDATE EL SYSTEM	1115	1115				1115		
BOSTON,MA	RACEWAY SYSTEM LOW VOLTAGE WIRING	1125	142		983		1125		
DAYTON,OH	12 KV DISTRIB SYSTEM	2134	1953		181		2134		
ERIE,PA	PRIMARY EL/WAREHOUSE	2122	2123				2122		
FRESNO,CA	UPGRADE SECOND EL DISTRI SYSTEM	109			109		109		
JACKSON,MS	RENOVATE ELECTRICAL SYS	1629	1570		59		1629		
JACKSON,MS	UPDATE ELEC DISTRI SYS	1814	1814				1814		
LYONS,NJ	REPLACE PRIMARY DISTR CABLES	38	38				38		
MARION,IN	CORRECT ELECTRICAL DEFIC.	197	197				197		
MILWAUKEE,WI	CORRECT ELECTRICAL DEFIC.	1849	1849				1849		
MILWAUKEE,WI	EMERGENCY GENERATOR AND CHANGES B-111	1269	1269				1269		
MONTROSE,NY	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	908	908				908		
MONTROSE,NY	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	74	40		34		74		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	1019	1019				1019		
PALO ALTO(MPD),CA	IMPROVE SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	1073	1143		-70		1073		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	CORRECT EL DEFIC. RE-OPENED	18	18				18		
PROVIDENCE,RI	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	1594	1594				1594		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	856	856				856		
SPOKANE,WA	PRIMARY ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	1232	1133		99		1232		
WASHINGTON,DC	ESSENTIAL POWER	13	13				13		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	EMERGENCY GENERATOR AND ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	423	447		-25		423		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (D)-ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENT										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	3800				2086	1714			1714
BECKLEY,WV	UPDATE EL SYSTEM	1115	1086			29		29	29	
BOSTON,MA	RACEWAY SYSTEM LOW VOLTAGE WIRING	1128	99	911	23	58	34	115	92	34
DAYTON,OH	12 KV DISTRIB SYSTEM	2134	1915	206		14		14	14	
ERIE,PA	PRIMARY EL/WAREHOUSE	2122	2069	46	6			6		
FRESNO,CA	UPGRADE SECOND EL DISTRI SYSTEM	109		24	75	10		85	10	
JACKSON,MS	RENOVATE ELECTRICAL SYS	1629	1518	74		37		37	37	
JACKSON,MS	UPDATE ELEC DISTRI SYS	1814	1682	43	1	70	17	89	87	17
LYONS,NJ	REPLACE PRIMARY DISTR CABLES	38		31	4	1	3	7	3	3
MARION,IN	CORRECT ELECTRICAL DEFIC.	197	190			3	5	7	7	5
MILWAUKEE,WI	CORRECT ELECTRICAL DEFIC.	1849	1805	39		5		5	5	
MILWAUKEE,WI	EMERGENCY GENERATOR AND CHANGES B-111	1269	1233	35		2		2	2	
MONTROSE,NY	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	908	791		117			117		
MONTROSE,NY	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	74	36	38						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	1019	1016		3			3		
PALO ALTO(MPD),CA	IMPROVE SECONDARY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	1073	1075	-2						
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	CORRECT EL DEFIC. RE-OPENED	18	18							
PROVIDENCE,RI	EMERGENCY GENERATOR	1594	1594							
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	856	824	14		17		17	17	
SPOKANE,WA	PRIMARY ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	1232	1085	46	47	28	25	100	53	25
WASHINGTON,DC	ESSENTIAL POWER	13		13				1	1	
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	EMERGENCY GENERATOR AND ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	433	426	-3						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (D)-ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENT									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE		862		-862				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE		1000		-1000				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	350		350			350		
SUBTOTAL (28)		24789	21102	350	-492		20959	3800	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (D)-ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENT										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	350			54	296			296	
SUBTOTAL (28)		24759	18460	1515	331	2654	1799	634	653	1799

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (E)-ELEVATORS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	2600						2600	
BEDFORD,MA	ELEVATORS FOR BLDGS-3,4,5 AND 62	207	100		107		207		
BROCKTON,MA	CONST TO ELEV. BLDG-3	813	813				813		
CHICAGO,IL	UPGRADE ELEVATORS CONTR	23			23		23		
KNOXVILLE,IA	INSTALL ADDN ELEVATORS B-67/68/74 AND 101	808	815		-7		808		
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	ADDITION ELEVATORS	474	474				474		
LONG BEACH,CA	REPLACE ELEVATORS BLDGS. 1,2,122 & 128	30	30				30		
MONTGOMERY,AL	INSTALL SERVICE ELEVATORS	30			30		30		
MONTROSE,NY	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	1225	1225				1225		
MONTROSE,NY	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS BLDG.NO.4 & 13	150	27		124		150		
NORTHAMPTON,MA	ELEVATORS B-6,7,8 AND 12	1007	1007				1007		
NORTHPORT,NY	INSTALL ELEVATOR BLDGS.NOS.1,10 AND 12	555	580		-25		555		
PERRY POINT,MD	NEW ELEVATORS	1690	1690				1690		
WACO,TX	CONSTRUCT EXTERIOR ELEVATOR	485	485				485		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE		1		-1				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE		600		-600				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	2500		2500			2500		
SUBTOTAL (18)		12595	7845	2500	-350		9995	2600	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (L)-ELEVATORS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	2600				1405	1195			1195
BEDFORD,MA	ELEVATORS FOR BLDGS-3,4,5 AND 62	207	77	111		13	5	19	19	5
BROCKTON,MA	CONST TO ELEV, BLDG-3	813	729	-3	20	20	47	86	66	47
CHICAGO,IL	UPGRADE ELEVATORS CONTR	23		22			1	1	1	1
KNOXVILLE,IA	INSTALL ADDN ELEVATORS B-67/68/74 AND 101	808	808							
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	ADDITION ELEVATORS	474	447		15	12		27	12	
LONG BEACH,CA	REPLACE ELEVATORS BLDGS. 1,2,122 & 128	30	29			1		1	1	
MONTGOMERY,AL	INSTALL SERVICE ELEVATORS	30		28			2	2	2	2
MONTROSE,NY	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS	1225	1174	3	21	27		48	27	
MONTROSE,NY	ADDITIONAL ELEVATORS BLDG.NO.4 & 13	150	20	104	13	6	7	26	13	7
NORTHAMPTON,MA	ELEVATORS B-6,7,8 AND 12	1007	1006							
NORTHPORT,NY	INSTALL ELEVATOR BLDGS.NOS.1,10 AND 12	555	555							
PERRY POINT,MD	NEW ELEVATORS	1690	1650		12	28		39	28	
WACO,TX	CONSTRUCT EXTERIOR ELEVATOR	485	485							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	2500			590	1910			1910	
SUBTOTAL (18)		12595	6982	265	670	3423	1256	249	2078	1256

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (F)-ENERGY CONSERVATION									
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND HEAT RUN AROUND	1954	2056		-102		1954		
NASHVILLE,TN	ENERGY RECOVERY COILS	463	463				463		
NEW YORK,NY	HEAT WHEELS	856	856				856		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	INSTALL INCINERATOR	622	622				622		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY81 PROGRAM BALANCE		161		-161				
SUBTOTAL (5)		3896	4158		-263		3896		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (F)-ENERGY CONSERVATION										
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND HEAT RUN AROUND	1954	1954							
NASHVILLE,TN	ENERGY RECOVERY COILS	463	462		1			1		
NEW YORK,NY	HEAT WHEELS	856	856							
SAN ANTONIO,TX	INSTALL INCINERATOR	622	622							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY81 PROGRAM BALANCE									
SUBTOTAL (5)		3896	3894		1			1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	11200						11200	
ALBANY,NY	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	1030	1030				1030		
ALBANY,NY	INSTALL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	136	136				136		
ALBANY,NY	SMOKE BARRIERS PARTITIONS	90			90		90		
ALBANY,NY	SMOKE BARRIER PARTITIONS		12		-12				
ALEXANDRIA,LA	RETURN AND EXHAUST AIR BLDG.1-3 AND 8	548	548				548		
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALL SPRINKLERS PATIENT ADJACENT AREAS	1626	1626				1626		
ALLEN PARK,MI	REPLACE FIRE ALARM ADDN SMOKE DETECTORS	1083	929		154		1083		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	BLDG 14, FIRE AND SAFETY PATIENT PRIVACY		18		-18				
BATTLE CREEK,MI	SPRKLR SYS PAT BBLDGS. 3,4 7,8,10,12,13,39,83,84	38	37		1		38		
BEDFORD,MA	SPRINKLER B-70	189	189				189		
BEDFORD,MA	SPRINKLER BLDGS. 4,5,6,7 61 AND 62	99	21		78		99		
BEDFORD,MA	CORRECT EGRESS DEFIC II	148	43		106		148		
BOSTON,MA	INSTALL DAMPERS	978	978				978		
BROCKTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV. BLDGS 3&4	50	16		34		50		
BROCKTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	888	882		-24		858		
BRONX,NY	FSES CORRECTION	36	36				36		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	SPRINKLER PLANT AREAS AND SMOKE DET B-89	865	879		-14		865		
BUFFALO,NY	STORM WATER RELIEF SYSTEM	1317	1317				1317		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	ELEVATE WATER TANK ON STANDPIPE	1025	1025				1025		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	TOTAL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	1960	183		1777		1960		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	11200				10123	1077			1077
ALBANY,NY	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	1030	944	29	11	25	21	57	46	21
ALBANY,NY	INSTALL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	136	134			1	2	2		2
ALBANY,NY	SMOKE BARRIERS PARTITIONS	90	40		42	2	6	50		6
ALBANY,NY	SMOKE BARRIER PARTITIONS									
ALEXANDRIA,LA	RETURN AND EXHAUST AIR BLDG.1-3 AND 8	548	548							
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALL SPRINKLERS PATIENT ADJACENT AREAS	1626	1593	20	13			13		
ALLEN PARK,MI	REPLACE FIRE ALARM ADDN SMOKE DETECTORS	1083	917	144	22			22		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	BLDG 14, FIRE AND SAFETY PATIENT PRIVACY									
BATTLE CREEK,MI	SPRKLR SYS PAT BBLDGS. 3,4 7,8,10,12,13,39,83,84	38		38						
BEDFORD,MA	SPRINKLER B-70	189	34	127	11	10	7	28	17	7
BEDFORD,MA	SPRINKLER BLDGS. 4,5,6,7 61 AND 62	99		99						
BEDFORD,MA	CORRECT EGRESS DEFIC II	148	43	105						
BOSTON,MA	INSTALL DAMPERS	978	969	1		7		7	7	
BROCKTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV. BLDGS 3&4	50		50						
BROCKTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	858	858							
BRONX,NY	FSES CORRECTION	36	35			1		1	1	
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	SPRINKLER PLANT AREAS AND SMOKE DET B-89	865	844	21						
BUFFALO,NY	STORM WATER RELIEF SYSTEM	1317	1317							
CANANDAIGUA,NY	ELEVATE WATER TANK ON STANDPIPE	1025	972	4	34	16		50	16	
CANANDAIGUA,NY	TOTAL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	1960	40	1783		75	62	137	137	62

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV									
CASTLE POINT,NY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	1894	1894				1894		
CLEVELAND(BRECKSVLE),OH	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYS	1192	1192				1192		
COATESVILLE,PA	INSTALL SPRINKLERS OUTLYING BLDGS.	144	20		124		144		
COLUMBIA,MO	CORRECT FIRE AND SAFETY DEFICIENCIES	33	33				33		
DALLAS,TX	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1542	1542				1542		
DANVILLE,IL	EXPAND AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM	489	489				489		
DAYTON,OH	FIRE AND SAFETY VAR BLDGS.	1520	1541		-21		1520		
DUBLIN,GA	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	668	166		502		668		
FORT HOWARD,MD	NEW WATER TANK	1041	1041				1041		
HINES(VAH),IL	INSTALL FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS	102	102				102		
HOT SPRINGS,SD	CONSTR. FIRE STATION	806	806				806		
IRON MOUNTAIN,MI	INSTALL AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYS	1588	1588				1588		
KANSAS CITY,MO	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYS	579	579				579		
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1211	1232		-21		1211		
LINCOLN,NE	SAFETY AND FIRE IMPROV.	624	624				624		
LONG BEACH,CA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2200	2200				2200		
LONG BEACH,CA	UNDERGROUND WATER STORAGE	34	34				34		
LOUISVILLE,KY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1248	1330		-82		1248		
LYONS,NJ	F&S IMPROVEMENTS	75	75				75		
MARION,IN	SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	852	852				852		
MARTINEZ,CA	JCAH FIRE AND SAFETY DEFICIENCIES	173	39		134		173		
MEMPHIS,TN	FIRE AND SAFETY DEFIC.	39	39				39		
MIAMI,FL	SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEM AND FIRE ALARM	1789	1769				1789		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV										
CASTLE POINT,NY	WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	1894	1894							
CLEVELAND(BRECKSVLE),OH	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYS	1192	1182				11	11	11	11
COATESVILLE,PA	INSTALL SPRINKLERS OUTLYING BLDGS.	144	20	95	16	5	8	29	13	8
COLUMBIA,MO	CORRECT FIRE AND SAFETY DEFICIENCIES	33		24	7	1	2	9	3	2
DALLAS,TX	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1542	1536	6						
DANVILLE,IL	EXPAND AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM	489	452	-10	10	12	24	47	37	24
DAYTON,OH	FIRE AND SAFETY VAR BLDGS.	1520	1508	12						
DUBLIN,GA	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	668	63	561	6	37		43	37	
FORT HOWARD,MD	NEW WATER TANK	1041	973	4	17	43	4	64	47	4
HINES(VAH),IL	INSTALL FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS	102	28	55	12	8		19	8	
HOT SPRINGS,SD	CONSTR. FIRE STATION	806	782	6		19		19	19	
IRON MOUNTAIN,MI	INSTALL AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYS	1588	1525	-1	16	31	17	64	48	17
KANSAS CITY,MO	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYS	579	555		24			24		
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1211	1197	14						
LINCOLN,NE	SAFETY AND FIRE IMPROV.	624	526		6	85	7	98	92	7
LONG BEACH,CA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2200	2102			71	27	98	98	27
LONG BEACH,CA	UNDERGROUND WATER STORAGE	34	34							
LOUISVILLE,KY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1248	1273	-25						
LYONS,NJ	F&S IMPROVEMENTS	75	58	9	2	6		8	6	
MARION,IN	SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	852	790	30	14	18		32	18	
MARTINEZ,CA	JCAH FIRE AND SAFETY DEFICIENCIES	173	39	131		2	1	3	3	1
MEMPHIS,TN	FIRE AND SAFETY DEFIC.	39		38			2	2	2	2
MIAMI,FL	SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEM AND FIRE ALARM	1789	1746	3		40		40	40	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV									
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	924	924				924		
MURFREESBORO,TN	LIFE SAFETY CODE DEFIC	1629	1629				1629		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	FIRE SPRINKLERS B-NO.1	1206	1206		-200	200	1206		
NEW YORK,NY	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	273	39		234		273		
NORTHAMPTON,MA	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	116	112		4		116		
NORTHPORT,NY	FSES DEFICIENCIES	1655	124		1531		1655		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROVE	1542	1542		-300	300	1542		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	HVAC DUIT RETURN SYS	1594	1594		-100	100	1594		
PALO ALTO(MPD),CA	CORRECT F&S DEFIC.	1047	1047				1047		
PERRY POINT,MD	ADDN AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER	917	917				917		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	SPRINKLER HOSPITAL B-1	1586	1586				1586		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	DEADEND CORRIDOR AND PATIENT PRIVACY	140	140				140		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	ADDN SMOKE DAMPERS SPRINKLERS	151	151				151		
SALISBURY,NC	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2093	2093				2093		
SALISBURY,NC	SPRINKLERS FOR VAR BLDGS.	904	904				904		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	CORRECT EGRESS DEFIC.	1870	1870				1870		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV. (SPINKLER)	1338	1338				1338		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	814	814				814		
SAN DIEGO,CA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMRROV.	2054	2054				2054		
SEPULVEDA,CA	UNDERGROUND WATER RESEVOIR	702	727		-25		702		
SPOKANE,WA	ADDN FIRE SPRINKLERS	1056	1056				1056		
TEMPLE,TX	CORRECT LIFE SAFETY CODE	1069	1069				1069		
TUSKEGEE,AL	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1769	1752			17	1769		
TUSKEGEE,AL	CORRECT HANDICAPPED BARRIERS	151	151				151		
TUSKEGEE,AL	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	165	165				165		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS						UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED						
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE		1988	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV											
MOUNTAIN HOME,TN	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	924	796	57	31	37	3		71	40	3
MURFREESBORO,TN	LIFE SAFETY CODE DEFIC	1629	1535	65	8	20			29	20	
NEW ORLEANS,LA	FIRE SPRINKLERS B-NO.1	1206	776	214	196	19			15	19	
NEW YORK,NY	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	273	39	183	27	19	5		51	25	5
NORTHAMPTON,MA	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	116	112	4							
NORTHPORT,NY	FSES DEFICIENCIES	1655	22	1517		38	77		115	115	77
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROVE	1542	681	460	339	38	27		101	82	27
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	HVAC DUIT RETURN SYS	1594	662	785	83	35	29		47	64	29
PALO ALTO(MPD),CA	CORRECT F&S DEFIC.	1047	977		23	44	4		70	47	4
PERRY POINT,MD	ADDN AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER	917	910			4	3		7	7	3
PHILADELPHIA,PA	SPRINKLER HOSPITAL B-1	1586	1472	38	30	46			76	46	
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	DEADEND CORRIDOR AND PATIENT PRIVACY	140	26		102	4	9		114	13	9
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	ADDN SMOKE DAMPERS SPRINKLERS	151	138			5	8		12	12	8
SALISBURY,NC	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2093	1977	22	46	48			94	48	
SALISBURY,NC	SPRINKLERS FOR VAR BLDGS.	904	787	4	66	32	16		113	47	16
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	CORRECT EGRESS DEFIC.	1870	1687	29	60	49	45		154	94	45
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV. (SPINKLER)	1338	1255	-23	21	38	47		106	85	47
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	814	570	27	77	30	110		217	140	110
SAN DIEGO,CA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	2054	1915	27		21	91		112	112	91
SEPULVEDA,CA	UNDERGROUND WATER RESEVOIR	702	702								
SPOKANE,WA	ADDN FIRE SPRINKLERS	1056	1056								
TEMPLE,TX	CORRECT LIFE SAFETY CODE	1069	1018	5	14	31			45	31	
TUSKEGEE,AL	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	1769	1670	81		18			1	18	
TUSKEGEE,AL	CORRECT HANDICAPPED BARRIERS	151	129		8	14			22	14	
TUSKEGEE,AL	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	165	165								

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV									
TUSKEGEE,AL	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	193	193				193		
WASHINGTON,DC	ADDITIONAL SPRINKLERS	1553	1553				1553		
WASHINGTON,DC	SMOKE ZONE PARTITIONS	14			14		14		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ELMINATE DEADEND CORRIDOR STAIRS	50	11		39		50		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER BLDG.NO.500 CANCELLED	36	36				36		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS B-304	1183	1183				1183		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	SAFETY DEFIC BLDGS. 205, B-10, 56&57	31	31				31		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	INSTALL SPRNKLR SYS	1001	1001				1001		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE		34		-34				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE		211		-211				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		230		-230				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE		48		-48				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE		9458		-9458				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	3784		4400		-617	3783		
SUBTOTAL (88)		77731	68105	4400	-5978		66530	11200	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPPOPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPPOPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPPOPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (G)-FIRE & SAFETY IMPROV										
TUSKEGEE, AL	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	193	146	7	22	14	4	39	17	4
WASHINGTON, DC	ADDITIONAL SPRINKLERS	1053	1471	39	4	39		43	39	
WASHINGTON, DC	SMOKE ZONE PARTITIONS	14		14						
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ELMINATE DEADEND CORRIDOR STAIRS	90	11	39						
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER BLDG.NO.900 CANCELLED	36	36							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS B-304	1183	1109		8	34	36	78	70	38
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	SAFETY DEFIC BLDGS. 205, 6-10, 90887	31		26	3	3		6	3	
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT	INSTALL SPRNKLR SYS	1001	936		47	17	1	65	19	1
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	3784			2818	807	459		965	458
SUBTOTAL (85)		77731	52352	6892	4285	11839	2252	2786	2891	2381

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	16000						16000	
ALBANY,NY	TELEPHONE SITE PREP	25	25				25		
ALLEN PARK,MI	RENOVATE CANTEEN KITCHEN	687	687				687		
ALTOONA,PA	WAREHOUSE BLDG.	94	94				94		
AMARILLO,TX	EXPAND DIETETICS	33			33		33		
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	DIETETIC KITCHEN RENOVATION	1828	1828				1828		
BATAVIA,NY	WARD B BED CONVERSION	40			40		40		
BOISE,ID	CONNECTING CORRIDOR B-27 TO 29	1415	1415				1415		
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE CANTEEN	902	902				902		
BROOKLYN,NY	CENTRALIZED TRAY SERVICE	1989	260		1729		1989		
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE WARDS 8W,13W BLDG NO.1	196	196				196		
BROOKLYN,NY	TELEPHONE SYS REPL SITE PREPARATION	1647	1741		-94		1647		
BUFFALO,NY	REMODEL MAIN KITCHEN	246	300		-54		246		
BUTLER,PA	AOV 4 WEST	1020	1020				1020		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	PATIENT TRANSPORT CORR.	952	952				952		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	MODERNIZE PATIENT WARD 11TH FLOOR	1708	1708				1708		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	MOD PATIENT WARDS 12TH FLOOR	77	77				77		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	REPLACE TELEPHONE SYSTEM	115	15		100		115		
CHILLICOTHE,OH	WATER WELL SYSTEM	987	987		-90		987		
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	RENOVATE 8TH FLOOR PSYCH	1653	1653				1653		
CLARKSBURG,WV	WARD RENOVATION 3A	1414	1414				1414		
CLARKSBURG,WV	WARD RENOVATION (4A)	167	76		91		167		
COATESVILLE,PA	WAREHOUSE ANNEX CANCELLED	60	60				60		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	16000				10549	5451			5451
ALBANY,NY	TELEPHONE SITE PREP.	25	25							
ALLEN PARK,MI	RENOVATE CANTEEN KITCHEN	687	650	2	17	19		36	19	
ALTOONA,PA	WAREHOUSE BLDG.	94	94							
AMARILLO,TX	EXPAND DIETETICS	33			3	27	3	33	30	3
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	DIETETIC KITCHEN RENOVATION	1528	1413	32	11	57	14	82	71	14
BATAVIA,NY	WARD 8 BED CONVERSION	40			38	3		40	3	
BOISE,ID	CONNECTING CORRIDOR B-27 TO 29	1415	1291	108		15		15	15	
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE CANTEEN	902	898		4			4		
BROOKLYN,NY	CENTRALIZED TRAY SERVICE	1989	250	1623		59	57	116	116	57
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE WARDS 8W,13W BLDG.NO.1	196	169	22			5	5	5	5
BROOKLYN,NY	TELEPHONE SYS REPL SITE PREPARATION	1647	1647							
BUFFALO,NY	REMODEL MAIN KITCHEN	246	246							
BUTLER,PA	ADV 4 WEST	1020	1020							
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	PATIENT TRANSPORT CORR.	952	783	-301	31	419	19	470	439	19
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	MODERNIZE PATIENT WARD 11TH FLOOR	1708	1596	7	27	68	11	106	80	11
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	MOD PATIENT WARDS 12TH FLOOR	77	77							
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	REPLACE TELEPHONE SYSTEM	115		93	11	5	5	22	10	5
CHILLICOTHE,OH	WATER WELL SYSTEM	667	667							
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	RENOVATE 8TH FLOOR PSYCH	1653	1597	-6	18	33	12	62	44	12
CLARKSBURG,WV	WARD RENOVATION 3A	1414	1414							
CLARKSBURG,WV	WARD RENOVATION (4A)	167	57	107			3	3	3	3
COATESVILLE,PA	WAREHOUSE ANNEX CANCELLED	60	60							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (M)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
COLUMBIA,SC	VERTICAL EXTENSION 4TH FLOOR S WING	180	180				180		
DALLAS,TX	EXPAND LAUNDRY FOR NHCU	1617	1617				1617		
DALLAS,TX	DONVERT HVAC SYS TO VAV	1047	1047				1047		
DAYTON,OH	DIETETIC COOK/CHILL BLDG NO.411	38			38		38		
DUBLIN,GA	RENOVATE WARDS B-17	1420	.1420				1420		
DUBLIN,GA	PATIENT PRIVACY B-13	200	200				200		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	TELEPHONE SWITCH BOARD	170	170				170		
FARGO,ND	WAREHOUSE ADDITION	20	21		-1		20		
FORT HARRISON,MT	RENOVATE DIETETICS	1122	1122				1122		
FORT HARRISON,MT	SUPPLY WAREHOUSE	548	548				548		
FORT HARRISON,MT	RENOVATE WARD 3	167	167				167		
FORT HOWARD,MD	MULTIPURPOSE BLDG.	2033	1896		136		2033		
FORT HOWARD,MD	RENOVATE 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR B-61	1521	1521				1521		
FORT LYON,CO	PATIENT PRIVACY NHCU		15		-15				
FORT LYON,CO	RENOVATE LAUNDRY	660	660				660		
FRESNO,CA	CONSTRUCT NEW WAREHOUSE	1885	1885				1885		
HAMPTON,VA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL	1151	969		182		1151		
HOT SPRINGS,SD	RENOVATE EAST WING B-12 GROUND AND LST FLOOR	224	194		30		224		
HOT SPRINGS,SD	DIETETICS RENOVATION	1474	1474				1474		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WAREHOUSE FACILITY LAUNDRY CONSOLIDATION	2087	2067		20		2087		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	MOD WARD 5,6 & 7 BLDG.8	188			188		188		
IOWA CITY,IA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM SITE PREP.	852	833		19		852		
JACKSON,MS	RENOVATE WAREHOUSE AND CANTEEN	1077	1077				1077		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS										
COLUMBIA,SC	VERTICAL EXTENSION 4TH FLOOR S WING	180	174			3	3	6	6	3
DALLAS,TX	EXPAND LAUNDRY FOR NHCU	1617	1569	46	2			2		
DALLAS,TX	CONVERT HVAC SYS TO VAV	1047	993	14	8	30	2	40	32	2
DAYTON,OH	DIETETIC COOK/CHILL BLDG NO.411	38			35	3		38	3	
DUBLIN,GA	RENOVATE WARDS B-17	1420	1403			15	2	17	17	2
DUBLIN,GA	PATIENT PRIVACY B-13	200	120	6	57	17		74	17	
EAST ORANGE,NJ	TELEPHONE SWITCH BOARD	170	51		103	14	1	119	15	1
FARGO,ND	WAREHOUSE ADDITION	20	20							
FORT HARRISON,MT	RENOVATE DIETETICS	1122	1097	12	13			13		
FORT HARRISON,MT	SUPPLY WAREHOUSE	548	538		8	2		10	2	
FORT HARRISON,MT	RENOVATE WARD 3	167	154			8	5	13	13	5
FORT HOWARD,MD	MULTIPURPOSE BLDG.	2033	1795	100	28	55	55	137	110	55
FORT HOWARD,MD	RENOVATE 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR B-61	1521	1438	83						
FORT LYON,CO	PATIENT PRIVACY NHCU									
FORT LYON,CO	RENOVATE LAUNDRY	660	582		63	15		78	15	
FRESNO,CA	CONSTRUCT NEW WAREHOUSE	1885	1868	11		6		6	6	
HAMPTON,VA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL	1151	929	86	82	27	27	136	54	27
HOT SPRINGS,SD	RENOVATE EAST WING B-12 GROUND AND 1ST FLOOR	224	192	24		4	3	7	7	3
HOT SPRINGS,SD	DIETETICS RENOVATION	1474	1373	98	3			3		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WAREHOUSE FACILITY LAUNDRY CONSOLIDATION	2087	2020	67						
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	MOD WARD 5,6 & 7 BLDG.8	188	15	114	42	16	1	59	17	1
IOWA CITY,IA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM SITE PREP.	852	808	29		15		15	15	
JACKSON,MS	RENOVATE WAREHOUSE AND CANTEEN	1077	1048	29	1			1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (M)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
KANSAS CITY,MO	NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM	32	32				32		
KNOXVILLE,IA	CONNECTING CORRIDORS	2037	2037				2037		
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	RENOVATE KITCHEN B-3	1988	140		1848		1988		
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	RENOVATE 2ND FLOOR B-1	1324	1351		-27		1324		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	OFF SITE IMPROVEMENTS	730	730				730		
LYONS,NJ	REPLACE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	1896	1896				1896		
MANCHESTER,NH	CL UPGRADE AND WAREHOUSE	130	130				130		
MARION,IL	EXPAND MEDICAL SUPPORT	1379	1379				1379		
MARION,IL	EXPAND DIETITIC/SPD MEDICAL SUPPORT	1876	1791		85		1876		
MARION,IN	RENOVATION B-122 TRAY SVC	1114	1114				1114		
MARION,IN	PHONE SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	2200	2200				2200		
MARION,IN	ADDITION TO LAUNDRY	1700	1498		202		1700		
MARTINEZ,CA	2ND AND 3RD FIRST EDUCATION/ADMIN BLDG.	1960	1960				1960		
MARTINSBURG,WV	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	173	173				173		
MEMPHIS,TN	DEVELOP ACQUIRED LAND	735	757		-22		735		
MIAMI,FL	ELEVATED PARKING STRUCTURED	40	40				40		
MIAMI,FL	TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT ROOM	704	704				704		
MILES CITY,MT	REMODEL WARD 4	103	103				103		
MILWAUKEE,WI	DEMOLISH OLD BOILER	104	104				104		
MILWAUKEE,WI	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL SITE PREP.	1320	1320				1320		
MONTROSE,NY	PATIENT PRIVACY B-4	26	26				26		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE KITCHEN	1494	1494				1494		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	REMODEL PATIENT ROOMS 3RD FLOOR	489	489				489		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS										
KANSAS CITY, MO	NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM	32		32						
KNOXVILLE, IA	CONNECTING CORRIDORS	2037	1894	16	5	56	66	127	122	66
LEXINGTON(LD), KY	RENOVATE KITCHEN B-3	1988	140	1751		23	73	97	97	73
LEXINGTON(LD), KY	RENOVATE 2ND FLOOR B-1	1324	1324							
LITTLE ROCK, AR	OFF SITE IMPROVEMENTS	730	730							
LYONS, NJ	REPLACE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	1896	1896							
MANCHESTER, NH	CL UPGRADE AND WAREHOUSE	130	95		24	6	6	35	12	6
MARION, IL	EXPAND MEDICAL SUPPORT	1379	1326		43	10		53	10	
MARION, IL	EXPAND DIETITIC/SPD MEDICAL SUPPORT	1876	1743	129	4			4		
MARION, IN	RENOVATION B-122 TRAY SVC	1114	160	2	837	115		952	115	
MARION, IN	PHONE SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	2200	2066	106		28		28	28	
MARION, IN	ADDITION TO LAUNDRY	1700	1486	174		36	3	40	40	3
MARTINEZ, CA	2ND AND 3RD FIRST EDUCATION/ADMIN BLDG.	1960	1960							
MARTINSBURG, WV	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	173	24	118	15	11	4	30	16	4
MEMPHIS, TN	DEVELOP ACQUIRED LAND	735	735							
MIAMI, FL	ELEVATED PARKING STRUCTURED	40	28		8	3		12	4	
MIAMI, FL	TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT ROOM	704	689		4	10	2	15	11	2
MILES CITY, MT	REMODEL WARD 4	103	69			25	9	34	34	9
MILWAUKEE, WI	DEMOLISH OLD BOILER	104	88	1	6	8	1	15	9	1
MILWAUKEE, WI	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL SITE PREP.	1320	1268	-139	57	134		191	134	
MONTROSE, NY	PATIENT PRIVACY B-4	26	26							
NEW ORLEANS, LA	RENOVATE KITCHEN	1494	1409	25	16	22	22	60	44	22
NEW ORLEANS, LA	REMODEL PATIENT ROOMS 3RD FLOOR	489	420	25	32	9	3	44	12	3

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE PATIENT ROOMS	1853	1853		-200	200	1853		
NORTHAMPTON,MA	COVERED WALKWAYS	2131	2131				2131		
NORTHAMPTON,MA	INSTALL TELEPHONE SYS	1836	1836				1836		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	RENOVATE 3 WARDS PH 1	1999	1999				1999		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	WARD RENOVATION PH2	1970	1970				1970		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	WARD RENOVATION PHASE III	331			131	200	331		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	MODERNIZE WARD 5W	1400	1482		-83		1400		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	MODERNIZE WING 8S	125	122		3		125		
PHOENIX,AZ	REMODEL BLDG.NO.21	107	107				107		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN FOR O/P AREA	698	698				698		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN	650	650				650		
PORTLAND,OR	BOILER PLANT REOPENED	219	247		-28		219		
PROVIDENCE,RI	RENOVATE WARD 4A	1971	167		1804		1971		
RENO,NV	ENCLOSE 3RD FLOOR B-D	47	47				47		
SALISBURY,NC	GROUND FLOOR ADDN B-2	755	732		23		755		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL BLDG.NO.3 PH I	698	698				698		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	PAT PRIV, BLDG-3	163	163				163		
SEPULVEDA,CA	TELEPHONE SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT	800	800				800		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	CONSTRUCT WAREHOUSE AND OFFICES	912	912				912		
SPOKANE,WA	SUPPLY STORAGE BLDG.	767	764		3		767		
ST CLOUD,MN	RENOVATE FOR PATIENT PRIVACY B-50	1364	1395		-31		1364		
ST CLOUD,MN	RENOVATE BLDG. FOR PATIENT PRIVACY	106	121		-15		106		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	16-BED PAT PRIV.WDS B-50	808	808				808		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	REMODEL 1ST FLOOR CENTER	1870	1870				1870		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RENOVATE W4 NORTH B-1	26	26				26		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS										
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE PATIENT ROOMS	1853	861	693	242	53	4	99	57	4
NORTHAMPTON,MA	COVERED WALKWAYS	2131	2044		74	13		87	13	
NORTHAMPTON,MA	INSTALL TELEPHONE SYS	1836	1768	50	6	12		18	12	
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	RENOVATE 3 WARDS PH 1	1999	1853	6	50	57	33	140	90	33
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	WARD RENOVATION PH2	1970	557	1388		25		25	25	
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	WARD RENOVATION PHASE III	331		131	170	14	16		30	16
PHILADELPHIA,PA	MODERNIZE WARD 5W	1400	114	1153	45	58	29	132	87	29
PHILADELPHIA,PA	MODERNIZE WING 6S	125	19		94	6	6	105	11	6
PHOENIX,AZ	REMODEL BLDG.NO.21	107	93		6	8	1	14	8	1
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN FOR O/P AREA	698	636	55		6		6	6	
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN	650	617	20		13		13	13	
PORTLAND,OR	BOILER PLANT REOPENED	219	219							
PROVIDENCE,RI	RENOVATE WARD 4A	1971	167	1692		71	41	112	112	41
RENO,NV	ENCLOSE 3RD FLOOR B-D	47	45		2			2		
SALISBURY,NC	GROUND FLOOR ADDN B-2	755	709	38	8			8		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL BLDG.NO.3 PH I	698	686	-20	16	15	1	32	16	1
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	PAT PRIV. BLDG-3	163	139		10	12	3	24	15	3
SEPULVEDA,CA	TELEPHONE SYSTEMS REPLACEMENT	800	767	7		21	4	25	25	4
SIOUX FALLS,SD	CONSTRUCT WAREHOUSE AND OFFICES	912	882		9	19	2	30	21	2
SPOKANE,WA	SUPPLY STORAGE BLDG.	767	764	3						
ST CLOUD,MN	RENOVATE FOR PATIENT PRIVACY B-50	1364	1364							
ST CLOUD,MN	RENOVATE BLDG. FOR PATIENT PRIVACY	106	22	82		2		2	2	
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	16-BED PAT PRIV.WDS B-50	808	808							
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	REMODEL 1ST FLOOR CENTER	1870	1736	91		42		42	42	
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RENOVATE W4 NORTH B-1	26	20	6						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS									
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	RENOVATE WARD 6N B-1	1334	1334				1334		
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	REMODEL WARD 7B	1396	1302			94	1396		
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	RENOVATE WARD 5N B-1	1446	282		1164		1446		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	ENERGY RECOVERY SYS	169	162		7		169		
TAMPA,FL	INSTALL MRI	29				29	29		
TEMPLE,TX	DIETETIC EXPANSION	1066	1066				1066		
TEMPLE,TX	MAIN KITCHEN RENOVATION	1952	194		1759		1952		
TOGUS,ME	REPLACE WATERMAIN	834	834				834		
TUCSON,AZ	RENOVATE FIRST FLOOR B-3 DIETETICS	1462	1462				1462		
TUSKEGEE,AL	NURSE CALL RADIO SYS	636	636				636		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RELOCATE MONUEMENT AND CEMETERY SVC TO MCPHERSON	188	188				188		
WACO,TX	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL.	1054	1100		-46		1054		
WASHINGTON,DC	ENCLOSE C ROOF FOR HSDS	1916	1916				1916		
WEST HAVEN,CT	TELEPHONE CONDUIT SYS.	143	143				143		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	BLDG.300 FLOOR 2N REMODEL	200	200				200		
WILMINGTON,DE	PATIENT PRIVACY	222	222				222		
WILMINGTON,DE	RENOVATION OF DIETETICS	168	30		138		168		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 GENERAL PROJECTS								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 GENERAL PROJECTS		193		-193				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 GENERAL PROJECTS		3		-3				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 GENERAL PROJECTS		624		-624				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 GENERAL PROJECTS		88		-88				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 GENERAL PROJECTS								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 GENERAL PROJECTS	95	7902		-7807		95		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	6577		7100		-523	6577		
SUBTOTAL (119)		120358	96839	7100	420		104358	16000	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS						UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED						
			THRU 1988	FOR 989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE		1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (H)-GENERAL PROJECTS											
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	RENOVATE WARD 6N B-1	1334	1307	-1		29			29	29	
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	REMODEL WARD 7B	1396	1264	35	38	42	17		3	59	17
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	RENOVATE WARD 5N B-1	1446	95	1239	13	92	8		113	100	8
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	ENERGY RECOVERY SYS	169	156	13							
TAMPA,FL	INSTALL MRI	29			26	2				3	
TEMPLE,TX	DIETETIC EXPANSION	1066	1066								
TEMPLE,TX	MAIN KITCHEN RENOVATION	1952	190	1667		95			95	95	
TOGUS,ME	REPLACE WATERMAIN	834	721		93	20			113	20	
TUCSON,AZ	RENOVATE FIRST FLOOR B-3 DIETETICS	1462	1367	62	16	18			33	18	
TUSKEGEE,AL	NURSE CALL RADIO SYS	636	628			5	2		7	7	2
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RELOCATE MONUEMENT AND CEMETERY SVC TO MCPHERSON	188	187		1				1		
WACO,TX	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL.	1054	1054								
WASHINGTON,DC	ENCLOSE C ROOF FOR HSDS	1916	1832	35		50			50	50	
WEST HAVEN,CT	TELEPHONE CONDUIT SYS.	143	129	13			2		2	2	2
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	BLDG.300 FLOOR 2N REMODEL	200	129		53	1	17		71	18	17
WILMINGTON,DE	PATIENT PRIVACY	222	221				1		1	1	1
WILMINGTON,DE	RENOVATION OF DIETETICS	168	30		123	8	8		138	15	8
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 GENERAL PROJECTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 GENERAL PROJECTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 GENERAL PROJECTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 GENERAL PROJECTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 GENERAL PROJECTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 GENERAL PROJECTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 GENERAL PROJECTS	95			44	51			95	51	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	6577			5600	976				976	
SUBTOTAL (119)		120358	78980	13104	8392	13818	6064		5175	3882	6064

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (I)-HVAC									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1700						1700	
BECKLEY,WV	A/C SYS REPLACEMENT	28	28				28		
BILOXI(BD),MS	NEW BOILER PLANT	146	38		108		146		
BONHAM,TX	CONSTRUCT CENTRAL A/C PLANT	1577	1577				1577		
DAYTON,OH	STEAM SYSTEM TO B-307,310 315 AND 143	1821	1840		-19		1821		
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE DIETETIC AND HVAC	1685	1685				1685		
MIAMI,FL	CONVERT TO HVAC SYSTEM	715	715				715		
SPOKANE,WA	ADD HVAC PLANT	1602	1602				1602		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	A/C KITCHEN OF JC & JB	1123	1123				1123		
TAMPA,FL	ADDITIONAL CHILLER BLDG. 1,3 AND 4	760	760				760		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		62		-62				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE		287		-287				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE		2000		-2000				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	300		300			300		
SUBTOTAL (14)		11485	11718	300	-2261		9755	1700	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (I)-HVAC										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1700				785	915			915
BECKLEY,WV	A/C SYS REPLACEMENT	28		21		5	3	7	7	3
BILOXI(BD),MS	NEW BOILER PLANT	146	38	108						
BONHAM,TX	CONSTRUCT CENTRAL A/C PLANT	1577	1510	11	10	46		56	46	
DAYTON,OH	STEAM SYSTEM TO B-307,310 315 AND 143	1821	1740	70		11		11	11	
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE DIETETIC AND HVAC	1685	1458	59	67	47	54	168	101	54
MIAMI,FL	CONVERT TO HVAC SYSTEM	715	712		1	2		3	2	
SPOKANE,WA	ADD HVAC PLANT	1602	1570	31						
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	A/C KITCHEN OF JC & JB	1123	1117	4			1	1	1	1
TAMPA,FL	ADDITIONAL CHILLER BLDG. 1,2 AND 4	760	710	15		29	5	35	35	5
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	300			46	254			254	
SUBTOTAL (14)		11485	8855	318	124	1179	979	282	458	979

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (J)-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENTS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1900							
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATE SE THERMAL AND CONNECT TO CTRAL CHIL B-4							1900	
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATE SEISMIC THERMAL CHILLER CONNECT 89	2152	2152				2152		
LIVERMORE,CA	WIDEN BRIDGE AND ENTRANCE ROAD	37	36		1		37		
LIVERMORE,CA	PEST EARTHQUAKE UTILITY SVC	127	127				127		
LIVERMORE,CA	F & S IMPROV. AND SEISMIC B-64	1005	1005				1005		
SAN DIEGO,CA	EMERGENCY WATER STORAGE	29	29				29		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	NON-STRUCTURAL SESIMIC	641	615		26		641		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SEISMIC EVALUATION STUDIES PH I	164	164				164		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE	1500	1500				1500		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE		8		-8				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE		41		-41				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE		2000		-2000				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	300		300			300		
SUBTOTAL (14)		7854	7676	300	-2022		5854	1900	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (J)-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENTS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	1900				877	1023			1023
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATE SE THERMAL AND CONNECT TO CTRAL CHIL B-4	2152	2006	18		59	70	128	128	70
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATE SEISMIC THERMAL CHILLER CONNECT 89	37	36	1						
LIVERMORE,CA	WIDEN BRIDGE AND ENTRANCE ROAD	127	102	24						
LIVERMORE,CA	PEST EARTHQUAKE UTILITY SVC	1005	957	39			9	9	9	9
LIVERMORE,CA	F & S IMPROV. AND SEISMIC B-64	29	29							
SAN DIEGO,CA	EMERGENCY WATER STORAGE	641	615	26						
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	NON-STRUCTURAL SESIMIC	164	53	88	8	9	6	23	15	6
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SEISMIC EVALUATION STUDIES PH I	1500	1476		12	11	2	24	12	2
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	300			67	233			233	
SUBTOTAL (14)		7854	5274	196	87	1188	1109	185	398	1109

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	25920						25920	
ALBANY,NY	SMOKE BARRIER PARTITIONS		43		-43				
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE MICBIOLOGY REPROGRAMED TO CLINICAL		52		-52				
ALBANY,NY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	335	57		278		335		
ALBANY,NY	EXPAND AMB CARE	546	558		-11		546		
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE 6TH FLOOR RES.	480	489		-8		480		
ALBANY,NY	RENOV BLDG-1A, O/P PHARM	505	508		-3		505		
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE BASEMENT PHARM.	10	10				10		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	DIETETIC RENOVATION RELOCATE FREEZER	171	172		-1		171		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATE B-5 INCL SEISMIC	402	402				402		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	NHCU RENOVATION	543	49		494		543		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	LITHOTRIPSY THERAPY SUITE	45	45				45		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	MAGETOENCEPHALOGPRAPH	575	548		28		575		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	GI WUITE RELOCATION	205	205				205		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	VAMC/USAF SUITE	335	27		309		335		
ALEXANDRIA,LA	RENOVATE BLDGS. 185	581	581				581		
ALEXANDRIA,LA	WAREHOUSE ADDN	380	380				380		
ALLEN PARK,MI	CONSTRUCT RESEARCH FACIL.	648	646				646		
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALL BODY SCANNER	207	207				207		
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALL DEMAND CONTROLLERS	336	336				336		
ALLEN PARK,MI	CONSOLIDATE AND EXPAND NEUROLOGY	185	185				185		
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALLATION OF HEART CATHERAZATION UNIT	197	197				197		
ALLEN PARK,MI	RENOVATE MICU/CCU	42	42				42		
ALLEN PARK,MI	DHCP SITE PREP.	226	226				226		
ALTOONA,PA	REMODEL WARD 4	420	420				420		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	25920				18895	7025			7025
ALBANY,NY	SMOKE BARRIER PARTITIONS									
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE MICBIOLOGY									
	REPROGRAMED TO CLINICAL									
ALBANY,NY	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	335	43	271	18	3		21	3	
ALBANY,NY	EXPAND AMB CARE	546	532	15						
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE 6TH FLOOR RES.	480	480							
ALBANY,NY	RENOV BLDG-1A, O/P PHARM	505	505							
ALBANY,NY	RENOVATE BASEMENT PHARM.	10	10							
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	DIETETIC RENOVATION RELOCATE FREEZER	171	133	38						
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATE B-5 INCL SEISMIC	402	402							
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	NHCU RENOVATION	543	45	479		19		19	19	
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	LITHOTRIPSY THERAPY SUITE	45	9	30	2	4		6	4	
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	MAGETOENCEPHALOGPRAPH	575	534	40	1			1		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	GI WUITE RELOCATION	205	200	4	1			1		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	VAMC/USAF SUITE	335	-20	325	12	18		30	18	
ALEXANDRIA,LA	RENOVATE BLDGS. 1&5	581	581							
ALEXANDRIA,LA	WAREHOUSE ADDN	380	380							
ALLEN PARK,MI	CONSTRUCT RESEARCH FACIL.	646	614	7		15	10	25	25	10
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALL BODY SCANNER	207	207							
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALL DEMAND CONTROLLERS	336	318	-1	19			19		
ALLEN PARK,MI	CONSOLIDATE AND EXPAND NEUROLOGY	185	185							
ALLEN PARK,MI	INSTALLATION OF HEART CATHERAZATION UNIT	197	197							
ALLEN PARK,MI	RENOVATE MICU/CCU	42		14	25	3		28	4	
ALLEN PARK,MI	DHCP SITE PREP.	226	219	4	3			2		
ALTOONA,PA	REMODEL WARD 4	420	419		1			1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
ALTOONA,PA	REMODEL 7TH FLOOR	524	524				534		
ALTOONA,PA	REMODEL RESPIRATORY CARE	507	40		447	19	507		
ALTOONA,PA	FIRE AND SAFETY SPRINKLER	35	35				35		
AMARILLO,TX	RENOVATE DENTAL	455	27		428		455		
AMARILLO,TX	RELOCATE NURSES/SWS/MHC	17	17				17		
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	REMODEL OP AND ADMINT. BLDG NO.81 PH II	459	459				459		
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	EXTABLISH UNIT DOSE PHARMACY	235	235				235		
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	RENOVATE PROCEDURES ROOM B-81	42	42				42		
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	DHCP SITE PREP	477	443		34		477		
ANN ARBOR,MI	RENOV GRND FLR, BLDG-1 PATIENT SUPPORT AREAS	296	296				296		
ANN ARBOR,MI	RENOVATE 7W PSYCH WARD	327	335		-8		327		
ANN ARBOR,MI	PHYCH WARD RENOVATION	323	327		-4		323		
ANN ARBOR,MI	PSYCH WARD RENOV.8 WEST	504	503		1		504		
ANN ARBOR,MI	RESEARCH ADMIN MODULE B-22	365	362		3		365		
ANN ARBOR,MI	RADIOLOGY RENOVATION AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	193	196		-3		193		
ANN ARBOR,MI	COMPUTERIZED CENTRAL CONTROL	322	321		1		322		
ANN ARBOR,MI	RENOVATE AUDITORIUM	331	329		2		331		
ANN ARBOR,MI	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION ADDITION	489	484		5		489		
ANN ARBOR,MI	RESEARCH RENOVATION	358	358				358		
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	RENOVATE/REPLACE CV LAB	394	394				394		
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	RENOVATE SURGICAL CLINICS	11	8		3		11		
ATLANTA,GA	REHAB R/D TEMP BLDG.	518	518				518		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	ACTUAL FOR 1989	ESTIMATED FOR 1990	ESTIMATED FOR 1991	ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
ALTOONA,PA	REMODEL 7TH FLOOR	524	509	4		3	7	11	11	7
ALTOONA,PA	REMODEL RESPIRATORY CARE	507	37	450		14	6	1	20	6
ALTOONA,PA	FIRE AND SAFETY SPRINKLER	35		19	13	3		16	3	
AMARILLO,TX	RENOVATE DENTAL	455	27	417		11		11	11	
AMARILLO,TX	RELOCATE NURSES/SWS/MHC	17		8	7	2		9	2	
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	REMODEL OP AND ADMINT. BLDG NO.81 PH II	459	459							
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	EXTABLISH UNIT DOSE PHARMACY	235	234							
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	RENOVATE PROCEDURES ROOM B-81	42		13	26	4		30	4	
AMERICAN LAKE,WA	DHCP SITE PREP	477	431	46						
ANN ARBOR,MI	RENOV GRND FLR, BLDG-1 PATIENT SUPPORT AREAS	298	298							
ANN ARBOR,MI	RENOVATE 7W PSYCH WARD	327	327							
ANN ARBOR,MI	PHYCH WARD RENOVATION	323	323							
ANN ARBOR,MI	PSYCH WARD RENOV.8 WEST	504	489	6		8		8	8	
ANN ARBOR,MI	RESEARCH ADMIN MODULE B-22	365	340	10	7	8		15	8	
ANN ARBOR,MI	RADIOLOGY RENOVATION AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	193	193							
ANN ARBOR,MI	COMPUTERIZED CENTRAL CONTROL	322	313	3		6		6	6	
ANN ARBOR,MI	RENOVATE AUDITORIUM	331	317	7		7		7	7	
ANN ARBOR,MI	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION ADDITION	489	466	14		9		9	9	
ANN ARBOR,MI	RESEARCH RENOVATION	358	348	8		3		3	3	
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	RENOVATE/REPLACE CV LAB	394	390			4		4	4	
ASHEVILLE(OTEEN),NC	RENOVATE SURGICAL CLINICS	11		4	6		1	7	1	1
ATLANTA,GA	REHAB R/D TEMP BLDG.	518	518							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
ATLANTA,GA	CARDIAC CATH LAB	332	333		-1		332		
AUGUSTA(FHD),GA	INSTALL PPU	129	129				129		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	RENOV BLDG-20, 2ND FLR, (SWS, FISCAL, NURSING)	29	47		-18		29		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	INCREASE CHILLER CAPACITY B-79	308	308				308		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	VF/VAV RETROFIT	387	387				387		
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	INSTALL HOSPITAL PAGE SYSTEM		10		-10				
AUGUSTA,GA	VENTALATION SYSTEM LAB	302	274		27		302		
AUGUSTA,GA	TRASH STERILIZERS	391	391				391		
AUGUSTA,GA	FIRE AND SAFETY DEVICES	406	399		7		406		
AUGUSTA,GA	VF/VAV A/C RETROFIT PH 2	381	381				381		
BALTIMORE,MD	SMALL ANIMAL FACILITY	556	556				556		
BALTIMORE,MD	RENOVATE OR	284	285		-2		284		
BALTIMORE,MD	RENOVATE CANTEEN	7	7				7		
BALTIMORE,MD	RESEARCH LAB	55	55				55		
BATAVIA,NY	O/P AND MAS AREA	460	45		14	402	460		
BATH,NY	RENOVATE B-41	411	411				411		
BATH,NY	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYS	294	294				294		
BATH,NY	REPLACEMENT OF AOV B-76	343	27		316		343		
BATH,NY	RELOCATE UTILITIES B-29	186	187		-1		186		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	CANTEEN ADDITION	432	432				432		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	DAY TREATMENT CENTER B-24	204	204				204		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	SITE PREPARATION FOR ADP	192	192				192		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	ELEVATOR CORR BETWEEN BLDG. 2 AND 5	242	242				242		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	EASEMENT ROADWAY MED CTR TO B-148	122	122				122		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	LAB RELOCATION TO B-5	37	37				37		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
ATLANTA,GA	CARDIAC CATH LAB	332	332							
AUGUSTA(FHD),GA	INSTALL PPU	129	129							
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	RENOV BLDG-20, 2ND FLR. (SWS, FISCAL, NURSING)	29	29							
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	INCREASE CHILLER CAPACITY B-79	308	308							
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	VF/VAV RETROFIT	387	377	6		3	1	4	4	1
AUGUSTA(LD),GA	INSTALL HOSPITAL PAGE SYSTEM									
AUGUSTA,GA	VENTALATION SYSTEM LAB	302	273	28						
AUGUSTA,GA	TRASH STERILIZERS	391	383	7	1			1		
AUGUSTA,GA	FIRE AND SAFETY DEVICES	406	388	1	1	15		16	15	
AUGUSTA,GA	VF/VAV A/C RETROFIT PH 2	381	367	10		4		4	4	
BALTIMORE,MD	SMALL ANIMAL FACILITY	556	556							
BALTIMORE,MD	RENOVATE OR	284	285	-2						
BALTIMORE,MD	RENOVATE CANTEEN	7	7							
BALTIMORE,MD	RESEARCH LAB	55	55							
BATAVIA,NY	O/P AND MAS AREA	460	41	14	370	23	13	4	36	13
BATH,NY	RENOVATE B-41	411	402		1	9		9	9	
BATH,NY	REPLACE FIRE ALARM SYS	294	294							
BATH,NY	REPLACEMENT OF ADV B-76	343	26	312		6		6	6	
BATH,NY	RELOCATE UTILITIES B-29	186	185							
BATTLE CREEK,MI	CANTEEN ADDITION	432	424			8		8	8	
BATTLE CREEK,MI	DAY TREATMENT CENTER B-24	204	202			2		2	2	
BATTLE CREEK,MI	SITE PREPARATION FOR ADP	192	192							
BATTLE CREEK,MI	ELEVATOR CORR BETWEEN BLDG. 2 AND 5	242	235	1	2	3		6	3	
BATTLE CREEK,MI	EASEMENT ROADWAY MED CTR TO B-145	122	121							
BATTLE CREEK,MI	LAB RELOCATION TO B-5	37		12	22	3		25	3	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
BATTLE CREEK,MI	BASEMENT CEILINGS	172	172				172		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	NUCLEAR MEDICINE	190	191		-1		190		
BAY PINES,FL	IMPROVE EXTERIOR RECREATION FACILITY	439	444		-5		439		
BAY PINES,FL	REPLACE HVAC B-2	20	20				20		
BAY PINES,FL	ADDN ELEVATORS B-2	205	207		-2		205		
BAY PINES,FL	INSTALL CAT SCANNER B-100	183	184		-1		183		
BAY PINES,FL	DHCP RENOVATION	383	381		1		383		
BEDFORD,MA	RENOVATE AND EXPAND ICU	486	486				486		
BEDFORD,MA	MODIFY LAUNDRY B-19	41	41				41		
BEDFORD,MA	SPRINKLERS B-3, 17, 18 & 33	31	29		1		31		
BEDFORD,MA	ADP PHASE II	288	288				288		
BEDFORD,MA	RENOVATE WARD 78-G	362	31		330		362		
BEDFORD,MA	SMOKE ZONE PARTITIONS II	155	16			139	155		
BIG SPRING,TX	REMODEL RADIOLOGY	510	478		32		510		
BIG SPRING,TX	ADD TELEPHONE SYS CONDUIT	619	619				619		
BILOXI(BD),MS	UPDATE FIRE ALARMS VARIOUS BIDGS.	119	119				119		
BILOXI(BD),MS	PATIENT KITCHEN AND DINING FACILITY	28	28				28		
BILOXI(BD),MS	CONVERSION FOR SCANNER	60	60				60		
BILOXI(BD),MS	HURRICAN UTILITY WATER TANK	32	32				32		
BIRMINGHAM,AL	ENCLOSE A WEST PROCH REOPENED	3	3				3		
BOISE,ID	REMODEL 2ND FLOOR B-8	414	414				414		
BOISE,ID	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER	21			21		21		
BONHAM,TX	CONVERT NFPA CODE DEFIC.	350	350				350		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
BATTLE CREEK,MI	BASEMENT CEILINGS	172	167	-1	6			6		
BATTLE CREEK,MI	NUCLEAR MEDICINE	190	190							
BAY PINES,FL	IMPROVE EXTERIOR RECREATION FACILITY	439	440							
BAY PINES,FL	REPLACE HVAC B-2	20	20							
BAY PINES,FL	ADDN ELEVATORS B-2	205	203	2						
BAY PINES,FL	INSTALL CAT SCANNER B-100	183	183							
BAY PINES,FL	DHCP RENOVATION	383	375	4		2	1	3	3	1
BEDFORD,MA	RENOVATE AND EXPAND ICU	486	485							
BEDFORD,MA	MODIFY LAUNDRY B-19	41	41	-6	4	2		6	2	
BEDFORD,MA	SPRINKLERS B-3, 17, 18 & 33	31		30						
BEDFORD,MA	ADP PHASE II	288	277		4	5	1	11	7	1
BEDFORD,MA	RENOVATE WARD 78-G	362	10	24	295	17	15	328	33	18
BEDFORD,MA	SMOKE ZONE PARTITIONS II	158		2	137	5	10	14	15	10
BIG SPRING,TX	REMODEL RADIOLOGY	510	431	77	1			1		
BIG SPRING,TX	ADD TELEPHONE SYS CONDUIT	619	589	15		15		15	15	
BILOXI(BD),MS	UPDATE FIRE ALARMS VARIOUS BLDGS.	119	119							
BILOXI(BD),MS	PATIENT KITCHEN AND DINING FACILITY	26		8	16	2		16	2	
BILOXI(BD),MS	CONVERSION FOR SCANNER	60	60							
BILOXI(BD),MS	HURRICAN UTILITY WATER TANK	32		32						
BIRMINGHAM,AL	ENCLOSE A WEST PROCH REOPENED	3	3							
BOISE,ID	REMODEL 2ND FLOOR B-8	414	414							
BOISE,ID	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER	21		20						
BONHAM,TX	CONVERT NFPA CODE DEFIC.	350	349	1	1			1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
BONHAM,TX	EXPAND EQUIPMENT STORAGE B-20	265	271		-7		265		
BONHAM,TX	EXPAND WAREHOUSE	547	547				547		
BONHAM,TX	RENOVATE WARD AREA B-1	563	557		6		563		
BONHAM,TX	OUTPATIENT EXPANSION	444	40		404		444		
BONHAM,TX	RENOVATE WARD 4, B1	40	40				40		
BONHAM,TX	TELEPHONE SYS REPLACEMENT	390	373		18		390		
BONHAM,TX	EXPAND APD	295	295				295		
BOSTON,MA	RELOCATE RESEARCH LABS	25			25		25		
BOSTON,MA	RELOCATE MAILOUT PHARMACY	5			5		5		
BOSTON,MA	RECOVERY ROOM EXPANSION AND RENOVATION	460	460				460		
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE DIETETIC KITCHEN	568	568				568		
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE MORGUE	67	33		34		67		
BOSTON,MA	RENOV WDS, PH-2 CANCELLED	30	30				30		
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE ANIMAL HOLDING FACILITY	425	425				425		
BOSTON,MA	ADD'L EXITS SUBBASEMENT 3C,3D AND B-1A	551	551				551		
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE WARD 10B	293	288			5	293		
BOSTON,MA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM UPGRADE	43	43				43		
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE ENT CLINIC	14	14				14		
BOSTON,MA	UPGRADE DHCP FACILITY	352	290		62		352		
BOSTON,MA	CLINIC AND OFFICE RENOVATIONS	19			19		19		
BROCKTON(W. ROXBURY),MA	ANIMAL RES ADDN, BLDG-20	407	407				407		
BROCKTON(W. ROXBURY),MA	CONSTR ELEVATOR B-1	290	290				290		
BROCKTON,MA	ADP SITE PREPARATION CANCELLED	17	17				17		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
BONHAM,TX	EXPAND EQUIPMENT STORAGE B-20	265	268	-4						
BONHAM,TX	EXPAND WAREHOUSE	547	533	10		4		4	4	
BONHAM,TX	RENOVATE WARD AREA B-1	563	527	36		1		1	1	
BONHAM,TX	OUTPATIENT EXPANSION	444		432		12		12	12	
BONHAM,TX	RENOVATE WARD 4, B1	40		18	19	3		23	4	
BONHAM,TX	TELEPHONE SYS REPLACEMENT	390	367	23						
BONHAM,TX	EXPAND APD	295	79	170	29	10	7	46	17	7
BOSTON,MA	RELOCATE RESEARCH LABS	25			24	1		25	1	
BOSTON,MA	RELOCATE MAILOUT PHARMACY	5			5			5		
BOSTON,MA	RECOVERY ROOM EXPANSION AND RENOVATION	460	406		48	8	2	54	8	2
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE DIETETIC KITCHEN	568	562	3	3			3		
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE MORGUE	67	25	34	2	6		8	6	
BOSTON,MA	RENOV WDS, PH-2 CANCELLED	30	30							
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE ANIMAL HOLDING FACILITY	425	424							
BOSTON,MA	ADD'L EXITS SUBBASEMENT 3C,3D AND B-1A	551	549	-2		3		3	3	
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE WARD 10B	293	287	-8	9	5		9	5	
BOSTON,MA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM UPGRADE	43	14	28	1	2		3	2	
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE ENT CLINIC	14		14						
BOSTON,MA	UPGRADE DHCP FACILITY	352	274	76		2		2	2	
BOSTON,MA	CLINIC AND OFFICE RENOVATIONS	19			17	2		19	2	
BROCKTON(W. ROXBURY),MA	ANIMAL RES ADDN, BLDG-20	407	406							
BROCKTON(W. ROXBURY),MA	CONSTR ELEVATOR B-1	290	290							
BROCKTON,MA	ADP SITE PREPARATION CANCELLED	17	16							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
BROCKTON,MA	UPDATE PULMONARY SVC.	17	17				17		
BROCKTON,MA	EXPAND SPD	415	428		-13		415		
BROCKTON,MA	UPGRADE EMERG POWER	456	456				456		
BROCKTON,MA	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITY	401	401				401		
BROCKTON,MA	EXPAND COMPUTER FACIL	175	175				175		
BROCKTON,MA	CONSTRUCT ADP ROOM	413			413		413		
BRONX,NY	LITHOTRIPTOR INSTALLATOR	298	298				298		
BRONX,NY	EXPAND DHCP	485	464		22		485		
BROOKLYN,NY	ELECTROMAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS	434	434				434		
BROOKLYN,NY	PATIENT PARTITIONS	404	404				404		
BROOKLYN,NY	REPLACE PATIENT TV SYS	431	431				431		
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE WARD 11W	10	10				10		
BROOKLYN,NY	NURSE CALL SYS PH I	357	357				357		
BROOKLYN,NY	2 HOUR FIRE PARTITIONS 5 & 6 FLOORS B-1	23	23				23		
BROOKLYN,NY	NURSES CALL REPLACEMENT PHASE II	347	347				347		
BROOKLYN,NY	ENCLOSURE OF EMERG.GEN	20	20				20		
BROOKLYN,NY	SAET EXITS FOR STAIR TOWERS	30	30				30		
BROOKLYN,NY	IHS COMPUTER ROOM	46			46		46		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	FIRE SPRINKLER	224	224				224		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	ELECTROMAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS	417	417				417		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	TV SYSTEM (PATIENT)	411	411				411		
BUFFALO,NY	ADDN CCU BEDS WARD 8A	460	460				460		
BUFFALO,NY	EDUCATION FACILITY VARIOUS WARDS	409	373		36		409		
BUFFALO,NY	REMODEL WARDS 6B & 6C FOR GERIATRICS	575	36		539		575		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
BROCKTON,MA	UPDATE PULMONARY SVC.	17		7	9	1		10	2	
BROCKTON,MA	EXPAND SPD	415	415							
BROCKTON,MA	UPGRADE EMERG POWER	456	445	9	2			2		
BROCKTON,MA	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITY	401	401							
BROCKTON,MA	EXPAND COMPUTER FACIL	175	175							
BROCKTON,MA	CONSTRUCT ADP ROOM	413		358	38	17		55	17	
BRONX,NY	LITHOTRIPTOR INSTALLATOR	298	281	-1	12	5		18	5	
BRONX,NY	EXPAND DHCP	485	451	34						
BROOKLYN,NY	ELECTROMAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS	434	429		5			5		
BROOKLYN,NY	PATIENT PARTITIONS	404	392		12			12		
BROOKLYN,NY	REPLACE PATIENT TV SYS	431	412	-1	11	9		20	9	
BROOKLYN,NY	RENOVATE WARD 11W	10	10							
BROOKLYN,NY	NURSE CALL SYS PH I	357	342	3	2	6	3	11	9	3
BROOKLYN,NY	2 HOUR FIRE PARTITIONS 5 & 6 FLOORS B-1	23	10		10	2		12	2	
BROOKLYN,NY	NURSES CALL REPLACEMENT PHASE II	347	26	49	258	8	6	272	14	6
BROOKLYN,NY	ENCLOSURE OF EMERG.GEN	20	19			1		1	1	
BROOKLYN,NY	SAET EXITS FOR STAIR TOWERS	30		9	18	2	1	21	3	1
BROOKLYN,NY	IHS COMPUTER ROOM	46		19	23	4		28	4	
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	FIRE SPRINKLER	224	218		6			6		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	ELECTROMAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS	417	416		1			1		
BROOKLYN,ST.ALBANS,NY	TV SYSTEM (PATIENT)	411	401		10			10		
BUFFALO,NY	ADDN CCU BEDS WARD 8A	460	454		5			5		
BUFFALO,NY	EDUCATION FACILITY VARIOUS WARDS	409	358	33		17		17	17	
BUFFALO,NY	REMODEL WARDS 6B & 6C FOR GERIATRICS	575	36	533			6	6	6	6

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
				NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
BUFFALO,NY	RENOVATE 2ND FLOOR SURG.	40	40				40		
BUFFALO,NY	EXPAND EXISTING ADP SITE	392	47		345		392		
BUTLER,PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN FOOD SVC AREA	379	379				379		
BUTLER,PA	MENTAL HYGIENE CLINIC	534	534				534		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	TERTIARY SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	439	432		8		439		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	INSTALL SOILED LINEN CHUTES VARIOUS BLDGS.	236	236				236		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE WARD 3-A	428	428				428		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	SUBDIVIDE FOR PATIENT PRIVACY 3-B	392	367		25		392		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE FOR PT PRIVACY 3B	272	259		13		272		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RELOCATE/UPGRADE DENTAL SERVICE	37	37				37		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	INSTALL SMOKE DETECTORS	425	33		391		425		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	LAUNDRY COMPLEX RENOVATION	561	546		15		561		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE ADMISSIONS AREA B-1	41	41				41		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	UPGRADE FIRE PROTECTION DEFIC.	248	248				248		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	DHCP EXPANSION	521	39			482	521		
CASTLE POINT,NY	WAREHOUSE ADDN	3	3				3		
CASTLE POINT,NY	RENOVATE ASBESTOS BOILER AND STEAM TUNNEL	539	539				539		
CHARLESTON,SC	ENGINEERING STORAGE BLDG.	575	575				575		
CHARLESTON,SC	INSTALL CT SCANNER	220	220				220		
CHARLESTON,SC	RENOVATE OP ROOMS	406	39		368		406		
CHARLESTON,SC	CORE ADP EXPANSION	112	112				112		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$800,000										
BUFFALO,NY	RENOVATE 2ND FLOOR SURG.	40		14	22	4		26	4	
BUFFALO,NY	EXPAND EXISTING ADP SITE	392	47	343		2		2	2	
BUTLER,PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN FOOD SVC AREA	379	379							
BUTLER,PA	MENTAL HYGIENE CLINIC	534	534							
CANANDAIGUA,NY	TERTIARY SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	439	419	17	4			4		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	INSTALL SOILED LINEN CHUTES VARIOUS BLDGS.	236	229	4	2			2		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE WARD 3-A	428	428							
CANANDAIGUA,NY	SUBDIVIDE FOR PATIENT PRIVACY 3-B	392	335	52		5		5	5	
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE FOR PT PRIVACY 6B	272	252	19	1			1		
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RELOCATE/UPGRADE DENTAL SERVICE	37	36			1		1	1	
CANANDAIGUA,NY	INSTALL SMOKE DETECTORS	425	3	410		11		11	11	
CANANDAIGUA,NY	LAUNDRY COMPLEX RENOVATION	561	526	32	1	2		3	2	
CANANDAIGUA,NY	RENOVATE ADMISSIONS AREA B-1	41	12	6	19	1	2	23	4	2
CANANDAIGUA,NY	UPGRADE FIRE PROTECTION DEFIC.	248	247							
CANANDAIGUA,NY	DHCP EXPANSION	521		39	435	47			47	
CASTLE POINT,NY	WAREHOUSE ADDN	3	3							
CASTLE POINT,NY	RENOVATE ASBESTOS BOILER AND STEAM TUNNEL	539	530			9		9	9	
CHARLESTON,SC	ENGINEERING STORAGE BLDG.	575	561	9		5		5	5	
CHARLESTON,SC	INSTALL CT SCANNER	220	220							
CHARLESTON,SC	RENOVATE OP ROOMS	406	12	383		11		11	11	
CHARLESTON,SC	CORE ADP EXPANSION	112	112							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
CHARLESTON, SC	RADIOLOGY RENOVATION	326	326				326		
CHEYENNE, WY	EQUIPMENT STORAGE BLDG.	127	127				127		
CHEYENNE, WY	UPGRADE TELEPHONE SYSTEM	268	268				268		
CHEYENNE, WY	CONVERT AMB ENTRANCE TO AUDITORIUM	10			10		10		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	REMODEL RADIOLOGY FLOOR	188	188				188		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	MODERNIZE PATIENT WARD 10	294	294				294		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	RELOCATE CCU	461	461				461		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	RELOC R & D LABS TO MSB	302	302				302		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	REMODEL LAB SPACE (MSB)	366	366				366		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	EXPAND CANTEEN SEATING 4TH FLOOR	35	35				35		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	WARD FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS	272	272				272		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	RELOCATE DISHMACHINE DINING ROOMS	502	502				502		
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE), IL	RELOCATE FILE ROOM/TRANS.	49	17		32		49		
CHICAGO(WS), IL	RELOCATE HEMATOLOGY RESEARCH LABS	365	365				365		
CHICAGO(WS), IL	RELOCATE RESEARCH LAB	57	57				57		
CHICAGO(WS), IL	REMODEL SPACE FOR SUPPORT SERVICE	51	28		23		51		
CHICAGO(WS), IL	RENOV. CLINICAL LAB E & W WINGS B-1	3	34				34		
CHICAGO(WS), IL	RENOVATE SICU	41	41				41		
CHILLICOTHE, OH	AUTO ENERGY MGT/SECURITY SYSTEM	314	302		12		314		
CINCINNATI(CD), OH	TRASH CHUTE	392	392				392		
CINCINNATI(CD), OH	REMODEL NURSES STATION FT	439			47	392	439		
CINCINNATI(CD), OH	DEVELOP ADMIN WANG	39			39		39		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
CHARLESTON,SC	RADIOLOGY RENOVATION	326	314	11						
CHEYENNE,WY	EQUIPMENT STORAGE BLDG.	127	120		3	4		7	4	
CHEYENNE,WY	UPGRADE TELEPHONE SYSTEM	268	268							
CHEYENNE,WY	CONVERT AMB ENTRANCE TO AUDITORIUM	10		10						
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	REMODEL RADIOLOGY FLOOR	188	188							
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	MODERNIZE PATIENT WARD 10	294	285	-31	34	5	1	40	6	1
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	RELOCATE CCU	461	461							
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	RELOC R & D LABS TO MSB	302	302							
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	REMODEL LAB SPACE (MSB)	366	364				2	2	2	2
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	EXPAND CANTEEN SEATING 4TH FLOOR	35	33			1		1	1	
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	WARD FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS	272	272							
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	RELOCATE DISHMACHINE DINING ROOMS	502	489	4		8		8	8	
CHICAGO(LAKESIDE),IL	RELOCATE FILE ROOM/TRANS.	49	4	45						
CHICAGO(WS),IL	RELOCATE HEMATOLOGY RESEARCH LABS	365	365							
CHICAGO(WS),IL	RELOCATE RESEARCH LAB	57	57							
CHICAGO(WS),IL	REMODEL SPACE FOR SUPPORT SERVICE	51			46	5		51	5	
CHICAGO(WS),IL	RENOV. CLINICAL LAB E & W WINGS B-1	34	31			1	1	2	2	1
CHICAGO(WS),IL	RENOVATE SICU	41			37	3	1	41	4	1
CHILLICOTHE,OH	AUTO ENERGY MGT/SECURITY SYSTEM	314	295	18	1			1		
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	TRASH CHUTE	392	392							
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	REMODEL NURSES STATION FT	439		47	352	19	21		40	21
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	DEVELOP ADMIN WANG	39		39						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
CLARKSBURG,WV	RENOVATE LAUNDRY	498	498				498		
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ENERGY CONTROL AND MONITOR SYSTEM	231	214		17		231		
CLEVELAND,OH	PATIENT PRIVACY FOR 8-16 BED WARDS	478	478				478		
CLEVELAND,OH	RENOVATE B-2 AMB CARE	41	41				41		
COATESVILLE,PA	RELOCATE NEUROLOGY SVC TO B-4	28	28				28		
COATESVILLE,PA	EMERGENCY POWER FOR BLDG.NO.10,11,16&69	239	239				239		
COATESVILLE,PA	ADDITIONAL BATHROOMS GERONTOLOGY DELETED	28	40		-12		28		
COATESVILLE,PA	NEW WATER MAIN FEED	491	491				491		
COLUMBIA,MO	TV SECURITY CONTROL SYS & MAGNETIC DOOR LOCKS	195	195				195		
COLUMBIA,MO	RELOCATE AUDIOLOGY SVC	113	113				113		
COLUMBIA,MO	RELOCATE REHAB MED SVC	375	375				375		
COLUMBIA,MO	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR	46	41		5		46		
COLUMBIA,MO	SPECIAL CARE UNIT RENOV.	40	40				40		
COLUMBIA,SC	STAIRWELLS AND ELEVATOR BLDG. 10	25	25				25		
COLUMBIA,SC	CARDIAC CATH	116	116				116		
COLUMBIA,SC	TELEPHONE SITE PREP.	26	23			2	26		
DALLAS,TX	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-6	492	492				492		
DALLAS,TX	INSTALL HANDRAILS PATIENT BLDGS.	392	392				392		
DALLAS,TX	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-7	397	397				397		
DALLAS,TX	ADP SITE PREP.	380	380				380		
DANVILLE,IL	INSTALL WASTE HEAT BOILER	340	340				340		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

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CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988		OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990			UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989		
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
CLARKSBURG,WV	RENOVATE LAUNDRY	498	498							
CLEVELAND(WADE PARK),OH	ENERGY CONTROL AND MONITOR SYSTEM	231	214	17						
CLEVELAND,OH	PATIENT PRIVACY FOR 8-16 BED WARDS	478	477	-1		2		2	2	
CLEVELAND,OH	RENOVATE B-2 AMB CARE	41	12		25	4		29	4	
COATESVILLE,PA	RELOCATE NEUROLOGY SVC TO B-4	28	27							
COATESVILLE,PA	EMERGENCY POWER FOR BLDG.NO.10,11,16&69	239	237		2			2		
COATESVILLE,PA	ADDITIONAL BATHROOMS GERONTOLOGY DELETED	28	28							
COATESVILLE,PA	NEW WATER MAIN FEED	491	489		2			2		
COLUMBIA,MO	TV SECURITY CONTROL SYS & MAGNETIC DOOR LOCKS	195	190			5		5	5	
COLUMBIA,MO	RELOCATE AUDIOLOGY SVC	113	113							
COLUMBIA,MO	RELOCATE REHAB MED SVC	375	375							
COLUMBIA,MO	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR	46	14	32		1		1	1	
COLUMBIA,MO	SPECIAL CARE UNIT RENOV.	40		40						
COLUMBIA,SC	STAIRWELLS AND ELEVATOR BLDG. 10	25	18		5	2		7	2	
COLUMBIA,SC	CARDIAC CATH	116	104	11						
COLUMBIA,SC	TELEPHONE SITE PREP.	26		21	3	2		3	2	
DALLAS,TX	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-6	492	491	1						
DALLAS,TX	INSTALL HANDRAILS PATIENT BLDGS.	392	392							
DALLAS,TX	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-7	397	384	13						
DALLAS,TX	ADP SITE PREP.	380	287	93						
DANVILLE,IL	INSTALL WASTE HEAT BOILER	340	338	-43	45			45		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
DANVILLE,IL	CONVERT PSYCH WARD TO REHAB MED.	389	389				389		
DANVILLE,IL	ESTABLISH 20 MEDICAL BEDS B-103	310	310				310		
DANVILLE,IL	TELEPHONE REPLACE EQUIP. SITE PREP.	410	396		15		410		
DANVILLE,IL	RELOCATE DIRECTOR SUITE MAS ADMIN OFFICE	430	430				430		
DAYTON,OH	RENOVATE MICU/CCU CATH B-300	434	434				434		
DAYTON,OH	CONSOL KIT BLDG-300,411	448	448				448		
DAYTON,OH	REPLACE HIGH VOLTAGE ENTR CABLE SYS	3	3				3		
DAYTON,OH	ADP SITE PREP. EXPANSION	170	170				170		
DENVER,CO	HVAC BLDGS. 4 & 5 PATIENT AREAS	177	178		-2		177		
DES MOINES,IA	CT SCANNER ADDN	310	310				310		
DUBLIN,GA	VARIABLE AIR VOLUME ENGINEER CONTROL	235	235				235		
DUBLIN,GA	RENOVATE DOM B-34 (BATH,F&S PH 2) WALKWAY	281	267		14		281		
DUBLIN,GA	EDUCATION/TRAINING MODS B-32	19	19				19		
DUBLIN,GA	IMPROVE/MOD RECREATION FACILITIES	386	386				386		
DUBLIN,GA	INSTALL CT SCANNER	165	165				165		
DURHAM,NC	ENERGY RETROFIT	567	567				567		
DURHAM,NC	DOUGLAS STREET ACCESS	478	478				478		
DURHAM,NC	REPLACE NURSES CALL SYS	286	31		255		286		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	CENTRAL HOOD EXHURST SYS	446	446				446		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	SECONDARY ELEC DISTR.	47	47				47		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
DANVILLE,IL	CONVERT PSYCH WARD TO REHAB MED.	389	387		2			2		
DANVILLE,IL	ESTABLISH 20 MEDICAL BEDS B-103	310	310							
DANVILLE,IL	TELEPHONE REPLACE EQUIP. SITE PREP.	410	383	17		10		10	10	
DANVILLE,IL	RELOCATE DIRECTOR SUITE MAS ADMIN OFFICE	430	415	2	7	6		13	6	
DAYTON,OH	RENOVATE MICU/CCU CATH B-300	434	433			1		1	1	
DAYTON,OH	CONSOL KIT BLDG-300,411	448	448							
DAYTON,OH	REPLACE HIGH VOLTAGE ENTR CABLE SYS	3	3							
DAYTON,OH	ADP SITE PREP. EXPANSION	170	168	2						
DENVER,CO	HVAC BLDGS. 4 & 5 PATIENT AREAS	177	177							
DES MOINES,IA	CT SCANNER ADDN	310	310							
DUBLIN,GA	VARIABLE AIR VOLUME ENGINEER CONTROL	235	222		10	3		14	4	
DUBLIN,GA	RENOVATE DOM B-34 (BATH,F&S PH 2) WALKWAY	281	267	14						
DUBLIN,GA	EDUCATION/TRAINING MODS B-32	19	5	11	1	2		3	2	
DUBLIN,GA	IMPROVE/MOD RECREATION FACILITIES	386	386							
DUBLIN,GA	INSTALL CT SCANNER	165	161	1		2		2	2	
DURHAM,NC	ENERGY RETROFIT	567	551	15		1		1	1	
DURHAM,NC	DOUGLAS STREET ACCESS	478	478							
DURHAM,NC	REPLACE NURSES CALL SYS	286		31	230	14	12	255	26	12
EAST ORANGE,NJ	CENTRAL HOOD EXHURST SYS	446	417	23	6			6		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	SECONDARY ELEC DISTR.	47	45	2						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
EAST ORANGE,NJ	TRASH & LINEN CHUTES	42	42				42		
EAST ORANGE,NJ	MODERNIZE DENTAL	527	526		1		527		
ERIE,PA	RENOVATE ICU & CARDIAC	481	23		19	439	481		
FARGO,ND	TELEPHONE INSTALLATION	422	425		-2		422		
FARGO,ND	ADP RELOCATION	255	229		26		255		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	RELOCATE DENTAL SVC	466	466				466		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	ENERGY CONTROL SYSTEM	221	221				221		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	CONSTRUCT STORAGE BLDG.	300	300				300		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	EXPAND 3RD FLOOR FOR OFFICES	238	238				238		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	NEW ENTRANCE ROAD	137	137				137		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	CONSTR SHOPS BLDG.	38	38				38		
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	POST OP CLINIC RENOVATION	346	315		31		346		
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPLACE ADP	418	429		-11		418		
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	ELECTRICAL DISTR.	277	277				277		
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	CT SCANNER	41			41		41		
FORT HARRISON,MT	CORRECT NFPA/JCAH DEFIC. REOPENED	33	33				33		
FORT HARRISON,MT	PAVE GRAVEL PARKING LOT	144	144				144		
FORT HOWARD,MD	REPLACE NURSE CALL SYS B-225	254	16		238		254		
FORT HOWARD,MD	REPLACE A/C IN CL LAB	564	564				564		
FORT LYON,CO	PATIENT PRIVACY 5B NORTH	459	461		-2		459		
FORT LYON,CO	REPLACE ELECTRICAL DISTR. SYSTEM	38	38				38		
FORT LYON,CO	REPLACE TELECOMMUNICATOR SYSTEM	300	300				300		
FORT MEADE,SD	RENOVATE WARD 113S	549	549				549		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
EAST ORANGE,NJ	TRASH & LINEN CHUTES	42		42						
EAST ORANGE,NJ	MODERNIZE DENTAL	527	526		1			1		
ERIE,PA	RENOVATE ICU & CARDIAC	481	6	36	396	43			43	
FARGO,ND	TELEPHONE INSTALLATION	422	414	8						
FARGO,ND	ADP RELOCATION	255	220	32		3		3	3	
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	RELOCATE DENTAL SVC	466	465		1			1		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	ENERGY CONTROL SYSTEM	221	221							
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	CONSTRUCT STORAGE BLDG.	300	296			4		4	4	
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	EXPAND 3RD FLOOR FOR OFFICES	238	234			4		4	4	
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	NEW ENTRANCE ROAD	137	137							
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	CONSTR SHOPS BLDG.	38	8		27	2	2	30	3	2
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	POST OP CLINIC RENOVATION	346		316	17	13		29	13	
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPLACE ADP	418	418							
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	ELECTRICAL DISTR.	277	277							
FAYETTEVILLE,NC	CT SCANNER	41		41						
FORT HARRISON,MT	CORRECT NFPA/JCAH DEFIC. REOPENED	33	33							
FORT HARRISON,MT	PAVE GRAVEL PARKING LOT	144	144							
FORT HOWARD,MD	REPLACE NURSE CALL SYS B-225	254	10	232		12		12	12	
FORT HOWARD,MD	REPLACE A/C IN CL LAB	564	563		1			1		
FORT LYON,CO	PATIENT PRIVACY 5B NORTH	459	460	-1						
FORT LYON,CO	REPLACE ELECTRICAL DISTR. SYSTEM	38	36	2						
FORT LYON,CO	REPLACE TELECOMMUNICATOR SYSTEM	300	294	6						
FORT MEADE,SD	RENOVATE WARD 113S	549	534	9		6		6	6	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
FORT MEADE,SD	RENOVATE WARD 113N	564	549		15		564		
FORT MEADE,SD	LOCKER ROOM ADDN AND RENOVATION	333	341		-8		333		
FORT WAYNE,IN	TELEPHONE SYSTEM	411	336		75		411		
FRESNO,CA	REMODEL KITCHEN	527	527				527		
FRESNO,CA	INSTALL CT HEAD SCANNER	224	224				224		
FRESNO,CA	OUTPATIENT PHARMACY	30			30		30		
FRESNO,CA	DHCP SITE PREP	378	370		8		378		
GAINESVILLE,FL	LOAD MGMT SYS AND VARIABLE VOLUME	397	402		-4		397		
GAINESVILLE,FL	BUILDING ENERGY MGT	299	292		7		299		
GAINESVILLE,FL	INSTALL SECOND CAT SCANNER	270	270				270		
GAINESVILLE,FL	ADD ADMIN TRAILER	294			294		294		
GRAND ISLAND,NE	REMODEL SPD	395	395				395		
GRAND JUNCTION,CO	REPLACE TELEPHONE SYS	296	296				296		
GRAND JUNCTION,CO	REMODEL MORGUE	30			30		30		
HAMPTON,VA	RENOVATE NURSING STATIONS BLDG-110	364	364				364		
HAMPTON,VA	RENOVATE CHAPEL	505	452		53		505		
HAMPTON,VA	ENERGY RETROFIT	475	475				475		
HAMPTON,VA	INSTAL ELEV, BLDG-114	280	280				280		
HAMPTON,VA	RENOVATE FOR CT RADIOLOGY	266	266				266		
HAMPTON,VA	PRE-ENG'R SPD STORAGE BLDG.	37	37				37		
HAMPTON,VA	SAFETY DEFIC.	36	36				36		
HAMPTON,VA	RENOVATE HEMODYALISIS	22	22				22		
HINES(VAH),IL	RELOCATE MARKETING CENTER TO B-17	447	447				447		
HINES(VAH),IL	RENOVATE ADMIN OFFICE NUCLEAR MED	428	428				428		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS						UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED						
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE		1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000											
FORT MEADE, SD	RENOVATE WARD 113N	564	337	210		16			16	16	
FORT MEADE, SD	LOCKER ROOM ADDN AND RENOVATION	333	333								
FORT WAYNE, IN	TELEPHONE SYSTEM	411	316	19	64	11	1		76	12	1
FRESNO, CA	REMODEL KITCHEN	527	526		1				1		
FRESNO, CA	INSTALL CT HEAD SCANNER	224	224								
FRESNO, CA	OUTPATIENT PHARMACY	30		30							
FRESNO, CA	DHCP SITE PREP	378	214	160		4			4	4	
GAINESVILLE, FL	LOAD MGMT SYS AND VARIABLE VOLUME	397	395	3							
GAINESVILLE, FL	BUILDING ENERGY MGT.	299	291	4	4				4		
GAINESVILLE, FL	INSTALL SECOND CAT SCANNER	270	270								
GAINESVILLE, FL	ADD ADMIN TRAILER	294		285		9			9	9	
GRAND ISLAND, NE	REMODEL SPD	395	395								
GRAND JUNCTION, CO	REPLACE TELEPHONE SYS	296	290		6				6		
GRAND JUNCTION, CO	REMODEL MORGUE	30		29		1	1		1	1	1
HAMPTON, VA	RENOVATE NURSING STATIONS BLDG-110	364	364								
HAMPTON, VA	RENOVATE CHAPEL	505	446	40	5	14			19	14	
HAMPTON, VA	ENERGY RETROFIT	475	475								
HAMPTON, VA	INSTAL ELEV, BLDG-114	280	279		1				1		
HAMPTON, VA	RENOVATE FOR CT RADIOLOGY	266	266								
HAMPTON, VA	PRE-ENG'R SPD STORAGE BLDG.	37	31		3	2			5	2	
HAMPTON, VA	SAFETY DEFIC.	36		13	20	3	1		24	3	1
HAMPTON, VA	RENOVATE HEMODYALISIS	22		11	9	2			11	2	
HINES(VAH), IL	RELOCATE MARKETING CENTER TO B-17	447	447								
HINES(VAH), IL	RENOVATE ADMIN OFFICE NUCLEAR MED	428	411		12	6			17	6	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
HINES(VAH),IL	INSTALL ELEVATORS B-12	162	172		-10		162		
HINES(VAH),IL	CONSTR INSTALL ELEV B-17	273	273				273		
HINES(VAH),IL	RELOCATE RESEARCH LAB C-1	418	421		-3		418		
HINES(VAH),IL	RENOVATE BLDGS. 12 & 13 BLIND CENTER	540	540				540		
HINES(VAH),IL	RESEARCH LAB B-1 SECTION C-NORTH	496	53		443		496		
HOT SPRINGS,SD	FSES EXIT STAIRWAY CORRECTION	97	97				97		
HOT SPRINGS,SD	RENOVATE B-2A ADTP	494	494				494		
HOUSTON,TX	ADP SITE PREP	300	300				300		
HUNTINGTON,WV	2ND ENTRANCE ROAD	520	518		2		520		
HUNTINGTON,WV	ALTERNATE ELECTRICAL SOURCE	571	572		-1		571		
HUNTINGTON,WV	CONSTR NEW PARKING LOT	33	33				33		
HUNTINGTON,WV	ADP EXPANSION	272	19		253		272		
HUNTINGTON,WV	CAT SCANNER	300	300				300		
HUNTINGTON,WV	UPGRADE ISOLATION ROOMS	16	16				16		
INDIANAPOLIS(CSR),IN	RENOV. WARDS 5,6 & 7 B-8 CANCELLED		15		-15				
INDIANAPOLIS(CSR),IN	CONSOL DIETETIC SVC B-2	529	440		89		529		
INDIANAPOLIS(CSR),IN	MOD WDS-3,4 B-1 (CSR)	424	424				424		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	UPGRADE FACILITIES FOR THE HANDICAPPED	402	402				402		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	RENOVATE WARD 1 AND NHCU	459	459				459		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND MEDICAL RECORDS FILES	269	244		25		269		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	RENOVATE BLDGS. 3,4 AND 5	404	404				404		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND ADP	428	430		-2		428		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND SICU ON 4E	495	495				495		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
HINES(VAH),IL	INSTALL ELEVATORS B-12	162	162							
HINES(VAH),IL	CONSTR INSTALL ELEV B-17	273	269	2	2			2		
HINES(VAH),IL	RELOCATE RESEARCH LAB C-1	418	421	-2						
HINES(VAH),IL	RENOVATE BLDGS. 12 & 13 BLIND CENTER	540	536	3	1			1		
HINES(VAH),IL	RESEARCH LAB B-1 SECTION C-NORTH	496	38	445		10	3	13	13	3
HOT SPRINGS,SD	FSES EXIT STAIRWAY CORRECTION	97	97							
HOT SPRINGS,SD	RENOVATE B-2A ACTP	494	480	9	4			4		
HOUSTON,TX	ADP SITE PREP	300	237		54	9		63	9	
HUNTINGTON,WV	2ND ENTRANCE ROAD	520	472	47	1			1		
HUNTINGTON,WV	ALTERNATE ELECTRICAL SOURCE	571	571							
HUNTINGTON,WV	CONSTR NEW PARKING LOT	33	10		20	2	1	23	3	1
HUNTINGTON,WV	ADP EXPANSION	272	16	254		1		1	1	
HUNTINGTON,WV	CAT SCANNER	300	298	1						
HUNTINGTON,WV	UPGRADE ISOLATION ROOMS	16		8	7	1	1	8	1	1
INDIANAPOLIS(CSR),IN	RENOV. WARDS 5,6 & 7 B-8 CANCELLED									
INDIANAPOLIS(CSR),IN	CONSOL DIETETIC SVC B-2	529	420	105	4			4		
INDIANAPOLIS(CSR),IN	MOD WDS-3,4 B-1 (CSR)	424	424							
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	UPGRADE FACILITIES FOR THE HANDICAPPED	402	402							
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	RENOVATE WARD 1 AND NHCU	459	459							
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND MEDICAL RECORDS FILES	269	229	39						
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	RENOVATE BLDGS. 3,4 AND 5	404	397	6	1			1		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND ADP	428	428							
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPAND SICU ON 4E	495	454	33		8		8	8	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
IOWA CITY,IA	EXPAND WAREHOUSE	365	367		-2		365		
IOWA CITY,IA	CARDIAC CATH	398	399		-1		398		
IOWA CITY,IA	ISOLATION FEMALE AND	146	148		-2		146		
IOWA CITY,IA	RELOCATE CYSTO ROOM	260	260				260		
IOWA CITY,IA	INSTALL AMB SURGERY	562	47		505	10	562		
IOWA CITY,IA	RELOCATE RESEARCH LAB	545	545				545		
IOWA CITY,IA	RENOVATE 8E DIAG/PROC RMS	26	26				26		
IRON MOUNTAIN,MI	RELOCATE ICU AND RMS CL CANCELLED	31	31				31		
IRON MOUNTAIN,MI	RELOCATE ICU & MED CLINIC	37	37				37		
KANSAS CITY,MO	INSTALL FIRE SPRNKLR BLDG-1	357	357				357		
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE B-3 FOR DAY HOSPITAL	505	505				505		
KANSAS CITY,MO	MODIFY LOADING DOCK B-1	464	453		11		464		
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE HISTOLOGY	382	42		340		382		
KANSAS CITY,MO	ADP EQUIP INSTALLATION	398	398				398		
KANSAS CITY,MO	UPGRADE COMPUTER ROOM FOR DHCP	407	58		349		407		
KERRVILLE,TX	INP/OUT SERVICE ELEVATOR	369	369				369		
KERRVILLE,TX	EXPAND INTERIM/PSYCH CARE UNIT	472	472				472		
KERRVILLE,TX	MOD PATIENT ROOMS PH E	413	413				413		
KERRVILLE,TX	ADP SITE PREPARATION	266	266				266		
KERRVILLE,TX	RELOCATE/EXPAND NUCLEAR MEDICINE	258	258				258		
KNOXVILLE,IA	HANDICAP IMPROV. PH III	565	565				565		
KNOXVILLE,IA	HANDICAP IMPROV BLDGS. 3,27 AND 74 PH 4	502	508		-6		502		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
IOWA CITY,IA	EXPAND WAREHOUSE	365	365							
IOWA CITY,IA	CARDIAC CATH	398	398							
IOWA CITY,IA	ISOLATION FEMALE AND	146	146							
IOWA CITY,IA	RELOCATE CYSTO ROOM	260	260							
IOWA CITY,IA	INSTALL AMB SURGERY	562	29	519		13		3	13	
IOWA CITY,IA	RELOCATE RESEARCH LAB	545	545							
IOWA CITY,IA	RENOVATE 8E DIAG/PROC RMS	26		7	17	2		19	2	
IRON MOUNTAIN,MI	RELOCATE ICU AND RMS CL CANCELLED	31	31							
IRON MOUNTAIN,MI	RELOCATE ICU & MED CLINIC	37		15	19	3		22	3	
KANSAS CITY,MO	INSTALL FIRE SPRNKLR BLDG-1	357	357							
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE B-3 FOR DAY HOSPITAL	505	505							
KANSAS CITY,MO	MODIFY LOADING DOCK B-1	464	446	17	2			2		
KANSAS CITY,MO	RENOVATE HISTOLOGY	382	41	330		10		10	10	
KANSAS CITY,MO	ADP EQUIP INSTALLATION	398	392			5		5	5	
KANSAS CITY,MO	UPGRADE COMPUTER ROOM FOR DHCP	407	58	331	6	12		18	12	
KERRVILLE,TX	INP/OUT SERVICE ELEVATOR	369	369							
KERRVILLE,TX	EXPAND INTERIM/PSYCH CARE UNIT	472	471	1						
KERRVILLE,TX	MOD PATIENT ROOMS PH E	413	413							
KERRVILLE,TX	ADP SITE PREPARATION	266	266							
KERRVILLE,TX	RELOCATE/EXPAND NUCLEAR MEDICINE	258	258							
KNOXVILLE,IA	HANDICAP IMPROV. PH III	565	565							
KNOXVILLE,IA	HANDICAP IMPROV BLDGS. 3,27 AND 74 PH 4	502	508	-6						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
KNOXVILLE, IA	UPGRADE NURSE STATIONS BLDGS. 67 AND 68;	255	258		-3		255		
KNOXVILLE, IA	UPGRADE NURSE STATION	33	33				33		
KNOXVILLE, IA	CORRECT FSES DEFIC. IN BLDGS 1,67	506	426		80		506		
LAKE CITY, FL	RENOVATE OLD NHCU B-62	430	430				430		
LEAVENWORTH, KS	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-153	284	284				284		
LEBANON, PA	CORRECT SAFETY AND FIRE DEFIC.	9	33		-24		9		
LEBANON, PA	RELOCATE PHARMACY TO B-17	441	441				441		
LEBANON, PA	RELOCATE LABORATORY	17	38		-22		17		
LEBANON, PA	EXPAND ADMISSIONS AREA	51	34		18		51		
LEBANON, PA	CONSTR TELEPHONE FACIL. CANCELLED	35	35				35		
LEXINGTON(LD), KY	ADDNL ELEVATOR, B-27,28	410	410				410		
LEXINGTON(LD), KY	ADDN ELEVATORS B-2 & 16	407	407				407		
LEXINGTON, KY	CONSTR FIRE EXIT STAIRWELL B-5	172	172				172		
LEXINGTON, KY	RENOVATE PHARMACY	26			24	2	26		
LINCOLN, NE	EXPAND WAREHOUSE	261	261				261		
LINCOLN, NE	RELOCATE DIAYLSIS UNIT B-1	348	353		-5		348		
LITTLE ROCK, AR	COVERED WALKWAYS	403	403				403		
LITTLE ROCK, AR	ELECTRICAL CONVERSION	467	467				467		
LITTLE ROCK, AR	AMBULATORY SURG. SUITE	42			42		42		
LIVERMORE, CA	REMODEL NURSES STATIONS WD-4 BLDG.NO.62	409	409				409		
LIVERMORE, CA	REMODEL VACATED PHARM SPACE FOR LAB	419	419				419		
LIVERMORE, CA	RENOVATE GROUND FLR B-88	219	216		3		219		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
KNOXVILLE,IA	UPGRADE NURSE STATIONS BLDGS. 67 AND 68;	255	255	-3	3			3		
KNOXVILLE,IA	UPGRADE NURSE STATION	33		11	19	2	1	22	3	1
KNOXVILLE,IA	CORRECT FSES DEFIC. IN BLDGS 1,67	506	413	87		5		5	5	
LAKE CITY,FL	RENOVATE OLD NHCU B-62	430	430							
LEAVENWORTH,KS	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-153	284	277	2	5			5		
LEBANON,PA	CORRECT SAFETY AND FIRE DEFIC.	9	9							
LEBANON,PA	RELOCATE PHARMACY TO B-17	441	440							
LEBANON,PA	RELOCATE LABORATORY	17	17							
LEBANON,PA	EXPAND ADMISSIONS AREA	51		51						
LEBANON,PA	CONSTR TELEPHONE FACIL. CANCELLED	35	35							
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	ADDNL ELEVATOR, B-27.28	410	410							
LEXINGTON(LD),KY	ADDN ELEVATORS B-2 & 16	407	407							
LEXINGTON,KY	CONSTR FIRE EXIT STAIRWELL B-5	172	172		1			1		
LEXINGTON,KY	RENOVATE PHARMACY	26		7	17	2	1	17	2	1
LINCOLN,NE	EXPAND WAREHOUSE	261	261							
LINCOLN,NE	RELOCATE DIAYLSIS UNIT B-1	348	349	-1						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	COVERED WALKWAYS	403	403							
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ELECTRICAL CONVERSION	467	113	303	29	19	2	51	21	2
LITTLE ROCK,AR	AMBULATORY SURG. SUITE	42		42						
LIVERMORE,CA	REMODEL NURSES STATIONS WD-4 BLDG.NO.62	409	396		4	9	1	13	9	1
LIVERMORE,CA	REMODEL VACATED PHARM SPACE FOR LAB	419	419							
LIVERMORE,CA	RENOVATE GROUND FLR B-88	219	210	5	4			4		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
LIVERMORE,CA	ALZHEIMER'S UNIT	34	34				34		
LOMA LINDA,CA	RENOVATE O/P CL PH-III	375	375				375		
LOMA LINDA,CA	REVISE ANSCAR WASHER AND ROUTING	237	237				237		
LOMA LINDA,CA	REMODEL REHAB MED CTR	519	519				519		
LOMA LINDA,CA	ADP TRAILER SPACE	163	163				163		
LOMA LINDA,CA	CORRECT F&S DEFIC.	32			32		32		
LOMA LINDA,CA	CARDIAC CATH LAB	497	497				497		
LONG BEACH,CA	TEMPORARY MEDICAL ICU	31	31				31		
LONG BEACH,CA	RETROFIT HVAC PH I B-1	234	234				234		
LONG BEACH,CA	EXPAND/RELOCATE PROSTHETICS B-122	460	460				460		
LONG BEACH,CA	A/C BLDG. NO.4	524	491		8	25	524		
LONG BEACH,CA	RETROFIT HVAC BLDG. 126 PHASE I	65	65				65		
LONG BEACH,CA	CORRECT FIRE DEFIC. PH II	540	44		496		540		
LONG BEACH,CA	WARD MODERN B-126 4 WARDS PH 1	30	30				30		
LONG BEACH,CA	CORRECT NON-STRUCTURAL SEISMIC	54	54				54		
LONG BEACH,CA	INSTALL LITHOTRIPTER	238	238				238		
LONG BEACH,CA	COOL/CHILL HOOD SVC SYSTEM	441			441		441		
LYONS,NJ	MODERN BATHROOMS CIR II	361	361				361		
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE B-10 SWING SPACE	322	322				322		
MADISON,WI	SMOKE BARRIERS CONTRACTOR CLAIM	11	11				11		
MADISON,WI	CORRECT EXIT DEFIC.	242	242				242		
MADISON,WI	SPRINKLER C-WING AND HAZ AREAS	309	309				309		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
LIVERMORE,CA	ALZHEIMER'S UNIT	34			31	3		34	3	
LOMA LINDA,CA	RENOVATE O/P CL PH-III	375	283	-2	88	5		94	6	
LOMA LINDA,CA	REVISE AMSCAR WASHER AND ROUTING	237	225		5	6		12	6	
LOMA LINDA,CA	REMODEL REHAB MED CTR	519	504			15		15	15	
LOMA LINDA,CA	ADP TRAILER SPACE	163	133		27	3		30	3	
LOMA LINDA,CA	CORRECT F&S DEFIC.	32		30		1	1	2	2	1
LOMA LINDA,CA	CARDIAC CATH LAB	497	492			4	1	5	5	1
LONG BEACH,CA	TEMPORARY MEDICAL ICU	31	31							
LONG BEACH,CA	RETROFIT HVAC PH I B-1	234	234							
LONG BEACH,CA	EXPAND/RELOCATE PROSTHETICS B-122	460	460							
LONG BEACH,CA	A/C BLDG. NO.4	524	476	13	11	22	2	10	24	2
LONG BEACH,CA	RETROFIT HVAC BLDG. 126 PHASE I	65	65							
LONG BEACH,CA	CORRECT FIRE DEFIC. PH II	540	43	481		4	11	15	15	11
LONG BEACH,CA	WARD MODERN B-126 4 WARDS PH 1	30	29							
LONG BEACH,CA	CORRECT NON-STRUCTURAL SEISMIC	54		53		1		1	1	
LONG BEACH,CA	INSTALL LITHOTRIPTER	238	226	12						
LONG BEACH,CA	COOL/CHILL HOOD SVC SYSTEM	441		428		13		13	13	
LYONS,NJ	MODERN BATHROOMS CIR II	361	360							
LYONS,NJ	RENOVATE B-10 SWING SPACE	322	319		2			2		
M[illegible]SON,WI	SMOKE BARRIERS CONTRACTOR CLAIM	11	11							
MADISU[illegible]	CORRECT EXIT DEFIC.	242	242							
MADISON[illegible]	SPRINKLER C-WING AND HAZ AREAS	309	309							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
MADISON,WI	IMPROVE SPD EXHAUST	100	100				100		
MADISON,WI	EXTEND ELEVATORS	4	25		-21		4		
MADISON,WI	EXPAND SICU	575	544		31		575		
MANCHESTER,NH	REVISE DIETETIC KITCHEN AREA	558	558				558		
MANCHESTER,NH	RELOCATE COMBINED MICU/SICU	573	552		21		573		
MARION,IL	CONSTRUCT VENDING/ BLDG.MGTM. SPACE	222	222				222		
MARION,IL	RENOVATE/EXPAND WAREHOUSE	403	403				403		
MARION,IL	TELEPHONE SITE PREP.	537	537				537		
MARION,IL	ADP EXPANDSION	413	33		380		413		
MARION,IN	ELEVATOR BLDG. 12 AND 15	373	373				373		
MARION,IN	REMODEL B-138	446	446				446		
MARION,IN	EXPAND CHAPEL	574	575		-1		574		
MARION,IN	AIR CONDITION B-12	517	517				517		
MARION,IN	RENOVATE B-2 DAY TREATMENT CENTER	568	555		13		568		
MARLIN,TX	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL.	470	60		113	297	470		
MARTINEZ,CA	RESEARCH ADDITION	545	513		24	7	545		
MARTINEZ,CA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM EXPAND.	506	506		1		506		
MARTINEZ,CA	BACKFILL WAREHOUSE/RELO MED RECORDS	496	35		461		496		
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE B-205	425	425				425		
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE DOM B-217	405	405		-1		405		
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE FOR CT SCANNER EQUIPMENT	189	189				189		
MARTINSBURG,WV	CORRECT ELECTRICAL DEF CANCELLED		33		-33				
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE PATIENT DINING AREA	29			29		29		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
MADISON,WI	IMPROVE SPD EXHAUST	100	97		3			3		
MADISON,WI	EXTEND ELEVATORS	4		4						
MADISON,WI	EXPAND SICU	575	529	31	3	12		15	12	
MANCHESTER,NH	REVISE DIETETIC KITCHEN AREA	558	556			3		3	3	
MANCHESTER,NH	RELOCATE COMBINED MICU/SICU	573	552	18	3			3		
MARION,IL	CONSTRUCT VENDING/ BLDG.MGTM. SPACE	222	222							
MARION,IL	RENOVATE/EXPAND WAREHOUSE	403	403							
MARION,IL	TELEPHONE SITE PREP.	537	522	10	5			5		
MARION,IL	ADP EXPANDSION	413	30	369		2	11	14	14	11
MARION,IN	ELEVATOR BLDG. 12 AND 15	373	373							
MARION,IN	REMODEL B-138	446	441			5		5	5	
MARION,IN	EXPAND CHAPEL	574	574							
MARION,IN	AIR CONDITION B-12	517	517							
MARION,IN	RENOVATE B-2 DAY TREATMENT CENTER	568	524	38	6			6		
MARLIN,TX	TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPL.	470	13	77	337	19	23	83	42	23
MARTINEZ,CA	RESEARCH ADDITION	545	491	41		11	2	5	12	2
MARTINEZ,CA	TELEPHONE SYSTEM EXPAND.	506	505	1						
MARTINEZ,CA	BACKFILL WAREHOUSE/RELO MED RECORDS	496	35	435		20	6	26	26	6
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE B-205	425	421	3						
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE DOM B-217	405	405							
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE FOR CT SCANNER EQUIPMENT	189	186	-2	5			5		
MARTINSBURG,WV	CORRECT ELECTRICAL DEF CANCELLED									
MARTINSBURG,WV	RENOVATE PATIENT DINING AREA	29			28	1	2	29	3	2

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
MEMPHIS,TN	EXPERIMENTAL ANIMAL ROOM	434	434				434		
MEMPHIS,TN	RADIOLOGY ROOM EXPANSION PH II	419	410		10		419		
MEMPHIS,TN	RENOVATE TOXICOLOGY	17	17				17		
MEMPHIS,TN	RELOCATE CARDIAC CATH	385	385				385		
MEMPHIS,TN	DEVELOP AMB SURGERY	447	34		413		447		
MIAMI,FL	RETURN SCD PSYCH BEDS	575	524			51	575		
MIAMI,FL	PROVIDE 40 IMC BEDS (DOMINO)	438	42		396		438		
MIAMI,FL	CONVERT BLDG. 889 TO RES	491	491				491		
MIAMI,FL	ADD 2 ROOMS TO RADIOLOGY	322	322				322		
MIAMI,FL	RENOVATE ANIMAL AREA	477	477				477		
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE SURGICAL WARDS	449	402		47		449		
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE PSYCH SCD	38	38				38		
MILES CITY,MT	TELEPHONE SYSTEM SITE PREP	453	58		395		453		
MILWAUKEE,WI	INSTALL TV OUTLET PATIENT RMS B-111 PH 1	410	433		-23		410		
MILWAUKEE,WI	INSTALL TV OUTLETS ROOMS B-111	236	236				236		
MILWAUKEE,WI	RENOVATE BLDGS 5 & 7 FOR DAY CARE	61	40		20		61		
MINNEAPOLIS,MN	REMODEL THERAPUTIC RADIOLOGY	423	38		7	379	423		
MONTGOMERY,AL	UPDATE WARD AIR EXHAUST	255	259		-5		255		
MONTGOMERY,AL	REFURBISH GROUND FLR B-4	247	247				247		
MONTGOMERY,AL	ADP SITE PREPARATION	428	428				428		
MONTROSE,NY	FIRE RESISTANCE COMPLIANCE	24	24				24		
MONTROSE,NY	MODERNIZE DIETETICS	538	538				538		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
MEMPHIS,TN	EXPERIMENTAL ANIMAL ROOM	434	403	31						
MEMPHIS,TN	RADIOLOGY ROOM EXPANSION PH II	419	408	10	1			1		
MEMPHIS,TN	RENOVATE TOXICOLOGY	17		17						
MEMPHIS,TN	RELOCATE CARDIAC CATH	385	375	8	2			2		
MEMPHIS,TN	DEVELOP AMB SURGERY	447	13	422		4	9	13	13	9
MIAMI,FL	RETURN SCD PSYCH BEDS	575	523		37	14	1	1	15	1
MIAMI,FL	PROVIDE 40 IMC BEDS (DOMINO)	438	41	385		12		12	12	
MIAMI,FL	CONVERT BLDG. 889 TO RES	491	489	1						
MIAMI,FL	ADD 2 ROOMS TO RADIOLOGY	322	322							
MIAMI,FL	RENOVATE ANIMAL AREA	477	474	2	1			1		
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE SURGICAL WARDS	449	391	57						
MIAMI,FL	RELOCATE PSYCH SCD	38			34	3		38	3	
MILES CITY,MT	TELEPHONE SYSTEM SITE PREP	453	58	390		5		5	5	
MILWAUKEE,WI	INSTALL TV OUTLET PATIENT RMS B-111 PH 1	410	410							
MILWAUKEE,WI	INSTALL TV OUTLETS ROOMS B-111	236	221	15						
MILWAUKEE,WI	RENOVATE BLDGS 5 & 7 FOR DAY CARE	61		59		1	1	2	2	1
MINNEAPOLIS,MN	REMODEL THERAPUTIC RADIOLOGY	423	38	7	336	26	16		42	16
MONTGOMERY,AL	UPDATE WARD AIR EXHAUST	255	254							
MONTGOMERY,AL	REFURBISH GROUND FLR B-4	247	247							
MONTGOMERY,AL	ADP SITE PREPARATION	428	411		10	6		17	6	
MONTROSE,NY	FIRE RESISTANCE COMPLIANCE	24	24							
MONTROSE,NY	MODERNIZE DIETETICS	538	536		1			1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
MONTROSE,NY	MODERN PULMONARY FUNCTION	362	314		48		362		
MONTROSE,NY	ADDNL ELEV, BLDG-14	343	343				343		
MONTROSE,NY	SPRINKLER SYS VAR BLDGS.	458	458				458		
MONTROSE,NY	EXPAND AMB CARE	427	427				427		
MONTROSE,NY	A/C VENTELATION OF B-28	39	39				39		
MONTROSE,NY	RENOVATE B-7 NURSING STATIONS	526	508		18		526		
MONTROSE,NY	MOD PATIENT TOILETS LAVATORY FACILITY	37	37				37		
MONTROSE,NY	UPGRADE IRM FACILITIES	45	34		12		45		
MURFREESBORO,TN	ADDN ELEVATOR B-6	254	254				254		
MURFREESBORO,TN	FEMALE PRIVACY FACILITEIS	259	259				259		
MURFREESBORO,TN	INSTALL CT SCANNER	17	17				17		
MURFREESBORO,TN	PRIMARY POWER IMPROV.	32	32				32		
MURFREESBORO,TN	RELOCATE ADM. TO BLDG.8	35	35				35		
NASHVILLE,TN	VA VU CONNECTING CORRIDOR	498	498				498		
NASHVILLE,TN	EXPAND ADP	251	242		9		251		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	CONSTR ISOLATION ROOMS	539	539				539		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	UPGRADE AOV SYSTEM	158	158				158		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	16-BED WARD RENOV PH II FIRE AND SAFETY DEFIC.	511	511				511		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	UPGRADE LINEN CHUTE SHAFTS	312	342		-29		312		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RELOCATE CT SCANNER	18			18		18		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE 2C WARD FOR ADP EQUIPMENT	360	355		5		360		
NEW YORK,NY	INSTALL SMOKE DET/FIRE DAMPERS IN HVAC SYS	444	444				444		
NEW YORK,NY	CONNECT B-1 AND 2	358	382		-24		358		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
MONTROSE,NY	MODERN PULMONARY FUNCTION	362	314	44	4			4		
MONTROSE,NY	ADDNL ELEV, BLDG-14	343	341		2			2		
MONTROSE,NY	SPRINKLER SYS VAR BLDGS.	458	458							
MONTROSE,NY	EXPAND AMB CARE	427	401	26						
MONTROSE,NY	A/C VENTELATION OF B-28	39	12		24	2	2	28	4	2
MONTROSE,NY	RENOVATE B-7 NURSING STATIONS	526	489	4	9	21	4	33	25	4
MONTROSE,NY	MOD PATIENT TOILETS LAVATORY FACILITY	37	31	3		2		2	2	
MONTROSE,NY	UPGRADE IRM FACILITIES	45		45		1		1	1	
MURFREESBORO,TN	ADDN ELEVATOR B-6	254	254							
MURFREESBORO,TN	FEMALE PRIVACY FACILITEIS	259	259							
MURFREESBORO,TN	INSTALL CT SCANNER	17	16			1		1	1	
MURFREESBORO,TN	PRIMARY POWER IMPROV.	32	12	20						
MURFREESBORO,TN	RELOCATE ADM. TO BLDG.8	35		34						
NASHVILLE,TN	VA VU CONNECTING CORRIDOR	498	497		1			1		
NASHVILLE,TN	EXPAND ADP	251	231	18	2			2		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	CONSTR ISOLATION ROOMS	539	526		2	11		13	11	
NEW ORLEANS,LA	UPGRADE AOV SYSTEM	158	100	20	38	2	1	39	3	1
NEW ORLEANS,LA	16-BED WARD RENOV PH II FIRE AND SAFETY DEFIC.	511	511							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	UPGRADE LINEN CHUTE SHAFTS	312	323	-10						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RELOCATE CT SCANNER	18		18						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RENOVATE 2C WARD FOR ADP EQUIPMENT	360	339	16	4			4		
NEW YORK,NY	INSTALL SMOKE DET/FIRE DAMPERS IN HVAC SYS	444	433		2	8	1	11	9	1
NEW YORK,NY	CONNECT B-1 AND 2	358	354	4						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
NEW YORK,NY	ADP ROOM	432	432				432		
NEW YORK,NY	MODIFY LAUNDRY AREA	498	466		32		498		
NEW YORK,NY	RELOCATE PERSONNEL SVC.	420	420				420		
NEW YORK,NY	PATIENT PRIVACY 15N,16N AND 17N	533	508		25		533		
NEW YORK,NY	PATIENT PRIVACY WARDS 9S, 10S & 12S	36	36				36		
NEWINGTON,CT	LEARNING RESOURCES REOPENED	13	20		-7		13		
NEWINGTON,CT	BUILDING MANAGEMENT FACILITY	397	407		-10		397		
NEWINGTON,CT	NEW TRANSFORMER AND FEEDLINE	23	31		-8		23		
NEWINGTON,CT	FIRE PROTECTION BLDG.NO.1&2	237	237				237		
NEWINGTON,CT	CONSOLIDATE MED SVC AREA	524	524				524		
NEWINGTON,CT	INSTALL OXYGEN MED AIR PATIENT ROOMS	429	432		-3		429		
NEWINGTON,CT	EXPAND ADP ROOM	40	40				40		
NORTH CHICAGO(DOWNEY),IL	REPLACEMENT B-4	503	503				503		
NORTHAMPTON,MA	FIRE/SAFETY IMPROV.	503	497		6		503		
NORTHAMPTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	54	32		22		54		
NORTHPORT,NY	MODIFY LAUNDRY FACILITY	43	30		13		43		
NORTHPORT,NY	UPS SYSTEM	229	229				229		
NORTHPORT,NY	EXPAND COMPUTER ROOM	269	269				269		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	CONSOLIDATE REHAB MED	429	429				429		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	RENOVATE 7TH FLOOR	251	20		231		251		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	RECREATION BLDG.	575	575				575		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	AUDITORIUM BLDG.	386	393		-7		386		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
NEW YORK,NY	ADP ROOM	432	416	-3	8	10	1	18	11	1
NEW YORK,NY	MODIFY LAUNDRY AREA	498	453	20	14	11	1	25	12	1
NEW YORK,NY	RELOCATE PERSONNEL SVC.	420	420							
NEW YORK,NY	PATIENT PRIVACY 15N, 16N AND 17N	533	441	40	38	15	1	52	16	1
NEW YORK,NY	PATIENT PRIVACY WARDS 9S, 10S & 12S	36			32	2	1	36	3	1
NEWINGTON,CT	LEARNING RESOURCES REOPENED	13	12							
NEWINGTON,CT	BUILDING MANAGEMENT FACILITY	337	397							
NEWINGTON,CT	NEW TRANSFORMER AND FEEDLINE	23	23							
NEWINGTON,CT	FIRE PROTECTION BLDG.NO.1&2	237	237							
NEWINGTON,CT	CONSOLIDATE MED SVC AREA	524	524							
NEWINGTON,CT	INSTALL OXYGEN MED AIR PATIENT ROOMS	429	429							
NEWINGTON,CT	EXPAND ADP ROOM	40		40						
NORTH CHICAGO(DOWNEY),IL	REPLACEMENT B-4	503	488	14	1			1		
NORTHAMPTON,MA	FIRE/SAFETY IMPROV.	503	489	14						
NORTHAMPTON,MA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	54	12	41		2		2	2	
NORTHPORT,NY	MODIFY LAUNDRY FACILITY	43	25		14	4		18	4	
NORTHPORT,NY	UPS SYSTEM	229	229							
NORTHPORT,NY	EXPAND COMPUTER ROOM	269	263		5			5		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	CONSOLIDATE REHAB MED	429	429							
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	RENOVATE 7TH FLOOR	251	8	225	5	13		18	13	
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	RECREATION BLDG.	575	574		1			1		
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	AUDITORIUM BLDG.	386	387							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	DHCP SITE EXPANSION	453	354		99		453		
PALO ALTO(MPD),CA	A/C PAT BLDG 323 & 324	553	567		-14		553		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	EXTEND ENERGY CONTROL CTR	140	140				140		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	EXPAND REHAB R+D PH II	115	115				115		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	BLIND CENTER LIVING QUARTERS	501	502		-1		501		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	MRI SYSTEM	51	38		13		51		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ALTERATIONS TO ARF	223	223				223		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	FEMALE PATIENT PRIVACY	340	340				340		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	EXPAND ENERGY MGMT SYS	21	21				21		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	BRAIN TRAUMER NEURO UNIT	281	281				281		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	IMPROVE NURSE STATIONS BLDGS. 323 & 324	200	33		67	100	200		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	RELOCATE AUDIOLOGY WUITE B-25 PH I	505	505				505		
PERRY POINT,MD	ADDN ELEVATOR WHSE B-11	318	318				318		
PERRY POINT,MD	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER B 11A-SH	114	114				114		
PERRY POINT,MD	NEW BLDG/FILTER PLANT	440	441		-1		440		
PERRY POINT,MD	IMPROVE PATIENT PRIVACY	381	34		347		381		
PERRY POINT,MD	ESTAB. GEV	42	42				42		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	EXPAND CLINICAL LAB(2S)	245	245				245		
PHOENIX,AZ	LAUNDRY ADDITION	165	165				165		
PHOENIX,AZ	RELOCATE FISCAL AND SUPPLY B-21	539	539				539		
PHOENIX,AZ	REMODEL AMB CARE	31			31		31		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE DENTAL AREA								
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOV. B-13 FOR RESEARCH	546	511		35		546		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE OLD OPC FOR ROOMS	34	34				34		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
OKLAHOMA CITY,OK	DHCP SITE EXPANSION	453	205	247	1			1		
PALO ALTO(MPD),CA	A/C PAT BLDG 323 & 324	553	553							
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	EXTEND ENERGY CONTROL CTR	140	136	2	2			2		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	EXPAND REHAB R+D PH II	115	62	30	19	2	1	22	3	1
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	BLIND CENTER LIVING QUARTERS	501	499	2						
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	MRI SYSTEM	51		15	31	4	1	36	5	1
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	ALTERATIONS TO ARF	223	216	-7	4	10		13	10	
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	FEMALE PATIENT PRIVACY	340	336		5			5		
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	EXPAND ENERGY MGMT SYS	21	21							
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	BRAIN TRAUMER NEURO UNIT	281	273	1		7		7	7	
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	IMPROVE NURSE STATIONS BLDGS. 323 & 324	200		10	170	3	17	90	20	17
PALO ALTO(PAD),CA	RELOCATE AUDIOLOGY WUITE B-25 PH I	505	490	10	5			5		
PERRY POINT,MD	ADDN ELEVATOR WHSE B-11	318	318							
PERRY POINT,MD	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER B 11A-BH	114	114							
PERRY POINT,MD	NEW BLDG/FILTER PLANT	440	435	5						
PERRY POINT,MD	IMPROVE PATIENT PRIVACY	381	33	337		10		10	10	
PERRY POINT,MD	ESTAB. GEV	42		42						
PHILADELPHIA,PA	EXPAND CLINICAL LAB(2S)	245	243		1			1		
PHOENIX,AZ	LAUNDRY ADDITION	165	165							
PHOENIX,AZ	RELOCATE FISCAL AND SUPPLY B-21	539	539							
PHOENIX,AZ	REMODEL AMB CARE	31			28	3		31	3	
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE DENTAL AREA									
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOV. B-13 FOR RESEARCH	546	497	9	20	20		40	20	
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE OLD OPD FOR ROOMS	34	6		25	1	2	28	3	2

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	ENCLOSE AREA UNDER PHARM	471	45		427		471		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE PAD B-1	248	222		25	2	248		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	INSTALL TELEPHONE SYS	561	471		26	64	561		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM	35	30		5		35		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	EXPAND COMPUTER FACILITY	234	215		19		234		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN REPROGRAMMED TO GENERAL								
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-6	14	14				14		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RELOCATE LINEN CHUTES	153	153				153		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE RESEARCH LABS	293	293				293		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE PATIENT BATHROOMS	33	33				33		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE OLD OR FOR RT.	10	10				10		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	CARDIAC CATH INSTALLATION	511	5		506		511		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	RENOVATE ICU	306	306				306		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	EXPAND PHARMACY SVC B-1	213	213				213		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	INSTALL NEW AIR HANDLING UNIT AND CHILLER	465	465				465		
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	EXSPAND COMPUTER ROOM	21			21		21		
PRESCOTT,AZ	CHAPEL REPLACEMENT	474	474				474		
PRESCOTT,AZ	PREFAB LIBRARY BLDG.	224	220		4		224		
PRESCOTT,AZ	UPGRADE TELEPHONE SYS	548	60		489		548		
PRESCOTT,AZ	BLDG. 117 ADDITION	20			20		20		
PROVIDENCE,RI	RELOCATE CANTEEN REOPENED	12	12				12		
PROVIDENCE,RI	RENOV WD-3A	437	437				437		
PROVIDENCE,RI	CT SCANNER	380	380				380		
PROVIDENCE,RI	ADP EXPANDSION	41	37		4		41		
ROSEBURG,OR	UPDATE SPOT COOL LAUNDRY	593	593				593		
ROSEBURG,OR	TELEPHONE SYS CONSTR.	427	427				427		
ROSEBURG,OR	RELOCATE ICU	556	510		47		556		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	ENCLOSE AREA UNDER PHARM	471	44	414		13		13	13	
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	RENOVATE PAD B-1	248	221	25	3			1		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	INSTALL TELEPHONE SYS	561	461	36	62	2			2	
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM	35	30	5						
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	EXPAND COMPUTER FACILITY	234	207	26						
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE CANTEEN REPROGRAMMED TO GENERAL									
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	INSTALL ELEVATOR B-6	14		4	9	1		10	1	
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RELOCATE LINEN CHUTES	153	153							
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE RESEARCH LABS	293	293							
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE PATIENT BATHROOMS	33		10	20	1	2	23	3	2
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	RENOVATE OLD OR FOR RT.	10		10						
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	CARDIAC CATH INSTALLATION	511	5	496		10		10	10	
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	RENOVATE ICU	306	306							
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	EXPAND PHARMACY SVC B-1	213	213							
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	INSTALL NEW AIR HANDLING UNIT AND CHILLER	465	444		9	11		21	11	
POPLAR BLUFF,MO	EXSPAND COMPUTER ROOM	21		17	2	1	1	4	2	1
PRESCOTT,AZ	CHAPEL REPLACEMENT	474	474							
PRESCOTT,AZ	PREFAB LIBRARY BLDG.	224	219	4	1			1		
PRESCOTT,AZ	UPGRADE TELEPHONE SYS	548	34	496			18	18	18	18
PRESCOTT,AZ	BLDG. 117 ADDITION	20		16	2	2		4	2	
PROVIDENCE,RI	RELOCATE CANTEEN REOPENED	12		11						
PROVIDENCE,RI	RENOV WD-3A	437	437							
PROVIDENCE,RI	CT SCANNER	380	379							
PROVIDENCE,RI	ADP EXPANDSION	41	31	10						
ROSEBURG,OR	UPDATE SPOT COOL LAUNDRY	593	567	24		3		3	3	
ROSEBURG,OR	TELEPHONE SYS CONSTR.	427	427							
ROSEBURG,OR	RELOCATE ICU	556	495	58		3		3	3	

, FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
ROSEBURG,OR	RELOCATE CLINIC FUNCTIONS	61	41		20		61		
SAGINAW,MI	CLINICAL EXP/ADMIN RELOCATION	253	253				253		
SAGINAW,MI	NUCLEAR MEDICINE NETWORK	208	208				208		
SALEM,VA	ADDITIONAL ELEVATOR B-12	246	255		-9		246		
SALISBURY,NC	RMS CORE CARE	48			42	6	48		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL WARD 1E	419	419				419		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL NURSING UNITS B-3 PH II	32	32				32		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	CARDIOLOGY RESEARCH ADDN	467	467				467		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	DEVELOP RES LABS, BLDG-2	389	389				389		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL B-2 FOR RESEARCH PH II	412	412				412		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ENGINEERING STORAGE AND SHOP	515	515				515		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	EXPAND B-11 FOR MED DIST. OFFICE	541	46		495		541		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL B-13	325	325				325		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	AIR CONDITION KITCHEN	33	33				33		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RESEARCH PROGRAM B-2	429	429				429		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	CONSTRUCT RESEARCH LAB BLDG.2	452	452				452		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	DHCP ADDITION	365	365				365		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ISOLATION ROOM MICU	247	246		1		247		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	MOD OF UNIT 2A FOR SCI	435	425		10		435		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	MAS FILE ROOM	366	366				366		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	EXPAND ADP	486	468		18		486		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	FSES CORRECTIONS	569	569				569		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	NEW CAT SCANNER SUITE	45				45	45		
SAN DIEGO,CA	MRI SITE PREP	41				41	41		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
ROSEBURG,OR	RELOCATE CLINIC FUNCTIONS	61		61						
SAGINAW,MI	CLINICAL EXP/ADMIN RELOCATION	253	253							
SAGINAW,MI	NUCLEAR MEDICINE NETWORK	208	208							
SALEM,VA	ADDITIONAL ELEVATOR B-12	246	247	-1						
SALISBURY,NC	RMS CORE CARE	48		13	31	1	3	29	4	3
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL WARD 1E	419	419							
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL NURSING UNITS B-3 PH II	32	29		3			3		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	CARDIOLOGY RESEARCH ADDN	467	455	3		9		9	9	
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	DEVELOP RES LABS, BLDG-2	389	389							
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL B-2 FOR RESEARCH PH II	412	411		1			1		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	ENGINEERING STORAGE AND SHOP	515	515							
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	EXPAND B-11 FOR MED DIST. OFFICE	541	45	480		15		15	15	
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	REMODEL B-13	325	323	1	1			1		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	AIR CONDITION KITCHEN	33	33							
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	RESEARCH PROGRAM B-2	429	391	38						
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	CONSTRUCT RESEARCH LAB BLDG.2	452	22	309	94	14	14	121	28	14
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	DHCP ADDITION	365	329	10	10	15		25	15	
SAN ANTONIO,TX	ISOLATION ROOM MICU	247		247						
SAN ANTONIO,TX	MOD OF UNIT 2A FOR SCI	435	27	406		2		2	2	
SAN ANTONIO,TX	MAS FILE ROOM	366	366							
SAN ANTONIO,TX	EXPAND ADP	486	172	314						
SAN ANTONIO,TX	FSES CORRECTIONS	569	509	60						
SAN ANTONIO,TX	NEW CAT SCANNER SUITE	45			41	4	1		5	1
SAN DIEGO,CA	MRI SITE PREP	41			37	3	1		4	1

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
SAN DIEGO,CA	SURGERY CHILLER	21	21				21		
SAN DIEGO,CA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	218	218				218		
SAN DIEGO,CA	CANTEEN SECURITY EXPAND	391	392		-1		391		
SAN DIEGO,CA	GEROPSYCHIATRIC UNIT	441	441				441		
SAN DIEGO,CA	RESEARCH EXPANSION 6-E	465	465				465		
SAN DIEGO,CA	RADIOLOGY ROOM FOR SITE PREP	189	189				189		
SAN DIEGO,CA	SITE PREP CAT SCAN UNIT	222	243		-22		222		
SAN DIEGO,CA	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION	307	307				307		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	RENOVATE CANTEEN SERVICE	30	30				30		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	DHCP FACILITY	585	585				585		
SAN JUAN,PR	PROVIDE PROTECTION HAZARD AREA 81	231	231				231		
SAN JUAN,PR	RENOV PHARM AREA, BLDG-1	255	255				255		
SAN JUAN,PR	UPGRADE ADP FACILITIES	534	534				534		
SAN JUAN,PR	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITIE	39	39				39		
SEATTLE,WA	MRI FACILITY	42				42	42		
SEATTLE,WA	REMODEL 2ND FLOOR B-13 FOR LAB RESEARCH	405	408		-3		405		
SEATTLE,WA	RENOVATE TRASH CHUTE SYS	50	50				50		
SEATTLE,WA	DHCP COMPUTER ROOM EXPANDSION	299	299				299		
SEATTLE,WA	REMODEL LAB SVC AREA	242	42		100	100	242		
SEPULVEDA,CA	REDESIGN PSY WARD	441	441				441		
SEPULVEDA,CA	CONVERT WARD 3-6 TO ADMIN	432	432				432		
SEPULVEDA,CA	UPGRADE VASCULAR SURGERY	152	152				152		
SEPULVEDA,CA	ANIMAL RESEARCH EXPANSION	435	435				435		
SEPULVEDA,CA	INSTALL CT SCANNER	286	286				286		
SEPULVEDA,CA	CHILLER/GENERATOR	567	567				567		
SEPULVEDA,CA	RADIOLOGY UPGRADE	148	148				148		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
SAN DIEGO,CA	SURGERY CHILLER	21	21							
SAN DIEGO,CA	FIRE AND SAFETY IMPROV.	218	218							
SAN DIEGO,CA	CANTEEN SECURITY EXPAND	391	391							
SAN DIEGO,CA	GEROPSYCHIATRIC UNIT	441	441							
SAN DIEGO,CA	RESEARCH EXPANSION 6-E	465	457	3	5			5		
SAN DIEGO,CA	RADIOLOGY ROOM FOR SITE PREP	189	189							
SAN DIEGO,CA	SITE PREP CAT SCAN UNIT	222	219	2						
SAN DIEGO,CA	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION	307	298	9						
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	RENOVATE CANTEEN SERVICE	30	24		6			6		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	DHCP FACILITY	585	569		16			16		
SAN JUAN,PR	PROVIDE PROTECTION HAZARD AREA 81	231	231							
SAN JUAN,PR	RENOV PHARM AREA, BLDG-1	255	248		7			7		
SAN JUAN,PR	UPGRADE ADP FACILITIES	534	519	14						
SAN JUAN,PR	ANIMAL RESEARCH FACILITIE	39	18	21						
SEATTLE,WA	MRI FACILITY	42			37	4	1		4	1
SEATTLE,WA	REMODEL 2ND FLOOR B-13 FOR LAB RESEARCH	405	406							
SEATTLE,WA	RENOVATE TRASH CHUTE SYS	50		43	4	3		7	3	
SEATTLE,WA	DHCP COMPUTER ROOM EXPANDSION	299	298		1			1		
SEATTLE,WA	REMODEL LAB SVC AREA	242		50	173	11	9	92	20	9
SEPULVEDA,CA	REDESIGN PSY WARD	441	441							
SEPULVEDA,CA	CONVERT WARD 3-6 TO ADMIN	432	432							
SEPULVEDA,CA	UPGRADE VASCULAR SURGERY	152	146		6	1		7	1	
SEPULVEDA,CA	ANIMAL RESEARCH EXPANSION	435	435							
SEPULVEDA,CA	INSTALL CT SCANNER	286	285							
SEPULVEDA,CA	CHILLER/GENERATOR	567	544	23						
SEPULVEDA,CA	RADIOLOGY UPGRADE	148	148	-3		3		3	3	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
SEPULVEDA,CA	PRIMATE LABORATORY	39	39				39		
SEPULVEDA,CA	CARDIAC CATHERIZATION	30				30	30		
SHERIDAN,WY	MODERNIZE LAUNDRY	371	371				371		
SHERIDAN,WY	WATER FILTERATION PLANT	570	570				570		
SHREVEPORT,LA	UROLOGY 5TH FLOOR	14	14				14		
SHREVEPORT,LA	MODIFY NURSES STATION	415	415				415		
SHREVEPORT,LA	CARDIAC CATH LAB	334	15		319		334		
SHREVEPORT,LA	RELOCATE CARDIAC PULM LAB	183	183				183		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	EXPAND/REMODEL DENTAL SVC	367	367				367		
SOMERVILLE,NJ	INSTALL SPRINKLERS SYS BLDG-7	375	375				375		
SPOKANE,WA	EXPAND/RENOV CANTEEN	328	328				328		
SPOKANE,WA	CORR VAR DEF, PAT WDS BLDG-1, PH-2	328	328				328		
SPOKANE,WA	CORR PAT PRIV DEF B-1	430	430				430		
SPOKANE,WA	ADD HVAC 3RD FLOOR B-1	475	475				475		
SPOKANE,WA	RENOVATE & EXPAND OP MODULAR	381	381				381		
ST CLOUD,MN	A/C FLOORS 1 & 3 B-29	31	31				31		
ST CLOUD,MN	ADP CONSTRUCTION	478	24		453		478		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	REMODEL 1ST FLOOR B-3	476	476				476		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	ADD CANTEEN STORAGE TOILETS LIGHTING	524	524				524		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR B-2 EDUCATION	327	44		283		327		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	INSTALL RESEARCH LAB 1E3	296	296				296		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	INSTALL WATER LINES	288	286		2		288		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	CORRECT FSES ITEMS	27	27				27		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RENOVATE CCL B-1 FLOOR 4	501	35		466		501		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RELOCATE DISTRICT COUNSEL		25		-25				

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
SEPULVEDA,CA	PRIMATE LABORATORY	39	31	8						
SEPULVEDA,CA	CARDIAC CATHERIZATION	30			27	3			3	
SHERIDAN,WY	MODERNIZE LAUNDRY	371	371							
SHERIDAN,WY	WATER FILTERATION PLANT	570	570							
SHREVEPORT,LA	UROLOGY 5TH FLOOR	14		14						
SHREVEPORT,LA	MODIFY NURSES STATION	415	415							
SHREVEPORT,LA	CARDIAC CATH LAB	334		22	283	17	13	313	30	13
SHREVEPORT,LA	RELOCATE CARDIAC PULM LAB	183	179	3	2			2		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	EXPAND/REMODEL DENTAL SVC	367	367							
SOMERVILLE,NJ	INSTALL SPRINKLERS SYS BLDG-7	375	367	8						
SPOKANE,WA	EXPAND/RENOV CANTEEN	328	326		3			3		
SPOKANE,WA	CORR VAR DEF, PAT WDS BLDG-1, PH-2	328	328							
SPOKANE,WA	CORR PAT PRIV DEF B-1	430	429		1			1		
SPOKANE,WA	ADD HVAC 3RD FLOOR B-1	475	472		3			3		
SPOKANE,WA	RENOVATE & EXPAND OP MODULAR	381	371	10						
ST CLOUD,MN	A/C FLOORS 1 & 3 B-29	31		14	14	3		17	3	
ST CLOUD,MN	ADP CONSTRUCTION	478	7	458			13	13	13	13
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	REMODEL 1ST FLOOR B-3	476	476							
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	ADD CANTEEN STORAGE TOILETS LIGHTING	524	524							
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR B-2 EDUCATION	327	13	297		5	12	17	17	12
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	INSTALL RESEARCH LAB 1E3	296	293		3			3		
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	INSTALL WATER LINES	288	286	2						
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	CORRECT FSES ITEMS	27	26			1		1	1	
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RENOVATE CCL B-1 FLOOR 4	501	35	451		15		15	15	
ST.LOUIS(JB),MO	RELOCATE DISTRICT COUNSEL									

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	INSTALL CENTRAL A/C BLDG. 3 AND 4	296	296				296		
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	INSTALL SECURITY SYS BLDG. AND GROUND	392	32		360		392		
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	COMPUTER ROOM ADDN B-3	253	253				253		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	DHCP COMPUTER SITE PREP	54	13		41		54		
SYRACUSE,NY	EXPAND SHCP	419	33		5	382	419		
TAMPA,FL	OVERHEAD CROSSOVER WALK TO USF	499	499				499		
TAMPA,FL	CONSTRUCT SLAB(BMS) B-1	394	394				394		
TAMPA,FL	CONSTRUCT LOBBY	415	424		-9		415		
TAMPA,FL	RENOVATE WARDS PHASE 1	276	28		248		276		
TAMPA,FL	REPLACE RADIOLOGY PHASE 1 AND 2	208	208				208		
TAMPA,FL	DHCP COMPUTER SITE UPGRADE	351	351				351		
TEMPLE,TX	EXPAND O/P FACILITIES	400	400				400		
TEMPLE,TX	INSTALL COMPUTER	374	374				374		
TEMPLE,TX	RENOVATE FOR FEMALE PATIENTS PH II	40	40				40		
TEMPLE,TX	COMP. FIRE ALARM SMOKE DAMPERS	115	10		104		115		
TOGUS,ME	ELEV/STAIRTOWER, BLDG-203	336	336				336		
TOGUS,ME	RENOVATE 1ST FLOOR B-205	440	440				440		
TOGUS,ME	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR B-205	442	442				442		
TOMAH,WI	METAL STORAGE BLDG.	205	205				205		
TOMAH,WI	CONSOLIDATE O/P CLINIC	305	305				305		
TOPEKA,KS	HANDICAP TOILETS,WATER FOUNT,RAMPS ALL BLDGS.	372	372				372		
TOPEKA,KS	INSTALL AOV B-9	459	459				459		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	INSTALL CENTRAL A/C BLDG. 3 AND 4	296	296							
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	INSTALL SECURITY SYS BLDG. AND GROUND	392	32	355		5		5	5	
ST.LOUIS(JCD),MO	COMPUTER ROOM ADDN B-3	253	249		4			4		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	DHCP COMPUTER SITE PREP	54	13	41		1		1	1	
SYRACUSE,NY	EXPAND SHCP	419	21	16	344	24	14		38	14
TAMPA,FL	OVERHEAD CROSSOVER WALK TO USF	499	499							
TAMPA,FL	CONSTRUCT SLAB(BMS) B-1	394	394							
TAMPA,FL	CONSTRUCT LOBBY	415	415							
TAMPA,FL	RENOVATE WARDS PHASE 1	276		269		2	5	7	7	5
TAMPA,FL	REPLACE RADIOLOGY PHASE 1 AND 2	208	208							
TAMPA,FL	DHCP COMPUTER SITE UPGRADE	351	344	7						
TEMPLE,TX	EXPAND O/P FACILITIES	400	400							
TEMPLE,TX	INSTALL COMPUTER	374	374							
TEMPLE,TX	RENOVATE FOR FEMALE PATIENTS PH II	40	2	-1	35	3		39	3	
TEMPLE,TX	COMP. FIRE ALARM SMOKE DAMPERS	115		111		3		3	3	
TOGUS,ME	ELEV/STAIRTOWER, BLDG-203	336	336							
TOGUS,ME	RENOVATE 1ST FLOOR B-205	440	440							
TOGUS,ME	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR B-205	442	442							
TOMAH,WI	METAL STORAGE BLDG.	205	205							
TOMAH,WI	CONSOLIDATE O/P CLINIC	305	305							
TOPEKA,KS	HANDICAP TOILETS,WATER FOUNT,RAMPS ALL BLDGS.	372	372							
TOPEKA,KS	INSTALL ADV B-9	459	458							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
TOPEKA,KS	RENOVATE FOR CT SCANNER	280	280				280		
TOPEKA,KS	FEMALE BARRIERS ELEMINATION	32	32				32		
TOPEKA,KS	ADP EXPANSION	296			28	268	296		
TUCSON,AZ	ADDITION BLDG.56 RESEARCH	390	383		6		390		
TUCSON,AZ	CANTEEN ADDITION	378	378				378		
TUCSON,AZ	RENOVATE 4TH FLOOR B-2	237	237				237		
TUCSON,AZ	FSES CORRECTIONS B-2	38	38				38		
TUCSON,AZ	ADD REMOTE CONTROL PTS	245	245				245		
TUCSON,AZ	ASBESTOS REMOVAL N. PLOT BLDG.	42	42				42		
TUCSON,AZ	DHCP SITE PREP	517	33		484		517		
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ADDITION TO LAUNDRY	435	435				435		
TUSCALOOSA,AL	EMERGENCY GENERATOR BLDG-33,39,40,2,28	292	292				292		
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ROOF INSULATION	16	16				16		
TUSKEGEE,AL	PAT PRIV, BLDG-4A	336	336				336		
TUSKEGEE,AL	KITCHEN AND DINING FACILITIES B-50-1	138	138				138		
TUSKEGEE,AL	ELEVATORS B-68	41	25		5	12	41		
WACO,TX.	RENOVATE B-12 ADMIN AND ACILLIARY SVC	461	461				461		
WACO,TX	RENOVATE LAUNDRY BLDG. FOR NEW EQUIPMENT	318	318				318		
WALLA WALLA,WA	RADIOLOGY SITE PREP	31				31	31		
WASHINGTON,DC	ADMIN SERVICE RENOV.	93	93				93		
WASHINGTON,DC	RELOCATE BIOMEDICAL TO CDL	197	197				197		
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE SPACE (LAB EXPANSION)	515	504		11		515		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
TOPEKA,KS	RENOVATE FOR CT SCANNER	280	280							
TOPEKA,KS	FEMALE BARRIERS ELEMINATION	32	30			2		2	2	
TOPEKA,KS	ADP EXPANSION	296		25	245	27		3	27	
TUCSON,AZ	ADDITION BLDG.56 RESEARCH	390	379			9	2	10	10	2
TUCSON,AZ	CANTEEN ADDITION	378	378							
TUCSON,AZ	RENOVATE 4TH FLOOR B-2	237	237							
TUCSON,AZ	FSES CORRECTIONS B-2	38	11	27						
TUCSON,AZ	ADD REMOTE CONTROL PTS	245	241		4			4		
TUCSON,AZ	ASBESTOS REMOVAL N. PLOT BLDG.	42		14	24	4		28	4	
TUCSON,AZ	DHCP SITE PREP	517	33	444	12	28		40	28	
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ADDITION TO LAUNDRY	435	435							
TUSCALOOSA,AL	EMERGENCY GENERATOR BLDG-33,39,40,2,28	292	292							
TUSCALOOSA,AL	ROOF INSULATION	16		16						
TUSKEGEE,AL	PAT PRIV, BLDG-4A	336	336							
TUSKEGEE,AL	KITCHEN AND DINING FACILITIES B-50-1	138	138							
TUSKEGEE,AL	ELEVATORS B-68	41	12		26	2	2	18	4	2
WACO,TX	RENOVATE B-12 ADMIN AND ACILLIARY SVC	461	460							
WACO,TX	RENOVATE LAUNDRY BLDG. FOR NEW EQUIPMENT	318	318							
WALLA WALLA,WA	RADIOLOGY SITE PREP	31			28	3			3	
WASHINGTON,DC	ADMIN SERVICE RENOV.	93	93							
WASHINGTON,DC	RELOCATE BIOMEDICAL TO CDL	197	197							
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE SPACE (LAB EXPANSION)	515	490	21	4			4		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ	$100-$500,000								
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE SPACE RADIOLOGY EXPANSION	457	457				457		
WASHINGTON,DC	RELOCATE SICU AND RECOVERY ROOM	434	395		39		434		
WASHINGTON,DC	CONVERT TO VARIABLE AIR VOLUME SYS	437	437				437		
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE AND ESP MMC	29	29				29		
WASHINGTON,DC	FIRST STREET ROADWAY IMPROV.	561	561				561		
WASHINGTON,DC	INSTALL PET SCANNER	202	202				202		
WASHINGTON,DC	EXPAND TELECOMMUNICATION	41	41				41		
WEST HAVEN,CT	SPD EXPANSION	395	395				395		
WEST HAVEN,CT	WAREHOUSE CONVERSION	268	268				268		
WEST HAVEN,CT	NEURO RADIOLOGY SUITE	247	247				247		
WEST HAVEN,CT	SICU RENOVATION	45	37		9		45		
WEST HAVEN,CT	BLIND CENTER RENOVATION	48	17		32		48		
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD),CA	ELIMATE DEADEND CORRIDOR BLDG-208	137	137				157		
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD),CA	REPLACE BLDG--T-54	479	479				479		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	B-257 REMODEL BSMT,DRUG TREATMENT CLINIC	413	389		24		413		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY MGT.SYS BLDG.	96	98		-2		96		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	MODIFY HVAC SYS B-500	46	46				46		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	BLDG. 500 REMODEL GASTROENTEROLOGY	285	290		-6		285		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	RELOCATE GEROLOGY LAB	40			40		40		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	B-207 REMODEL 2ND FLOOR PSYCH WARD	33	33				33		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	B-500 AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION CANCELLED								

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE SPACE RADIOLOGY EXPANSION	457	403	11	34	9		43	9	
WASHINGTON,DC	RELOCATE SICU AND RECOVERY ROOM	434	385	5	25	19		44	19	
WASHINGTON,DC	CONVERT TO VARIABLE AIR VOLUME SYS	437	396		33	7	1	40	8	1
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE AND ESP MNC	29		8	19	3		21	3	
WASHINGTON,DC	FIRST STREET ROADWAY IMPROV.	561	550		6	5		11	5	
WASHINGTON,DC	INSTALL PET SCANNER	202	198			4		4	4	
WASHINGTON,DC	EXPAND TELECOMMUNICATION	41		12	25	4		29	4	
WEST HAVEN,CT	SPD EXPANSION	395	395							
WEST HAVEN,CT	WAREHOUSE CONVERSION	268	268							
WEST HAVEN,CT	NEURO RADIOLOGY SUITE	247	243		3			3		
WEST HAVEN,CT	SICU RENOVATION	45		37	5	4		9	4	
WEST HAVEN,CT	BLIND CENTER RENOVATION	48		48						
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD),CA	ELIMATE DEADEND CORRIDOR BLDG-209	137	133		4			4		
WEST LOS ANGELES(WAD),CA	REPLACE BLDG--T-54	479	479							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	B-257 REMODEL BSMT,DRUG TREATMENT CLINIC	413	377	34	2			2		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	ENERGY MGT.SYS BLDG.	96	96							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	MODIFY HVAC SYS B-500	46	46							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	BLDG. 500 REMODEL GASTROENTEROLOGY	285	287	-2						
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	RELOCATE GEROLOGY LAB	40			36	4		40	4	
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	B-207 REMODEL 2ND FLOOR PSYCH WARD	33	33							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	B-500 AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION CANCELLED									

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	41	32		10		41		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	DHCP FACILITIES	41	41				41		
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE B-207S PATIENT QUARTERS	471	471				471		
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE B-208N (P/M QTRS)	455	455				455		
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE BLDG.206S	416	416				416		
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE B221S P/M QUARTERS	563	42		514	7	563		
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE/CLINIC ADDN B-201 OPC	544	544				544		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	FIRE AND SAFETY B-28	240	240				240		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	DAY ROOM ADDN B-31	113	113				113		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	CT SCANNER	365	365				365		
WICHITA,KS	REMODEL B-4 CHAPEL AND VOLUNTARY SVC	247	247				247		
WICHITA,KS	ELEVATOR AND DOCK B-34	294	294				294		
WICHITA,KS	MEDICA ICU B-2	430	435		-4		430		
WICHITA,KS	MED TESTING AND SURGERY OFFICE B-1	456	456				456		
WICHITA,KS	REMODEL REHAB MED B-1	327	327				327		
WICHITA,KS	REMODEL B-5 FOR RESEARCH	500	500				500		
WICHITA,KS	RELOCATE MORGUE B-2	31	31				31		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	HEMODIAYLIS UNIT	292	277		15		292		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	SPRINKLER SYS BLDGS. 8,11 AND 12	109	109				109		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	NEW SPECIAL PROCEDURES ROOM	369	369				369		
WILMINGTON,DE	ADDN ADV TO PATIENT RMS	480	480		-1		480		
WILMINGTON,DE	HEMODIALYSIS UNIT	458	458		-1		458		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	41	32	10						
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	DHCP FACILITIES	41	12		26	3	1	29	4	1
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE B-207S PATIENT QUARTERS	471	471							
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE B-206N (P/M QTRS)	455	455							
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE BLDG.206S	416	416							
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE B221S P/M QUARTERS	563		541		22		15	22	
WHITE CITY,OR	RENOVATE/CLINIC ADDN B-201 OPC	544	544							
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	FIRE AND SAFETY B-28	240	240							
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	DAY ROOM ADDN B-31	113	113							
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	CT SCANNER	365	361		3			3		
WICHITA,KS	REMODEL B-4 CHAPEL AND VOLUNTARY SVC	247	247							
WICHITA,KS	ELEVATOR AND DOCK B-34	294	294							
WICHITA,KS	MEDICA ICU B-2	430	430							
WICHITA,KS	MED TESTING AND SURGERY OFFICE B-1	456	455							
WICHITA,KS	REMODEL REHAB MED B-1	327	323		4			4		
WICHITA,KS	REMODEL B-5 FOR RESEARCH	500	497	3	1			1		
WICHITA,KS	RELOCATE MORGUE B-2	31		10	19	3		21	3	
WILKES-BARRE,PA	HEMODIAYLIS UNIT	292	277	14		1		1	1	
WILKES-BARRE,PA	SPRINKLER SYS BLDGS. 8,11 AND 12	109	108		1			1		
WILKES-BARRE,PA	NEW SPECIAL PROCEDURES ROOM	369	344	22	3			3		
WILMINGTON,DE	ADDN ADV TO PATIENT RMS	480	480	-1						
WILMINGTON,DE	HEMODIALYSIS UNIT	458	458							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000									
WILMINGTON,DE	RESPIRATORY CARE UNIT	456	456				456		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE		17		-17				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		3		-3				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE				7	-7			
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	5	12056		-12004	-47	5		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	5388		9113		-3725	5388		
SUBTOTAL (673)		224631	182972	9113	6626		198711	25920	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (K)-MISC PROJ $100-$500,000										
WILMINGTON,DE	RESPIRATORY CARE UNIT	456	456							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY83 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE							7		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	5			2	3		51	3	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	5388			4041	1347			1347	
SUBTOTAL (673)		224631	161669	22602	11088	21874	7401	5328	3352	7399

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
OTHER IMPR (L)-WORKING RESERVE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	MINOR WORKING RESERVE BALANCE		1253		-1253				
SUBTOTAL (1)			1253		-1253				
SUBTOTAL, OTHER IMPROVEMENTS (1057)		591508	480833	33063	791		514687	76820	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
OTHER IMPR (L)-WORKING RESERVE										
VARIOUS STATIONS	MINOR WORKING RESERVE BALANCE									
SUBTOTAL (1)										
SUBTOTAL, OTHER IMPROVEMENTS (1067)		591508	404783	58729	30188	69156	28654	18112	20987	28650

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	5600						5600	
ALEXANDRIA NATL CEM.,VA	ROAD REPAIRS	21	21				21		
ALEXANDRIA,LA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	18	18				18		
ALEXANDRIA,LA	REPAIR SEA WALL	85	20		65		85		
ANNAPOLIS NATL CEM.,MD	REPAIR WALLS AND REPAINT JOINTS	106	106				106		
ANNAPOLIS NATL CEM.,MD	ROAD REPAIRS	12			12		12		
ANNAPOLIS NATL CEM.,MD	ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN BLDG.	16	16				16		
ARIZONA NAT'L CEMETERY	TITLE COMMITMENT	3			3		3		
ATLANTA,GA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO STAFF OFFICES	155	88		57	10	155		
BALTIMORE,MD	REPAIR TUCKPOINT WALL	289	12		277		289		
BALTIMORE,MD	REPLACE HVAC SYSTEM	14	14				14		
BALTIMORE,MD	ASBESTOS REMOVAL AT LODGE ADMIN/MAINT BLDG.	4	4				4		
BARRANCAS,FL	DEVELOP GRAVESITES AND COMMITTAL SHELTER	8	8				8		
BARRANCAS,FL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN BLDG	21	23		-2		21		
BARRANCAS,FL	DEMOLITION AND TREE REMOVAL	174	178		-4		174		
BARRANCAS,FL	DEVELOP GRAVESITES	515	43		472		515		
BATH,NY	CONSTR ADMIN/SVC BLDG.	545	541		4		545		
BATH,NY	CORRECT SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE CANCE	9	9				9		
BATON ROUGE NATL CEM.,LA	REFRUBISH CEMETERY WALL	270	25		245		270		
BATON ROUGE NATL CEM.,LA	STORM DRAINAGE REPAIR	14			14		14		
BAY PINES,FL	INSTALL FLAGPOLE AND LIGHTS	45			45		45		
BAY PINES,FL	OFFICE TRAILER EXPANSION	2			2		2		
BAY PINES,FL	NEW ADMIN. BLDG	2			2		2		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	5600				2585	3015			3015
ALEXANDRIA NATL CEM.,VA	ROAD REPAIRS	21	21							
ALEXANDRIA,LA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	18	5	13	1			1		
ALEXANDRIA,LA	REPAIR SEA WALL	85		2	80		4	83	4	4
ANNAPOLIS NATL CEM.,MD	REPAIR WALLS AND REPAINT JOINTS	106	106							
ANNAPOLIS NATL CEM.,MD	ROAD REPAIRS	12		11				1		
ANNAPOLIS NATL CEM.,MD	ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN BLDG.	16	15		1			1		
ARIZONA NAT'L CEMETERY	TITLE COMMITMENT	3		3						
ATLANTA,GA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO STAFF OFFICES	155	82	32	33	2	6	31	8	6
BALTIMORE,MD	REPAIR TUCKPOINT WALL	289	12	258	10	8	1	19	10	1
BALTIMORE,MD	REPLACE HVAC SYSTEM	14	14							
BALTIMORE,MD	ASBESTOS REMOVAL AT LODGE ADMIN/MAINT BLDG.	4		4						
BARRANCAS,FL	DEVELOP GRAVESITES AND COMMITTAL SHELTER	8	7							
BARRANCAS,FL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN BLDG	21	21							
BARRANCAS,FL	DEMOLITION AND TREE REMOVAL	174	176	-2						
BARRANCAS,FL	DEVELOP GRAVESITES	515	42	439	13	21		34	21	
BATH,NY	CONSTR ADMIN/SVC BLDG.	545	541	4						
BATH,NY	CORRECT SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE CANCE	9	5		3			4		
BATON ROUGE NATL CEM.,LA	REFRUBISH CEMETERY WALL	270	21	242		7		7	7	
BATON ROUGE NATL CEM.,LA	STORM DRAINAGE REPAIR	14		13		1		1	1	
BAY PINES,FL	INSTALL FLAGPOLE AND LIGHTS	45		42	3	1		3	1	
BAY PINES,FL	OFFICE TRAILER EXPANSION	2		2						
BAY PINES,FL	NEW ADMIN. BLDG	2		1	1			1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
BEVERLY NATL CEM.,NJ	RENOVATE EL DISTR LODGE	9	9				9		
BEVERLY NATL CEM.,NJ	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	28	28				28		
BILOXI(BD),MS	CONST. ADMIN/SVC BLDG. COMMITAL SHELTER	1054	1054				1054		
BLACK HILLS NATL CEM.,SD	RAILROAD CROSSING SIGNALS	47	47				47		
CALVERTON, NY	DESIGN CONSTR SERVICE BAY WORKSHOP	1100	1100				1100		
CALVERTON, NY	DESIGN /INSTALL IRRIGAT. SYS IN SECTION 11 & 16	292	292				292		
CALVERTON, NY	DESIGN & INSTALL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	262			262		262		
CAMP BUTLER NATL CEM.,IL	DESIGN ADN CONSTR ADMIN SVC BLDG COMM ADDN FACIL	65			65		65		
CAMP BUTLER NATL CEM.,IL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL LODGE AND SERVICE BLDG.	22	11		9	3	22		
CAMP BUTLER NATL CEM.,IL	ROAD CURB AND FENCE	17	17				17		
CAMP NELSON NATL CEM.,NY	LAND ACQUISION AND TOPO BOUNDRY SERVEY	6	6				6		
CAMP NELSON NATL CEM.,NY	ASBESTOS REMOVEL AND	10	10				10		
CHATTANOOGA,TN	RELOCATE DRIVES	1809	1809				1809		
CITY POINT NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS WORK	6	6				6		
COLD HARBOR NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL AND RELATED WORK IN BLDGS.	1	1				1		
COLD HARBOR NATL CEM.,VA	DEVELOP PARKING AREA	1			1		1		
CORINTH,MS	SEALCOAT, ASPHALT ROADS	9			9		9		
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	ADMIN ADDN AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE BLDG. CANCELLED								
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	9	9				9		
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	REPAIR WALL	5	5				5		
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	ADMINISTRATION BLDG.	575	5		571		575		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
BEVERLY NATL CEM.,NJ	RENOVATE EL DISTR LODGE	9	8	-1	1			1		
BEVERLY NATL CEM.,NJ	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	28	26		2			2		
BILOXI(BD),MS	CONST. ADMIN/SVC BLDG. COMMITAL SHELTER	1054	74	960	1	20		20	20	
BLACK HILLS NATL CEM.,SD	RAILROAD CROSSING SIGNALS	47	47							
CALVERTON, NY	DESIGN CONSTR SERVICE BAY WORKSHOP	1100	91		959	4	46	1009	50	46
CALVERTON, NY	DESIGN /INSTALL IRRIGAT. SYS IN SECTION 11 & 16	292	272		14	5	1	21	7	1
CALVERTON, NY	DESIGN & INSTALL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	262		254		8		8	8	
CAMP BUTLER NATL CEM.,IL	DESIGN ADN CONSTR ADMIN SVC BLDG COMM ADDN FACIL	65		4	3	56	3	61	59	3
CAMP BUTLER NATL CEM.,IL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL LODGE AND SERVICE BLDG.	22	11	8	2	1	1		1	1
CAMP BUTLER NATL CEM.,IL	ROAD CURB AND FENCE	17		16	1	1		1	1	
CAMP NELSON NATL CEM.,NY	LAND ACQUISION AND TOPO BOUNDRY SERVEY	6	5							
CAMP NELSON NATL CEM.,NY	ASBESTOS REMOVEL AND	10	10							
CHATTANOOGA,TN	RELOCATE DRIVES	1809	1584	43	132	26	24	181	49	24
CITY POINT NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS WORK	6	6							
COLD HARBOR NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL AND RELATED WORK IN BLDGS.	1	1							
COLD HARBOR NATL CEM.,VA	DEVELOP PARKING AREA	1			1			1		
CORINTH,MS	SEALCOAT, ASPHALT ROADS	9		9						
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	ADMIN ADDN AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE BLDG. CANCELLED									
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT	9	9							
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	REPAIR WALL	5			5			5		
CULPEPER NATL CEM.,VA	ADMINISTRATION BLDG.	575		549	2	24		26	24	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
CYPRESS HILL NATL CEM,NY	ASBESTOS PIPE AND RELATED WORK IN BLDGS.	19	21		-2		19		
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	INSTALL WATER DISTR. SYSTEM	10	10				10		
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	NEW ADMIN/SVC BLDG.		20		-20				
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	REPAIR DITCH & HEADWALL	15			15		15		
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS REMOVEL AND RELATED WORK IN BLDG.	9	9				9		
DENVER,CO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO STAFF OFFICES	75	30		35	10	75		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	DEMOLISH LODGE	2	2				2		
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	ROAD REPAIRS	4	4				4		
FLORENCE NATL CEM., SC	ASBESTOS REMOVAL SERIVCE BLDG.	9	9				9		
FORT LOGAN,CO	SERVICE BLDG.	1998	1998				1998		
FORT LOGAN,CO	CONSTR. OMAHA DRIVE AND PROVIDE LANDSCAPING	263	264		-1		263		
FORT LOGAN,CO	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	36	36				36		
FORT LOGAN,CO	REPAIR AND SLURRY SEAL ROADS	152	152				152		
FORT LOGAN,CO	DEVELOP 4000 GRAVESITES	152	52		100		152		
FORT LOGAN,CO	EMERG REINFORCEMENT SPILLWAY AT DAM	14			14		14		
FORT ROSECRANS,CA	ROAD AND CURB REPAIRS	144	12		132		144		
FORT SMITH NATL CEM.,AK	ASBESTOS WORK	5	5				5		
FORT SMITH NATL CEM.,AK	EVAL OF DETERIORATION OF UTILITY BLDG. WALL	10	10				10		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP 30,000 GRAVESITES MOVED TO MAJOR								
FORT SNELLING,MN	STONE REPAIRS AND FLAG POLE REPLACEMENT	287	2		285		287		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	OBLIGATIONS						UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED						
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE		1989	1990	1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES											
CYPRESS HILL NATL CEM,NY	ASBESTOS PIPE AND RELATED WORK IN BLDGS.	19	19								
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	INSTALL WATER DISTR. SYSTEM	10			10				10		
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	NEW ADMIN/SVC BLDG.										
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	REPAIR DITCH & HEADWALL	15			14				15	1	
DANVILLE NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS REMOVEL AND RELATED WORK IN BLDG.	9	9								
DENVER,CO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO STAFF OFFICES	75	25	15	31		4		25	4	4
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	DEMOLISH LODGE	2		2							
FAYETTEVILLE,AR	ROAD REPAIRS	4			3				4		
FLORENCE NATL CEM., SC	ASBESTOS REMOVAL SERIVCE BLDG.	9	9								
FORT LOGAN,CO	SERVICE BLDG.	1998	226	24		1658	90		1748	1748	90
FORT LOGAN,CO	CONSTR. OMAHA DRIVE AND PROVIDE LANDSCAPING	263	264	-1							
FORT LOGAN,CO	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	36	33	2	1				1		
FORT LOGAN,CO	REPAIR AND SLURRY SEAL ROADS	152	142	6	4				4		
FORT LOGAN,CO	DEVELOP 4000 GRAVESITES	152	52	93	3	5			7	5	
FORT LOGAN,CC	EMERG REINFORCEMENT SPILLWAY AT DAM	14		14							
FORT ROSECRANS,CA	ROAD AND CURB REPAIRS	144	12	127	3	2			5	2	
FORT SMITH NATL CEM.,AK	ASBESTOS WORK	5	5								
FORT SMITH NATL CEM.,AK	EVAL OF DETERIORATION OF UTILITY BLDG. WALL	10	3		7				7		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP 30,000 GRAVESITES MOVED TO MAJOR										
FORT SNELLING,MN	STONE REPAIRS AND FLAG POLE REPLACEMENT	267		247	11	10			21	10	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
FORT SNELLING,MN	ASPHALT ROAD REPAIR	115	115				115		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DETENTION POND REPLACE	198	208		-10		198		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP 2000 GRAVESITES FAST TRACK AREA	88			88		88		
FORT SNELLING,MN	MAINTENANCE BLDG CORRECT HEATING.	13			13		13		
FT MCPHERSON NAT CEM,NB	ASBESTOS REMOVAL SERVICE BLDG. AND LODGE	32	32				32		
FT. BLISS NATL CEM.,TX	AUTO IRRIGATION SYSTEM	246	242		4		246		
FT. BLISS NATL CEM.,TX	HANDICAPPED RAMP ADMIN BLDG.	36	36				36		
FT. BLISS NATL CEM.,TX	GRAVESITES DEVELOP AND COMMITAL SHELTER	544	48		497		544		
FT. CUSTER NATL CEM.,MI	DEVELOP WATER WELLS	10	10				10		
FT. CUSTER NATL CEM.,MI	TREE WORK IN COMMITTAL SHELTER	2	3				2		
FT. GIBSON NATL CEM.,OK	CONSTR OFFICE ADDN TO SVC BLDG.CANCELLED	16	16				16		
FT. GIBSON NATL CEM.,OK	DEVELOP NEW GRAVESITES	30			30		30		
FT. GIBSON NATL CEM.,OK	ADMIN BLDG.	236	1		238		238		
FT. RICHARDSON NATL CEM.	CONST OFFICE, MAINTENANCE BLDG	34			34		34		
FT.SAM HOUSTON,TX	INSTALL STORM SEWERS AND FRENCH DRAINS	126	126				126		
FT.SAM HOUSTON,TX	CONVERT LODGE TO OFFICE	41	37		4		41		
GLENDALE NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL AND RELATED WORK IN BLDGS.	1	1				1		
GOLDEN GATE NAT.CEM.,CA	FLAGPOLE REPLACEMENT	75	75				75		
GOLDEN GATE NAT.CEM.,CA	ROAD/CURB REPAIR	30			30		30		
GOLDEN GATE NAT.CEM.,CA	TURF ESTABLISHMENT	366			366		366		
GOLDEN GATE NATL CEM.,CA	DEVELOP WATER WELLS CANCELLED	31	31				31		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
FORT SNELLING,MN	ASPHALT ROAD REPAIR	115	110	-1	6			6		
FORT SNELLING,MN	DETENTION POND REPLACE	198	198							
FORT SNELLING,MN	DEVELOP 2000 GRAVESITES FAST TRACK AREA	88		85		2	1	3	3	1
FORT SNELLING,MN	MAINTENANCE BLDG CORRECT HEATING.	13			12		1	13	1	1
FT MCPHERSON NAT CEM,NB	ASBESTOS REMOVAL SERVICE BLDG. AND LODGE	32	31		1			1		
FT. BLISS NATL CEM.,TX	AUTO IRRIGATION SYSTEM	246	219	-3	26	3	1	30	4	1
FT. BLISS NATL CEM.,TX	HANDICAPPED RAMP ADMIN BLDG.	36	36							
FT. BLISS NATL CEM.,TX	GRAVESITES DEVELOP AND COMMITAL SHELTER	544	47	462	12	9	14	35	23	14
FT. CUSTER NATL CEM.,MI	DEVELOP WATER WELLS	10	10							
FT. CUSTER NATL CEM.,MI	TREE WORK IN COMMITTAL SHELTER	2	2							
FT. GIBSON NATL CEM.,OK	CONSTR OFFICE ADDN TO SVC BLDG.CANCELLED	16	16							
FT. GIBSON NATL CEM.,OK	DEVELOP NEW GRAVESITES	30		30						
FT. GIBSON NATL CEM.,OK	ADMIN BLDG.	236		219	5	9	2	16	11	2
FT. RICHARDSON NATL CEM.	CONST OFFICE, MAINTENANCE BLDG	34			32		2	34	2	2
FT.SAM HOUSTON,TX	INSTALL STORM SEWERS AND FRENCH DRAINS	126	121		2	2		5	2	
FT.SAM HOUSTON,TX	CONVERT LODGE TO OFFICE	41	34	6						
GLENDALE NATL CEM.,VA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL AND RELATED WORK IN BLDGS.	1	1							
GOLDEN GATE NAT.CEM.,CA	FLAGPOLE REPLACEMENT	75	75							
GOLDEN GATE NAT.CEM.,CA	ROAD/CURB REPAIR	30			29	1		30	1	
GOLDEN GATE NAT.CEM.,CA	TURF ESTABLISHMENT	366		340	18	8		26	8	
GOLDEN GATE NATL CEM.,CA	DEVELOP WATER WELLS CANCELLED	31	31							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
HONOLULU,HI	IRRIGATION SYSTEM FEASBILITY SYSTEM	35	35				35		
HOUSTON,TX	HEMICYCLE COMMITAL SHELTER	1279	1279				1279		
HOUSTON,TX	REMOVE AND REPLACE PCB TRANSFORMERS	77			77		77		
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	MAIN ENTRANCE GATE UNDERPASS AND DRIVE	978	1000		-22		978		
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	SEAL ASPHALT ROADS, WALKS AND PARKING AREA	90			90		90		
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	STEEDY STONE WALL LEAK	10			10		10		
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	ASBESTOS REMOVAL OLD SERVICE BLDG.	19	20		-1		19		
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	INSTALL NEW CURB AND GUTTER	249	249				249		
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	HANDICAPPED TOILETS-ADMIN	33			33		33		
KEOKUK NATL CEM.,IA	REPAIR ROADS AND WALKS	171	11		160		171		
KEOKUK NATL CEM.,IA	CORRECT DRAINAGE	126	13		114		126		
KNOXVILLE,IA	REPLACE FLAGPOLE	19	20		-1		19		
KNOXVILLE,IA	RESURFACE ROADS	166			166		166		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	ROAD WORK DRAINAGE	1980	1980				1980		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	CORRECT SVC YARD DRAINAGE	24	25		-2		24		
LEAVENWORTH,KS	SERVICE YARD HILLSIDE STUDY	11			11		11		
LEBANON,PA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	3	3				3		
LEBANON,PA	CONSTRUCT STONE WALL ENTR	27			27		27		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	TITLE COMMITMENT	1			1		1		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ARCHAECOLOGICAL SURVEY	25			25		25		
LONG ISLAND,NY	INSTALL LAWN IRRIGATION SYSTEM	1056	1087		-1		1056		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
HONOLULU,HI	IRRIGATION SYSTEM FEASBILITY SYSTEM	35	35							
HOUSTON,TX	HEMICYCLE COMMITAL SHELTER	1279	1211	31	10	28		37	28	
HOUSTON,TX	REMOVE AND REPLACE PCB TRANSFORMERS	77		75		2		2	2	
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	MAIN ENTRANCE GATE UNDERPASS AND DRIVE	978	988	-10						
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	SEAL ASPHALT ROADS, WALKS AND PARKING AREA	90		84	2	4		6	4	
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	STEEDY STONE WALL LEAK	10		4	6			6		
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	ASBESTOS REMOVAL OLD SERVICE BLDG.	19	19							
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	INSTALL NEW CURB AND GUTTER	249	232	-1	13	5		19	5	
JEFFERSON BARRACKS,MO	HANDICAPPED TOILETS-ADMIN	33		31			2	2	2	2
KEOKUK NATL CEM.,IA	REPAIR ROADS AND WALKS	171	11	148	5	5	2	12	7	2
KEOKUK NATL CEM.,IA	CORRECT DRAINAGE	126	12	106	8	1		9	1	
KNOXVILLE,IA	REPLACE FLAGPOLE	19	19							
KNOXVILLE,IA	RESURFACE ROADS	166		155	3	7		11	7	
LEAVENWORTH,KS	ROAD WORK DRAINAGE	1980	242	18		1631	89	1720	1720	89
LEAVENWORTH,KS	CORRECT SVC YARD DRAINAGE	24	24							
LEAVENWORTH,KS	SERVICE YARD HILLSIDE STUDY	11		11						
LEBANON,PA	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	3	2							
LEBANON,PA	CONSTRUCT STONE WALL ENTR	27		25	1	1		2	1	
LITTLE ROCK,AR	TITLE COMMITMENT	1		1						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ARCHAECOLOGICAL SURVEY	25		5	19	1		20	1	
LONG ISLAND,NY	INSTALL LAWN IRRIGATION SYSTEM	1054	1056							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
LONG ISLAND,NY	REHAB ADMIN OFFICE	188	98		90		188		
LONG ISLAND,NY	GRAVESITES RENOVATION PROGRAM	1285	1310			-25	1285		
LONG ISLAND,NY	FUEL ISLAND FUEL TANKS AND CONCRETE APRON	317	100		217		317		
LONG ISLAND,NY	CHAIN LINK FENCE REPLACEMENT	24			24		24		
LONG ISLAND,NY	INSTALL HEATERS AND PUMPS AT THE BACKFLOW PREVENTOR	12	12				12		
LOS ANGELES,CA	MAINTANCE ADDN AND RENOV.	117	117				117		
LOS ANGELES,CA	UPGRADE MANUAL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	64			64		64		
LOS ANGELES,CA	REPLACE WASTE WATER RECYCLE/INSTAL SEWER LINE	17	11		6		17		
LOUDON PK NATL CEM, MD	REPAIR STONEWALL AND FENCES	261	261				261		
LOUDON PK NATL CEM, MD	REPAIR AND EXTEND WATER LINES	4	4				4		
MARION,IN	DEVELOP 2500 GRAVESITES	279	50		229		279		
MARION,IN	ROADWORK AND 2500 GRAVESITES	161			161		161		
MARION,IN	PAINT EXTERIOR & REPLACE GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUT	36	37		-2		36		
MASSACHUSETTS	RELOCATE DRINKING WATER WELL	19	19				19		
MASSACHUSETTS	ENERGY EVALUATION/WINDOW REPAIR	10			10		10		
MEMPHIS,TN	EXTEND EXISTING WATERLINE	6	6				6		
MEMPHIS,TN	INSTALL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	139			139		139		
MILL SPRINGS NATL CEM, KY	DEVELOP GRAVESITES	37	37				37		
MOBILE,AL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN BLDG.	13	13		-1		13		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
LONG ISLAND,NY	REHAB ADMIN OFFICE	188	12	164	6	5	1	13	6	1
LONG ISLAND,NY	GRAVESITES RENOVATION PROGRAM	1288	1247		28	13		62	13	
LONG ISLAND,NY	FUEL ISLAND FUEL TANKS AND CONCRETE APRON	317	10	298	3	7		10	7	
LONG ISLAND,NY	CHAIN LINK FENCE REPLACEMENT	24		19	4	1		5	1	
LONG ISLAND,NY	INSTALL HEATERS AND PUMPS AT THE BACKFLOW PREVENTOR	12	11		1			1		
LOS ANGELES,GA	MAINTANCE ADDN AND RENOV.	117	109		7	2		8	2	
LOS ANGELES,CA	UPGRADE MANUAL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	64		6	55	1	2	59	3	2
LOS ANGELES,CA	REPLACE WASTE WATER RECYCLE/INSTAL SEWER LINE	17	11	6						
LOUDON PK NATL CEM, MD	REPAIR STONEWALL AND FENCES	261	261							
LOUDON PK NATL CEM, MD	REPAIR AND EXTEND WATER LINES	4	3		1			1		
MARION,IN	DEVELOP 2500 GRAVESITES	279	11			254	14	266	268	14
MARION,IN	ROADWORK AND 2500 GRAVESITES	161		161						
MARION,IN	PAINT EXTERIOR & REPLACE GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUT	36	35	1						
MASSACHUSETTS	RELOCATE DRINKING WATER WELL	19	19							
MASSACHUSETTS	ENERGY EVALUATION/WINDOW REPAIR	10			10			10	1	
MEMPHIS,TN	EXTEND EXISTING WATERLINE	6	6							
MEMPHIS,TN	INSTALL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	139		129	4	3	3	10	6	3
MILL SPRINGS NATL CEM, KY	DEVELOP GRAVESITES	37	37							
MOBILE,AL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN BLDG.	13	13							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
MOBILE,AL	LODGE RENOVATION	58			53	5	58		
MOUND CITY NATL CEM.,IL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	30	2		28		30		
MT.HOME NATL CEMETERY,TN	REPAIR ADMIN SVC BLDG. ROOF	59	58		1		59		
NEW ALBANY NATL CEM.,IN	RENOVATE ROSTRUM	38	39				38		
NEW BERN NATL CEM.,NC	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	10	10				10		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR STAFF OFFICES	151	41		100	10	151		
PORT HUDSON,LA	STORM DRAINAGE REPAIRS	20	22		-2		20		
PUERTO RICO,PR	IMPROVE SECURITY FOR MAINTENANCE BLDG.	10	11		-1		10		
PUERTO RICO,PR	RENOVATE LODGE	9	9				9		
QUANTICO,VA	EVALUATION OF QUALITY WATER SUPPLY	4	4				4		
RICHMOND,VA	RESURFACE ROADS	22			22		22		
RIVERSIDE,CA	INTERMENT SHELTER DRAIN	15	15				15		
RIVERSIDE,CA	INSTALL FLOW METER	9	9				9		
ROCK ISLAND NAT CEM,IL	CONSTR COMMITTAL SHELTER AND SVC BLDG.ADDN	336	336				336		
ROCK ISLAND NAT CEM,IL	ENERGY CONSERVATION ADMIN AND MAINTANCE BLDG.	60			60		60		
SALISBURY NATL CEM.,NC	DESIGN/DEVELOP 2,000 GRAVESITES	136	136				136		
SAN ANTONIO,TX	REPAIR AND SLURRY SEAL ROADS	45	45		-1		45		
SAN JUAN,PR	PUBLIC RESTROOM BLDG.	95	95				95		
SANTA FE,NM	FEASABLY STUDY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF 40 ACRES	15	16		-1		15		
SANTA FE,NM	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY 40 ACRES	30			30		30		
SANTA FE,NM	LAND AQUISITION	285				285	285		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS						UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED						
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE		1989	1990	1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES											
MOBILE, AL	LODGE RENOVATION	58		49	6	2			4	2	
MOUND CITY NATL CEM., IL	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	30	2	8	19	1			20	1	
MT. HOME NATL CEMETERY, TN	REPAIR ADMIN SVC BLDG. ROOF	59	54	4							
NEW ALBANY NATL CEM., IN	RENOVATE ROSTRUM	38	38								
NEW BERN NATL CEM., NC	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	10	10								
PHILADELPHIA, PA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR STAFF OFFICES	151	33	39	72	1	7		70	8	7
PORT HUDSON, LA	STORM DRAINAGE REPAIRS	20	20								
PUERTO RICO, PR	IMPROVE SECURITY FOR MAINTENANCE BLDG.	10	10								
PUERTO RICO, PR	RENOVATE LODGE	9	9								
QUANTICO, VA	EVALUATION OF QUALITY WATER SUPPLY	4		4							
RICHMOND, VA	RESURFACE ROADS	22		20	1	1			2	1	
RIVERSIDE, CA	INTERMENT SHELTER DRAIN	15	13		1				1		
RIVERSIDE, CA	INSTALL FLOW METER	9	8		1				1		
ROCK ISLAND NAT CEM, IL	CONSTR COMMITTAL SHELTER AND SVC BLDG ADDN	336	336								
ROCK ISLAND NAT CEM, IL	ENERGY CONSERVATION ADMIN AND MAINTANCE BLDG.	60			57	3			60	3	
SALISBURY NATL CEM., NC	DESIGN/DEVELOP 2,000 GRAVESITES	136	126		8	3			11	3	
SAN ANTONIO, TX	REPAIR AND SLURRY SEAL ROADS	45	45								
SAN JUAN, PR	PUBLIC RESTROOM BLDG.	95	95								
SANTA FE, NM	FEASABLY STUDY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF 40 ACRES	15	15								
SANTA FE, NM	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STUDY 40 ACRES	30		24	5	1			6	1	
SANTA FE, NM	LAND AQUISITION	255			242	12	1			13	1

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
NATIONAL CEMETERIES									
SITKA NATL CEM.,AK	DEVELOP 1300 GRAVESITES	437	438				437		
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	CONSTRUCT SLOP PROTECTION	26	26				26		
WEST VA NATL CEMETERY,WV	5 ACRES EXPANSION	1338	1308		30		1338		
WEST VA NATL CEMETERY,WV	ADMIN/MATANCE BLDG.	940	940				940		
WILLAMETTE,OR	12 NET ACRES PH 7 CANCELLED	102	102				102		
WILLAMETTE,OR	CONSTR ADDN TO SVC B-2	475	479		-5		475		
WILLAMETTE,OR	OVERHAUL DEEP WELL #2	117	114		3		117		
WILLAMETTE,OR	LAND AQUISITION	12			11	1	12		
WINCHESTER NATL CEM, VA	ASBESTOS REMOVEL AND RELATED WORK	14	14				14		
WOOD,WI	ADMIN SVC BLDG. AN ACREAGE DEVELOPMENT	154	32		122		154		
WOOD,WI	ROAD REPAIR	38			38		38		
WOODLAWN NATL CEM.,NY	2.5 GRAVESITES DEVELOP	182	195		-13		182		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE		2399		-2399				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE		865		-865				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		47		-47				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE		1496		-1274	-222			
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	1	1496		-1449	-46	1		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	3000		3000			3000		
SUBTOTAL (165)		36313	27713	3000			30713	5600	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
NATIONAL CEMETERIES										
SITKA NATL CEM.,AK	DEVELOP 1300 GRAVESITES	437	424	14						
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	CONSTRUCT SLOP PROTECTION	26	20	-4	9	1		10	1	
WEST VA NATL CEMETERY,WV	5 ACRES EXPANSION	1338	1307	14	8	8		16	8	
WEST VA NATL CEMETERY,WV	ADMIN/MATANCE BLDG.	940	52		846	18	24	888	42	24
WILLAMETTE,OR	12 NET ACRES PH 7 CANCELLED	102	102							
WILLAMETTE,OR	CONSTR ADDN TO SVC B-2	475	475							
WILLAMETTE,OR	OVERHAUL DEEP WELL #2	117	113	2	2			2		
WILLAMETTE,OR	LAND AQUISITION	12		11						
WINCHESTER NATL CEM, VA	ASBESTOS REMOVEL AND RELATED WORK	14	13							
WOOD,WI	ADMIN SVC BLDG. AN ACREAGE DEVELOPMENT	154	32	109	11	2	1	14	3	1
WOOD,WI	ROAD REPAIR	38		35	2	1		3	1	
WOODLAWN NATL CEM.,NY	2.5 GRAVESITES DEVELOP	182	2	10	162	1	8	171	9	8
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE							222		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	1						46		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	3000			462	2538			2538	
SUBTOTAL (165)		36313	13933	6374	3591	9042	3373	7406	6814	3372

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	8300						8300	
AUSTIN,TX	ELECTRICAL WORK	6	6				6		
AUSTIN,TX	PATIO FUNDING	9			9		9		
AUSTIN,TX	MODIFICATION OF COMPUTER ROOM	2				2	2		
AUSTIN,TX	MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJEC	13	10		3		13		
AUSTIN,TX	NEW EL DISTRI PANELS	64	64				64		
AUSTIN,TX	60 HERTZ UPS UPGRADE	373	453		-80		373		
AUSTIN,TX	CORRECTION OF A/C DIFICI. FOR DPC COMPUTER ROOM	126	212		-86		126		
AUSTIN,TX	COMPUTER FLOOR REPLACE.	25	25				25		
AUSTIN,TX	CLOSED CIRCUIT VIDEO SURVELLANCE SECURITY SYS	110	110				110		
AUSTIN,TX	REPLACE TELEPHONE SYS	88	81		7		88		
AUSTIN,TX	FIRE PROTECTION SYS AND COMP FL	1998	22		1976		1998		
AUSTIN,TX	FIRE SUPPRESSION	330			330		330		
AUSTIN,TX	RENOVATION OF OFFICE AREA	30	30				30		
AUSTIN,TX	A/C REPLACEMENT	175			175		175		
AUSTIN,TX	WAREHOUSE RENOVATION	30			30		30		
AUSTIN,TX	60 HZ UPS	977			977		977		
AUSTIN,TX	REPLACE LIGHT FIXTURES	65			65		65		
AUSTIN,TX	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	225	215		10		225		
BEDFORD,MA	OFFICE SPACE OIG REGIONAL OFFICE	98	103		-5		98		
BROOKLYN,NY	RELOCATE DISTRICT COUNSEL	44			44		44		
HINES(DPC),IL	2ND FLOOR B-215	1615	1615				1615		
HINES(DPC),IL	A/C REPLACEMENT	420	420				420		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	8300				3831	4469			4469
AUSTIN,TX	ELECTRICAL WORK	6	6							
AUSTIN,TX	PATIO FUNDING	9		9						
AUSTIN,TX	MODIFICATION OF COMPUTER ROOM	2			2					
AUSTIN,TX	MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJEC	13	10	3	1			1		
AUSTIN,TX	NEW EL DISTRI PANELS	64	64							
AUSTIN,TX	60 HERTZ UPS UPGRADE	373	374	-1	1			1		
AUSTIN,TX	CORRECTION OF A/C DIFICI. FOR DPC COMPUTER ROOM	126	199	-73						
AUSTIN,TX	COMPUTER FLOOR REPLACE.	25	25							
AUSTIN,TX	CLOSED CIRCUIT VIDEO SURVELLANCE SECURITY SYS	110		83	22	3	2	27	5	2
AUSTIN,TX	REPLACE TELEPHONE SYS	88	81	7						
AUSTIN,TX	FIRE PROTECTION SYS AND COMP FL	1998	22	1976						
AUSTIN,TX	FIRE SUPPRESSION	330		330						
AUSTIN,TX	RENOVATION OF OFFICE AREA	30		30						
AUSTIN,TX	A/C REPLACEMENT	178		178						
AUSTIN,TX	WAREHOUSE RENOVATION	30		30						
AUSTIN,TX	60 HZ UPS	977		977						
AUSTIN,TX	REPLACE LIGHT FIXTURES	68		68						
AUSTIN,TX	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	225	140	31	51	3		53	3	
BEDFORD,MA	OFFICE SPACE OIG REGIONAL OFFICE	98	98							
BROOKLYN,NY	RELOCATE DISTRICT COUNSEL	44		43			1	1	1	1
HINES(DPC),IL	2ND FLOOR B-216	1615	1538	27	24	26		50	26	
HINES(DPC),IL	A/C REPLACEMENT	420	202	36	171	5	5	182	11	5

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
HINES(DPC),IL	REPLACEMENT OF COOLING TOWERS & CTRL SYSTEM	700			700		700		
HINES(DPC),IL	REPLACEMENT OF HEAT PUMP	426			426		426		
HINES(DPC),IL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	190	190				190		
HINES(VAH),IL	ELECTRICAL WORK	69	74		-5		69		
HINES(VAH),IL	ASPHLT OVERLAY/CURB REP	296			296		296		
HINES(VAH),IL	ALCHOL VAULT MOD	70				70	70		
HINES(VAH),IL	MARKETING CENTER BLDG 17	15				15	15		
PHILADELPHIA(DPC),PA	COMPUTER ROOM EXPAND.	710	710				710		
PHILADELPHIA(DPC),PA	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION	205	200		5		205		
PHILADELPHIA(DPC),PA	DELEAGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	202	187			15	202		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF DIESEL GEN	1360	1270		90		1360		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF ELECTRICAL POWER RECEPTACABLE	20	20				20		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RENOVATE OF DISTRICT COUNSEL	36	36				36		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	DISTRICT COUNSEL OFFICE BLDG.	43			43		43		
SAN JUAN,PR	DISTRICT COUNSEL OFFICE BLDG.	16	5		11		16		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	RELOCATE DIST CONUNSEL	440			440		440		
ST.PAUL,MN	UPGRADE SECURITY	21	25		-4		21		
ST.PAUL,MN	ADDON A/C UNITS	59	75		-16		59		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	A/C FOR ROOM A-78	244	244				244		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PAINTING FOR VARIOUS STAFF OFFICES	13	13				13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL REPAIRS	10	10				10		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CARPENTRY REPAIRS FOR VARIOUS STAFF OFFICES	17	17				17		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
HINES(DPC),IL	REPLACEMENT OF COOLING TOWERS & CTRL SYSTEM	700			665	3	32	700	35	32
HINES(DPC),IL	REPLACEMENT OF HEAT PUMP	426		426						
HINES(DPC),IL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	190	110	19	59	2		61	2	
HINES(VAH),IL	ELECTRICAL WORK	69	69							
HINES(VAH),IL	ASPHLT OVERLAY/CURB REP	296		296						
HINES(VAH),IL	ALCHOL VAULT MOD	70			67	2	2		4	2
HINES(VAH),IL	MARKETING CENTER BLDG 17	15			14	1			1	
PHILADELPHIA(DPC),PA	COMPUTER ROOM EXPAND.	710	585	-1	121	5		126	5	
PHILADELPHIA(DPC),PA	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION	208	198	-5	11	3		14	3	
PHILADELPHIA(DPC),PA	DELEAGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	202	124	37	36	2		38	2	
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF DIESEL GEN	1360	1	1356	3			3		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF ELECTRICAL POWER RECEPTACABLE	20	19		1			1		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RENOVATE OF DISTRICT COUNSEL	36	36							
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	DISTRICT COUNSEL OFFICE BLDG.	43			40		2	43	2	2
SAN JUAN,PR	DISTRICT COUNSEL OFFICE BLDG.	16		11	4			5	1	
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	RELOCATE DIST COUNSEL	440	6	29	385	18	2	405	20	2
ST.PAUL,MN	UPGRADE SECURITY	21	21							
ST.PAUL,MN	ADDON A/C UNITS	59	59							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	A/C FOR ROOM A-75	244	244							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PAINTING FOR VARIOUS STAFF OFFICES	13	13	-2	1			2		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL REPAIRS	10	10							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CARPENTRY REPAIRS FOR VARIOUS STAFF OFFICES	17	17							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	MISC REPAIRS UNDER 3,000 WITHIN CENTRAL OFFICE	628	603		25		628		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SITE PREPERATION	35	35				35		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PULLING COMPUTER CABLE PH I	7	7				7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PULLING COMPUTER CABLE PH II	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE 5TH FLOOR LAFF. BLDG.	7	7				7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PULLING COMPUTER CABLE LAFF. BLDG.	5	7		-2		5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE WORK	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PAITN RM 275 AND REMOVE CARPET	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPLACE COMPUTER ROOM	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL CONDUIT BOXES FOR WANG	10	10				10		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL ELECTRICAL SVC. LAFF.BLDG.	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR SHOREHAM BLDG. FOR BVA	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RELOCATING GARAGE ATTEND. OFFICE AND SECURITY ALARM	8	8				8		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL WANG CABLE	131	91		40		131		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFDABU CONTRACT FOR BLAKE CONSTR.	7	7				7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE ROOM 479 CENTRAL OFFICE	22	22		-1		22		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	FURNISH/INSTALL 33000 BTU A/C UNITS RM 237-253	5	5				5		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	MISC REPAIRS UNDER 3,000 WITHIN CENTRAL OFFICE	628	501	110	10	8		18	8	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SITE PREPERATION	35	26		9			9		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PULLING COMPUTER CABLE PH I	7	7							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PULLING COMPUTER CABLE PH II	5	5	-3	3			3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE 5TH FLOOR LAFF. BLDG.	7	7	-6	6			6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PULLING COMPUTER CABLE LAFF. BLDG.	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE WORK	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PAITN RM 278 AND REMOVE CARPET	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPLACE COMPUTER ROOM	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL CONDUIT BOXES FOR WANG	10	10							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL ELECTRICAL SVC. LAFF.BLDG.	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE 3RD FLOOR SHOREHAM BLDG. FOR BVA	6			5			6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RELOCATING GARAGE ATTEND. OFFICE AND SECURITY ALARM	8	8							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL WANG CABLE	131	72	43	15	1		16	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFDABU CONTRACT FOR BLAKE CONSTR.	7	7							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE ROOM 479 CENTRAL OFFICE	22	22							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	FURNISH/INSTALL 33000 BTU A/C UNITS RM 237-253	5	5							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALLATION OF DUCK WORK RM C-19	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE ROOM 1015 VACO	1	1				1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL 3 225 AMP 42 CIRCUIT BREAKERS	7	7				7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF OMAR BRADLEY CONFF ROOM	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION TO RM 375 TELEPHONE FRAME ROOM	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK FOR 3RD AND 4TH FLOORS	7	7				7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	LOBBY RENOVATION	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	TO COVER RENOVATION FOR INSPECTOR GENERAL	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE CORRIDOR FOR OFF. OF BUDGET & FINANCE	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE ROOM A-75	7	7				7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	EL/CARPENTRY/DUCT WORK AT VADATS SITE WVA	15	15				15		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION WORK RM 579H-K VACO BLDG.	9	9				9		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF CPM SPACE	24	25		-2		24		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CEILING REPLACEMENT VACO	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE OF INFORM. SYSTEM TELECOM RENVA R 215-217	8	8				8		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIRS/SVC FOR SEATTLE INSPECTOR GENERAL OFFICE	2	2				2		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE OF LANDSCAPE ARCH SVC SPACE	28	30		-2		28		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION FOR DVB	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION FOR ROOM 510 LAFEY. BLDG.	4	4				4		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALLATION OF DUCK WORK RM C-19	4	4	-1	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE ROOM 1015 VACO	1	1							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL 3 225 AMP 42 CIRCUIT BREAKERS	7	7							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF OMAR BRADLEY CONFF ROOM	4	4	-4	4			4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION TO RM 375 TELEPHONE FRAME ROOM	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK FOR 3RD AND 4TH FLOORS	7	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	LOBBY RENOVATION	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	TO COVER RENOVATION FOR INSPECTOR GENERAL	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE CORRIDOR FOR OFF. OF BUDGET & FINANCE	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE ROOM A-75	7	7							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	EL/CARPENTRY/DUCT WORK AT VADATS SITE WVA	15	15	-3	3			3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION WORK RM 575H-K VACO BLDG.	9	9							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF CPM SPACE	24	23							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CEILING REPLACEMENT VACO	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE OF INFORM. SYSTEM TELECOM RENVA R 215-217	8	8							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIRS/SVC FOR SEATTLE INSPECTOR GENERAL OFFICE	2	2							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE OF LANDSCAPE ARCH SVC SPACE	28	28							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION FOR DVB	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION FOR ROOM 510 LAFEY. BLDG.	4	4							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLING CONDUIT EL WORK 6,7,11 & 12 FLOORS	15	15				15		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT	24	24				24		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK AT THE FEDERAL BLDG. IN SEATTLE	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK RM 227	5	6		-1		5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	21	25		-4		21		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	FLAG POLE AND LIGHTING INSTALL ON VACO ROOF	26	26				26		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENOVATION TO ROOMS A-14,600A,624 & 675 VACO	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIST RENOVATIONS VAR BLDGS.	12	12				12		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLDG. MANAGEMENT SVC MAINTENCE BLANKET	805	505		300		805		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS CEILING ELECTRICAL WORK LIBRARY RM975	20	20				20		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OA RENVATIONS TO GRAVEL AVE VA FARMS DEPO	10	10				10		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL NEW A/C DVA WILKES BARRE	12	12				12		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/F RENOVATION OF INFORM AND SUPPORT STAFF	30	33		-3		30		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OEC INSTALLATION OF A/C UNIT IN LAW LIBRARY	17	14		3		17		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS PAINTING PROJECT RMS A66,602,827,833	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PLUMBING BLANKET	88	58		30		88		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA & OIS&T ELECTRICAL WORK FOR LAF. BLDG.	5	5				5		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLING CONDUIT EL WORK 6,7,11 & 12 FLOORS	15	15							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT	24	24							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK AT THE FEDERAL BLDG. IN SEATTLE	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK RM 227	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	21	21							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	FLAG POLE AND LIGHTING INSTALL ON VACO ROOF	26	26	-13	12			13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENOVATION TO ROOMS A-14,600A,624 & 675 VACO	6	3		2			3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIST RENOVATIONS VAR BLDGS.	12	6		5			6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLDG. MANAGEMENT SVC MAINTENCE BLANKET	805	227	182	375	10	10	395	20	10
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS CEILING ELECTRICAL WORK LIBRARY RM975	20	20							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OA RENVATIONS TO GRAVEL AVE VA FARMS DEPO	10	10							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL NEW A/C DVA WILKES BARRE	12			11			12	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/F RENOVATION OF INFORM AND SUPPORT STAFF	30	30							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OEC INSTALLATION OF A/C UNIT IN LAW LIBRARY	17	10	7						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS PAINTING PROJECT RMS A66,602,827,833	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PLUMBING BLANKET	88	25	32	30	1		31	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA & OISAT ELECTRICAL WORK FOR LAF. BLDG.	5	5							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
				NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SPRINKLER SYSTEM LST FLOOR VACO	24	24				24		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTAL OF EL OUTLETS A/C UNIT 3RD FLR SHOREHAM	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOV OIG FIELD OFFICE FORTH WORTH DALLAS	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA RENOV. COMPUTER RM WILKES BARRA	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA RENOVATION 8TH FLOOR STORAGE ROOM	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T RENOVATION ROOMS A-0 & A-2	15	15				15		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OB&F RENOVATION RMS C-50 THRU C-53 THRU 63 & C48	11	11				11		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMA RENOVATION PROJECT ROOMS 400-412 VACO	25	25				25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OPA&E RENOVATION RM 1232 MCPHERSON	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA RENOVATION RM 378 LAF BLDG.	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLANKET-EMERGENCIES REPAIRS	65	30		35		65		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DIS&T DUCK WORK TO CONECT RMS A40&A42 TO AC UNIT	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	VADATS (AUSTIN,ROMNEY & OTHER SITES)	35	35				35		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS RENOVATION WORK ROOM 800	3	4		-1		3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS RENOVATION WORK ROOM 870-878	25	25				25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS CONSTR & EL OUTLET INSTALLATION	3	3				3		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SPRINKLER SYSTEM LST FLOOR VACO	24	23							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTAL OF EL OUTLETS A/C UNIT 3RD FLR SHOREHAM	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOV OIG FIELD OFFICE FORTH WORTH DALLAS	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA RENOV. COMPUTER RM WILKES BARRA	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA RENOVATION 5TH FLOOR STORAGE ROOM	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T RENOVATION ROOMS A-O & A-2	15	15							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OB&F RENOVATION RMS C-50 THRU C-53 THRU 63 & C48	11			11		1	11	1	1
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMA RENOVATION PROJECT ROOMS 400-412 VACO	25	25							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OPA&E RENOVATION RM 1232 MCPHERSON	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA RENOVATION RM 378 LAF BLDG.	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLANKET-EMERGENCIES REPAIRS	65	12	25	27	1		28	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T DUCK WORK TO CONECT RMS A40&A42 TO AC UNIT	5	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	VADATS (AUSTIN, ROMNEY & OTHER SITES)	35	15	20						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS RENOVATION WORK ROOM 800	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS RENOVATION WORK ROOM 670-679	25	20	5						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS CONSTR & EL OUTLET INSTALLATION	3			3			3		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 SUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	GEO CONSTR AND INCREASE AIR CIRCULATION	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMA-SMOKEING ROOM 6TH FLOOR MCPHERSON	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMA RENOVATIONS 400-412	11	11				11		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WALL REMOVAL AND EL WORK RM 233-237	8	8				8		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T,DMS,OPS GL,OP & LR ELWORK VAR FLOORS	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENOVATION WORK ROOM 150	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENOVATION EL WORK ROOMS 670 THRU 675	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	GSA CHARGE TO PREPARE CONTRACT FOR VA RENOV.	12	12				12		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL DOUBLE GLASS DOORS	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PRINTING BLANKET FOR THE BLDG. MGT.SVC GSA FUNDS	59	37		22		59		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OPS CABLE INSTALL	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T RENOVATION RMS 233-235	8	8				8		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOVATION OF B-37	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION WORK ROOMS B-25,233,SUITE 400	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOVATIONS TO ROOMS 800	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CONDUIT INSTALL 6TH-12TH FLOORS	28	28				28		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK 6TH FLOOR	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS RENOVATION TO ROOMS 701,709,711 & 715-A	5	5				5		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS							
		TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED			UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OEO CONSTR AND INCREASE AIR CIRCULATION	3			3			3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMA-SMOKEING ROOM 6TH FLOOR MCPHERSON	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMA RENOVATIONS 400-412	11	11							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WALL REMOVAL AND EL WORK RM 233-237	8			8			8		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T,DMS,OPS GL,OP & LR ELWORK VAR FLOORS	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENOVATION WORK ROOM 150	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENOVATION EL WORK ROOMS 670 THRU 675	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	GSA CHARGE TO PREPARE CONTRACT FOR VA RENOV.	12	12							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL DOUBLE GLASS DOORS	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	PRINTING BLANKET FOR THE BLDG. MGT.SVC GSA FUNDS	59	3	52	3	1		4	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OPS CABLE INSTALL	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T RENOVATION RMS 233-235	8	8							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A RENOVATION OF B-37	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION WORK ROOMS B-25,233,SUITE 400	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOVATIONS TO ROOMS 800	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CONDUIT INSTALL 6TH-12TH FLOORS	28	28							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL WORK 6TH FLOOR	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMS RENOVATION TO ROOMS 701,709,711 & 715-A	5			5			5		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	A/E SVC CONTRACT RENOVATE 7TH FLOOR	472	472				472		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPLACE THE MOAT ROOF	30	30				30		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A AUDIO VISUALS SVC	15	15				15		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENVATION RM 675	17	18		-1		17		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A WORK RENOV. WORK RMS 118-120,122	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOVATION OF VACO CONFERENCE RM119	58	50		8		58		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR WORK B&C LEVEL VACO BLDG.	27	28		-1		27		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION TO RMS 843, 845,847 AND 849 LAF.	9	9				9		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OBBF RENOV WORK RMS C-48 THRU C-62	18	19		-2		18		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OA CORE DRILL FL FOR TELEPHONE INSTALL LAF 8TH	39	39				39		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOVATIONS RMS 114 & 118	3	3				3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA PAINTING RMS FLRS 2,3,B AND LAB	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR & PAINT FLOORS 1-11 VACO	187	166		21		187		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL CEILING TILE C LEVEL 3RD FLR & 11TH FLR	21	21				21		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	9	9				9		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION WORK 600,600S, 600NA & 608	10	10				10		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	COMPUTER CABLE INSTALL 10TH & 11TH FLOORS	12	12				12		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A BLDG. DELEGATION UPGRADE RESTROOMS	81	81				81		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	A/E SVC CONTRACT RENOVATE 7TH FLOOR	473	444	-412	418	1	23	440	24	23
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPLACE THE MOAT ROOF	30	30							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A AUDIO VISUALS SVC	15	14	1						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DMBS RENVATION RM 678	17	17							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A WORK RENOV. WORK RMS 118-120,122	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A RENOVATION OF VACO CONFERENCE RM119	58	49	9	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR WORK B&C LEVEL VACO BLDG.	27	27							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION TO RMS 843, 845,847 AND 849 LAF.	9	8	1						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OB&F RENOV WORK RMS C-48 THRU C-62	18	18							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DA CORE DRILL FL FOR TELEPHONE INSTALL LAF 8TH	39	39							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A RENOVATIONS RMS 114 & 118	3	3							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA PAINTING RMS FLRS 2,3,5 AND LAB	4	4	-1	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR & PAINT FLOORS 1-11 VACO	187	128	59						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL CEILING TILE C LEVEL 3RD FLR & 11TH FLR	21	21							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	9			8			9		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION WORK 600,600S, 600NA & 606	10	10							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	COMPUTER CABLE INSTALL 10TH & 11TH FLOORS	13	12							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A BLDG. DELEGATION UPGRADE RESTROOMS	51	27	24						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A DRESSER MECH REPAIR 450 CHILLER COMPRESSOR	77	77				77		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DA TERM CONTRACT FOR ALTERATION IN VACO BLDG.	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OB&F RENOVATION WORK C-53 THRU C-63	13	14		-1		13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OB&F EL WORK C-50 THRU C-63	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T COMPUTER ROOM RENOV 941 N.CAP.ST.	351	209		142		351		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A BLDG. PAINTING 1120-1174	18	18				18		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	GENERAL COUNSEL RENOVATIO SUITE 1127	31	31				31		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLDG. DEL PAINTING 5TH FLR ROOMS 515A-513	17	17				17		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLDG. DEL REFURBISHING MARBLE/BRASS IN VACO	20	20				20		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A BLDG.DEL REMOVE OLD CEILING TITLE/REPLACE	37	37				37		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A BLDG DEL-PAINTING EXT ROOMS 5TH FLOOR R 882-875	14	14				14		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A RENOV. R-1130 & 1132 FOR COMPUTER ROOM	44	44				44		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A BLDG DEL-FLOOR TITLE ON LEVELS B & C	39	39				39		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T SECURITY SYS FOR RM 117 LAFAY.		7		-7				
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A BLDG. DEL. REPAIR CEILINGS IN RESTROOMS	24	24				24		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	D/A CABLE INSTALL FOR TELEPHONE SYS-LAF BLDG.	59	57		2		59		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A DRESSER MECH REPAIR 450 CHILLER COMPRESSOR	77			73		4	77	4	4
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OA TERM CONTRACT FOR ALTERATION IN VACO BLDG.	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OB&F RENOVATION WORK C-53 THRU C-63	13	13							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OB&F EL WORK C-50 THRU C-63	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T COMPUTER ROOM RENOV 941 N.CAP.ST.	351		348		4		4	4	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A BLDG. PAINTING 1120-1174	18	18							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	GENERAL COUNSEL RENOVATIO SUITE 1127	31	25	1	4	1		5	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLDG. DEL PAINTING 5TH FLR ROOMS 515A-513	17	17							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BLDG. DEL REFURBISHING MARBLE/BRASS IN VACO	20	19							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A BLDG.DEL REMOVE OLD CEILING TITLE/REPLACE	37	22		15	1	1	16	1	1
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A BLDG DEL-PAINTING EXT ROOMS 5TH FLOOR R 862-875	14	14							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOV. R-1130 & 1132 FOR COMPUTER ROOM	44	44							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A BLDG DEL-FLOOR TITLE ON LEVELS B & C	39	24	11	4	1		5	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T SECURITY SYS FOR RM 117 LAFAY.		7	-7						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A BLDG. DEL. REPAIR CEILINGS IN RESTROOMS	24	24							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A CABLE INSTALL FOR TELEPHONE SYS-LAF BLDG.	59		59						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	√ FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T,DVB,OB&F O/QC ELECT WORK VAR VACO FLOORS	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A SECURITY SYSTEM RMS 107,109 & 116 LAF.	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOVATIONS TO A-44 A & B LEVELS	13	13				13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL BLANKET FOR SMALL JOBS IN VA OFFICE	118	10		60	48	118		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION AT MACPHERSON BCA CONTRACT APPEALS	9	9				9		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	UPGRADE OF ALL RESTROOMS IN VACO	25	25				25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DIST,OBF,DMS CABLE INSTALLATION	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DIST COMPUTER CABLE INSTALLATION(LAF)		6		-6				
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB OFFICE RENOVATION FOR CBD ROOMS 300-327	24			24		24		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE MCPHERSON FOR OI	6			6		6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE MCPHERSON 6TH FL	11			11		11		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE COFRITZ BLDG FOR DVB	6			6		6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL COMPUTER SYS MC PHERSON	13			13		13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OPA&E-WALL REMOVAL & INST OF ELECTRIC F/COMPUTER RM	12			12		12		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB-REMOVAL OF PANEL/SHEL RM 300-N,304 &327	4			4		4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA-WALL/BATHROOM REMOVAL TO CONVERT RM 384 TO OFF.	12			12		12		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INITIAL SPACE ALTER. AT 1120 VT AVENUE	31			31		31		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS: ACTUAL: THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS: ACTUAL: FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OISAT,DVB,OB&F O/OC ELECT WORK VAR VACO FLOORS	4		3						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A SECURITY SYSTEM RMS 107,109 & 116 LAF.	4		4						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A RENOVATIONS TO A-44 A & B LEVELS	13		13						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL BLANKET FOR SMALL JOBS IN VA OFFICE	116		68	46	2	2	2	4	2
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION AT MACPHERSON BCA CONTRACT APPEALS	9		2	7			7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	UPGRADE OF ALL RESTROOMS IN VACO	25		25						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIST,OBF,OMS CABLE INSTALLATION	6		6						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIST COMPUTER CABLE INSTALLATION(LAF)									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB OFFICE RENOVATION FOR CBD ROOMS 300-327	24		24						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE MCPHERSON FOR OI	6		5	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE MCPHERSON 6TH FL	11		10	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE COFRITZ BLDG FOR DVB	6		5	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL COMPUTER SYS MC PHERSON	13		13						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OPA&E-WALL REMOVAL & INST OF ELECTRIC F/COMPUTER RM	12		12						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB-REMOVAL OF PANEL/SHEL RM 300-N,304 &327	4		4						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BVA-WALL/BATHROOM REMOVAL TO CONVERT RM 384 TO OFF.	12		11				1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INITIAL SPACE ALTER. AT 1120 VT AVENUE	31		31						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A DEPOT-REPAIRS TO DOCK SHELTER	4			4		4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ENVIROMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEM - RM A75	2			2		2		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRIC WORK RM 730,226-232 & 604-615	3			3		3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE WORK IN VACO BLDG FLOORS A-11	23			23		23		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A OFFICE RENOVATION F/ ALTERATIONS STAFF RM153	4			4		4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR OF ONE 450 CHILLER MOTOR	29			29		29		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR OF TWO 900 CHILLER MOTORS	110			110		110		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ADMIN.-RENOVATION RM1015 1011	7			7		7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB-CEILING RENO. RMS 344 A-D & G	14			14		14		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ADMINISTRATOR, RENOV. RM 1006	6			6		6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	13			13		13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS FL 2-4	17			17		17		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS & CARPET FOR RMS 200, 215, & 227	40			40		40		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	COMPUTER RM RENOVATION RM-233 LAF BLDG	5			5		5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OEO-WALL REMOVAL & INSTALLATION OF CARPET	11			9	2	11		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T RENOVATION OF RM 375 VACO	45			45		45		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A DEPOT-REPAIRS TO DOCK SHELTER	4		4						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ENVIROMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEM - RM A75	2		2						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRIC WORK RM 730,226-232 & 604-615	3		3						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE WORK IN VACO BLDG FLOORS A-11	23		23						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	O/A OFFICE RENOVATION F/ ALTERATIONS STAFF RM153	4			4			4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR OF ONE 450 CHILLER MOTOR	29			28	1	1	29	1	1
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIR OF TWO 900 CHILLER MOTORS	110		-6	110	2	4	115	5	4
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ADMIN.-RENOVATION RM1015 1011	7		7						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB-CEILING RENO. RMS 344 A-D & G	14		14						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ADMINISTRATOR, RENOV. RM 1006	6		6						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ASBESTOS REMOVAL	13			12			13	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS FL 2-4	17		17						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS & CARPET FOR RMS 200, 215, & 227	40		38	2	1		4	1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	COMPUTER RM RENOVATION RM-233 LAF BLDG	5		5						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OEO-WALL REMOVAL & INSTALLATION OF CARPET	11		6	5			3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DIS&T RENOVATION OF RM 375 VACO	45		44		1		1	1	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WALL REMOVAL/INSTALLATION OF CARPET RMS 207-221& 11	45			45		45		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REMOVE CABLE	3			3		3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPLACE CC TV CABLES FROM LAFAYETTE TO VACO BLDG	4			4		4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REMODEL 3 ROOMS THIRD FL	25			25		25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RE-DYING CEILINGS IN VACO	4			4		4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION/EL RMS 215, 21 & 227	20			25		25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE RENOVATIONS LAFAYETTE BLDG	7			7		7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS IN VACO BLDG RMS 670,309,C48, & B65	5			5		5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOV. LAF BLDG RMS. 116 117 CABLE TRAY INSTALL.	11			11		11		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS TO VACO BLDG. ROOMS C4,8,10,16,AND20.	4			4		4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE INSTALLATION 6TH FL	5			5		5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION IN VACO BLDG RMS 1175 A,B&C	7			6	1	7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE RENOVATIONS O/F VARIOUS ROOMS	22			22		22		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DISAT OFFICE RENOVATION R 215 & 227	3			3		3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE SNACK BAR C39/51	25			25		25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLEINSTALL 2ND & 3RD FL VACO (VBA)	13			13	1	13		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIRS TO TWO 900 TON CHILLER (DA)	11			11		11		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CEILING & PAINTING RENOV-ATIONS SUITE 1175 RM B-68	23			23		23		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WALL REMOVAL/INSTALLATION OF CARPET RMS 207-2216 11	45		34	10	1	1	11	2	1
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REMOVE CABLE	3			3			3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPLACE CC TV CABLES FROM LAFAYETTE TO VACO BLDG	4		4						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REMODEL 3 ROOMS THIRD FL	25		25						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RE-DYING CEILINGS IN VACO	4			4			4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION/EL RMS 215. 21 & 227	25		25						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE RENOVATIONS LAFAYETTE BLDG	7		7						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS IN VACO BLDG RMS 670,309,C48, & B65	5		4	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOV. LAF BLDG RMS. 116 117 CABLE TRAY INSTALL.	11		10						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS TO VACO BLDG. ROOMS C4,6,10,16,AND20.	4		4	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE INSTALLATION 6TH FL	5		3	1			2		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION IN VACO BLDG RMS 1175 A,B&C	7		6	1					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE RENOVATIONS O/F VARIOUS ROOMS	22		22						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OIS&T OFFICE RENOVATION R 215 & 227	3		3						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE SNACK BAR C39/51	25		14	10	1	1	11	1	1
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLEINSTALL 2ND & 3RD FL VACO (VBA)	13		13		1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	REPAIRS TO TWO 900 TON CHILLER (OA)	11			11		1	11	1	1
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CEILING & PAINTING RENOV-ATIONS SUITE 1175 RM B-68	23		23						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
STAFF OFFICES									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BAR CODE WIRING & EL OUT-LETS LAF&RIGGS BVA	25				25	25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF SUITE 900 MCPHERSON O/EED	21				21	21		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION RMS 207-221 LA OSI&T	23				23	23		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE RENOVATION VARIOUS & SMOKING ROOMS LAF O/A	9				9	9		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE INSTALLATION RMS 5T & 6TH FL VACO	5				5	5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF RM 1222,800 7150 MCPHERSON NCSAO/A	3				3	3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL OF CABLE AT 2400 ST O/GC	24				24	24		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF RMS 448&480	25				25	25		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CAFETERIA RENOVATION	80				80	80		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION RMS 1001 & 100 N	4				4	4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION SUITE 800&815	15				15	15		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	COMPUTER CABLE INSTAL-LATION FLR 5-8	4				4	4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	TELEPHONE & EL WORK FLS 7 11 MCPHERSON BLDG	7				7	7		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE TRAY & INSTALLATION RMS 207-221 LAF BLDG (DAS	15				15	15		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	55	55				55		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CONSTR PROJECTS UNDER 3000	5	21		-16		5		
VARIOUS STATIONS	GSA FUNDS FOR VACO OPERATIONS & MAINT.								
VARIOUS STATIONS	GSA FUNDS FOR VACO OPERATIONS & MAINTANCE	1	1				1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	BAR CODE WIRING & EL OUT-LETS LAF&RIGGS BVA	25			24	1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF SUITE 900 MCPHERSON O/EEO	21			20	1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION RMS 207-221 LA OSI&T	23			22	1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	OFFICE RENOVATION VARIOUS & SMOKING ROOMS LAF O/A	9			9					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE INSTALLATION RMS 5T & 6TH FL VACO	5			5					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF RM 1222,800 7150 MCPHERSON MCS80/A	3			3					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL OF CABLE AT 2400 ST O/GC	24			23	1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION OF RMS 448&460	25			24	1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CAFETERIA RENOVATION	80			76	3	1		4	1
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION RMS 1001 & 100 N	4			3					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATION SUITE 500&515	15			14	1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	COMPUTER CABLE INSTAL-LATION FLR 3-8	4			4					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	TELEPHONE & EL WORK FLS 7 11 MCPHERSON BLDG	7			7					
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CABLE TRAY & INSTALLATION RMS 207-221 LAF BLDG (DAS	15			14	1			1	
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	55	55	-3	3			3		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CONSTR PROJECTS UNDER 3000	5	5							
VARIOUS STATIONS	GSA FUNDS FOR VACO OPERATIONS & MAINT.									
VARIOUS STATIONS	GSA FUNDS FOR VACO OPERATIONS & MAINTANCE	1				1		1	1	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN								
STAFF OFFICES									
VARIOUS STATIONS	SIBAC CHARGEBACK								
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE ROOM A-75 VACO		2		-2				
WASHINGTON,DC	EXPAND SATTILITE SUPPORT CENTER	91	91				91		
WASHINGTON,DC	UPGRADE ACCESS CONTROL SYS FOR SSC & OAF	47	178		-130		47		
WASHINGTON,DC	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION 9-75	26	27		-1		26		
WASHINGTON,DC	WANG NET EXPANSION	568	634		-67		568		
WASHINGTON,DC	CABLE INSTALLATION FOR NEW OIS&T WANG	199	200		-1		199		
WASHINGTON,DC	INSTALL OF CABLING FOR OIS&T WANG EQUIPMENT	20	20				20		
WASHINGTON,DC	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES	13	13				13		
WASHINGTON,DC	OAF SECONDARY ELECTRICAL FEEDER CANCELLED	2	2				2		
WASHINGTON,DC	DVB SWING SPACE 941 NORTH CAPITOL STREET		125		-125				
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	RELOCATE DISTRIC COUNSEL	34	34				34		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE	1012	1012				1012		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE		81		-81				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	948	2802		-1784	-70	948		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	341	5001		-4582	-78	341		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	6035		6300		-265	6035		
. SUBTOTAL (252)		35111	20511	6300	-1		26811	8300	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
STAFF OFFICES										
VARIOUS STATIONS	SIBAC CHARGEBACK									
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE ROOM A-75 VACO	91	91							
WASHINGTON,DC	EXPAND SATTILITE SUPPORT CENTER	47	47							
WASHINGTON,DC	UPGRADE ACCESS CONTROL SYS FOR SSC & OAF	26	26							
WASHINGTON,DC	COMPUTER ROOM EXPANSION 9-75	568	568							
WASHINGTON,DC	WANG NET EXPANSION	199	199							
WASHINGTON,DC	CABLE INSTALLATION FOR NEW OIS&T WANG	20	20							
WASHINGTON,DC	INSTALL OF CABLING FOR OIS&T WANG EQUIPMENT	13	13							
WASHINGTON,DC	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES	2	2							
WASHINGTON,DC	OAF SECONDARY ELECTRICAL FEEDER CANCELLED									
WASHINGTON,DC	DVB SWING SPACE 941 NORTH CAPITOL STREET	34	33							
WEST LOS ANGELES, CA	RELOCATE DISTRIC COUNSEL	1012	79	-9	31	865	48	942	911	48
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	948			438	511		1019	511	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE	341			157	184		419	184	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	6035			1856	3584	595		4180	595
SUBTOTAL (252)		35111	8022	7024	5758	9103	5208	5466	6011	5207

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL. THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	4000						4000	
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATIONS OF 3RD FLOOR	27	30			-3	27		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	8				8	8		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	WANG UPGRADE	40	4		35		40		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	4	4				4		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	15		6	2	23		
ANCHORAGE,AK	DATE TERMINAL RM CONVERTED TO COMPUTER RM	25	25				25		
ANCHORAGE,AK	A/C UPGRADE VADATS	25	25				25		
ANCHORAGE,AK	OFFICE LAYOUT DESIGN SERVICES	3	3				3		
ANCHORAGE,AK	COMPUTER RM ENHANCEMENT	25			25		25		
ANCHORAGE,AK	EXPAND LEASED SPACE ON THIRD FLOOR	65			65		65		
ANCHORAGE,AK	LPS/BAR CODE UPGRADE	6				6	6		
ANCHORAGE,AK	WANG UPGRADE	60	10		50		60		
ANCHORAGE,AK	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	15	15				15		
ATLANTA,GA	RENOVATE SPACE FOR OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS	9	9				9		
ATLANTA,GA	UPGRADE HONEYWELL TARGET SYSTEM	4	4				4		
ATLANTA,GA	CONVERT RM. 430 INTO STATION TRAINING ROOM	5			5		5		
ATLANTA,GA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	6				6	6		
ATLANTA,GA	WANG UPGRADE	20	17			3	20		
ATLANTA,GA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	11	11				11		
ATLANTA,GA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	30	19		8	3	30		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	4000				2637	1363			1363
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	RENOVATIONS OF 3RD FLOOR	27	30	1	-3					
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	8			8					
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	WANG UPGRADE	40		39	1			1		
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	4	4							
ALBUQUERQUE,NM	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	12	10	1					
ANCHORAGE,AK	DATE TERMINAL RM CONVERTED TO COMPUTER RM	25	25							
ANCHORAGE,AK	A/C UPGRADE VADATS	25	25							
ANCHORAGE,AK	OFFICE LAYOUT DESIGN SERVICES	3		3						
ANCHORAGE,AK	COMPUTER RM ENHANCEMENT	25		25						
ANCHORAGE,AK	EXPAND LEASED SPACE ON THIRD FLOOR	65		65						
ANCHORAGE,AK	LPS/BAR CODE UPGRADE	6			5					
ANCHORAGE,AK	WANG UPGRADE	60		59	1			1		
ANCHORAGE,AK	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	15	5		9			10		
ATLANTA,GA	RENOVATE SPACE FOR OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS	9	9							
ATLANTA,GA	UPGRADE HONEYWELL TARGET SYSTEM	4	4							
ATLANTA,GA	CONVERT RM. 430 INTO STATION TRAINING ROOM	5		5	1			1		
ATLANTA,GA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	6			6					
ATLANTA,GA	WANG UPGRADE	20	3	14	4			1		
ATLANTA,GA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	11	11							
ATLANTA,GA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	30	16	11	2		1		1	1

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
AUSTIN, TX	RELOCATION OF SYS VERIFICATION AND TESTING	14	14				14		
BALTIMORE, MD	REALIGNMENT/RENOVATION OF BLDGS.	8	48		-40		8		
BALTIMORE, MD	OFFICE ALTER FOR AMVETS JWV AND MOPH	8	8				8		
BALTIMORE, MD	INSTALL 65 LINEAR FT OF PARTITIONS	3	3				3		
BALTIMORE, MD	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	9				9	9		
BALTIMORE, MD	WANG UPGRADE	16	14		2		16		
BALTIMORE, MD	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	17	17				17		
BALTIMORE, MD	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	19	11		5	3	19		
BOISE, ID	DATA TERMINAL UNIT EXPANDSION	1	1				1		
BOISE, ID	7TH FLOOR REALIGNMENT	5	9		-4		5		
BOISE, ID	REALIGNMENT OF VR & C&VSD	8	8				8		
BOISE, ID	SITE PREP FOR WANG UPGRAD	10	10				10		
BOISE, ID	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1				1	1		
BOISE, ID	WANG UPGRADE	61	16		39	6	61		
BOISE, ID	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	18	13		5		18		
BOSTON, MA	SPACE ALTERATION PROJECT 3RD FLOOR	17	17				17		
BOSTON, MA	SPACE ALTERATION PROJECT 1ST FLOOR	35	35				35		
BOSTON, MA	SPACE ALTER PROJECT 3RD FLOOR	52	52		-1		52		
BOSTON, MA	SPACE ALTER PROJ RECABLE TARGET DICTAPHONE EQUIP	25	25				25		
BOSTON, MA	WANG FASTLAN INSTALL	47	47				47		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
AUSTIN,TX	RELOCATION OF SYS VERIFICATION AND TESTING	14	14							
BALTIMORE,MD	REALIGNMENT/RENOVATION OF BLDGS.	8	48	-40						
BALTIMORE,MD	OFFICE ALTER FOR AMVETS JWV AND MOPH	8	8	-6	6			6		
BALTIMORE,MD	INSTALL 65 LINEAR FT OF PARTITIONS	3	3							
BALTIMORE,MD	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	9			9					
BALTIMORE,MD	WANG UPGRADE	16		2	13		1	14	1	1
BALTIMORE,MD	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	17	17							
BALTIMORE,MD	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	19	8	8	3					
BOISE,ID	DATA TERMINAL UNIT EXPANDSION	1	1							
BOISE,ID	7TH FLOOR REALIGNMENT	5	5							
BOISE,ID	REALIGNMENT OF VR & C&VSD	8	8							
BOISE,ID	SITE PREP FOR WANG UPGRAD	10	10							
BOISE,ID	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1								
BOISE,ID	WANG UPGRADE	61		55	4	1			1	
BOISE,ID	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	18	8	6	4			4		
BOSTON,MA	SPACE ALTERATION PROJECT 3RD FLOOR	17	17	-6	7			7		
BOSTON,MA	SPACE ALTERATION PROJECT 1ST FLOOR	35	35	-7	7			7		
BOSTON,MA	SPACE ALTER PROJECT 3RD FLOOR	52	52							
BOSTON,MA	SPACE ALTER PROJ RECABLE TARGET DICTAPHONE EQUIP	25	25	-22	20		1	22	1	1
BOSTON,MA	WANG FASTLAN INSTALL	47	47							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE TO SVC ORGAN SPACE 3RD FLOOR	10	8		2		10		
BOSTON,MA	FORMAL DESIGN REV/COST EST FOR RELOCATION	3	3				3		
BOSTON,MA	CONSTRUCT WORK SPACE	125			125		125		
BOSTON,MA	TELEPHONE CO. WK. IN RELOCATION EXISTING LINES	3			3		3		
BOSTON,MA	WANG UPGRADE	91	5		86		91		
BOSTON,MA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	22				22		
BOSTON,MA	REALIGNMENT OF 8TH FLOOR.	5			5		5		
BUFFALO,NY	DICTAPHONE CABLING MOVES	1	5		-4		1		
BUFFALO,NY	CHAPTER 30 COSTS	7			7		7		
BUFFALO,NY	WANG UPGRADE	38	35		2		38		
BUFFALO,NY	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	4	4				4		
BUFFALO,NY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	24	23			2	24		
CHEYENNE,WY	WANG UPGRADE	46	34		7	5	46		
CHEYENNE,WY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	13	13				13		
CHICAGO,IL	RELOCATE AND CONSTR. OF AGENT CASHIER CAGE	5	5				5		
CHICAGO,IL	CONSTR WALL & DOOR FOR PUBLIC CORRIDOR	14	14				14		
CHICAGO,IL	FIRE DAMAGE REPAIRS	1	2		-1		1		
CHICAGO,IL	AGENT CASHIER CAGE SECURITY UPGRADING	2	2				2		
CHICAGO,IL	ADJUDICATION DIV SPACE ALTERATIONS	4	5		-1		4		
CHICAGO,IL	CTU WP INSTALLATION	2	3				2		
CHICAGO,IL	RELINQUISHMENT OF ROOM 181	8	8				8		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS							
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED			UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
BOSTON,MA	RENOVATE TO SVC ORGAN SPACE 3RD FLOOR	10	8	2						
BOSTON,MA	FORMAL DESIGN REV/COST EST FOR RELOCATION	3	3							
BOSTON,MA	CONSTRUCT WORK SPACE	125		125						
BOSTON,MA	TELEPHONE CO. WK. IN RELOCATION EXISTING LINES	3		2						
BOSTON,MA	WANG UPGRADE	91		91						
BOSTON,MA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	17	3	2			2		
BOSTON,MA	REALIGNMENT OF 8TH FLOOR.	5		5						
BUFFALO,NY	DICTAPHONE CABLING MOVES	1	1							
BUFFALO,NY	CHAPTER 30 COSTS	7		7						
BUFFALO,NY	WANG UPGRADE	38		37	1			1		
BUFFALO,NY	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	4	3		1			1		
BUFFALO,NY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	24	19	3	3			1		
CHEYENNE,WY	WANG UPGRADE	46	4	37	4	1			1	
CHEYENNE,WY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	13	6		6			6		
CHICAGO,IL	RELOCATE AND CONSTR. OF AGENT CASHIER CAGE	5	5							
CHICAGO,IL	CONSTR WALL & DOOR FOR PUBLIC CORRIDOR	14	14							
CHICAGO,IL	FIRE DAMAGE REPAIRS	1	1							
CHICAGO,IL	AGENT CASHIER CAGE SECURITY UPGRADING	2	2							
CHICAGO,IL	ADJUDICATION DIV SPACE ALTERATIONS	4	4							
CHICAGO,IL	CTU WP INSTALLATION	2	3							
CHICAGO,IL	RELINQUISHMENT OF ROOM 181	8	8							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
CHICAGO,IL	HEARING ROOM	3	3				3		
CHICAGO,IL	DAV EXPANSION	4	4				4		
CHICAGO,IL	VSD AUTOMATIC DOOR INSTALL	9	9				9		
CHICAGO,IL	COMPUTER ROOM UPGRADE	11	11				11		
CHICAGO,IL	INSTALL OF SYS FURNITURE	19	19				19		
CHICAGO,IL	OPA RENOVATION 6TH FLOOR	42	42				42		
CHICAGO,IL	OPA WALL COVERING 6TH FLOOR	6	6				6		
CHICAGO,IL	SITE PREP FOR SYS FURN & INSTALL CABLING FOR ADJU.	12	12				12		
CHICAGO,IL	SPACE EXPANSION TO VFW SERVICE ORGANIZATION	2	2				2		
CHICAGO,IL	ALTERATIONS TO THE DIST. COUNSEL SPACE	3			3		3		
CHICAGO,IL	REPLACEMENT OF CARPET TIL	2			2		2		
CHICAGO,IL	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	77				77	77		
CHICAGO,IL	WANG UPGRADE	151	54		97		151		
CHICAGO,IL	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	55	55				55		
CHICAGO,IL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	28	27			1	28		
CINCINNATI(CO),OH	RELOCATION OF DEPT OF VET AFFAIRS	5			5		5		
CLEVELAND,OH	RESTORE PUBLIC HALLWAYS 11TH & 13TH FLOORS	9	10		-1		9		
CLEVELAND,OH	REMOVE WALLS	4	5		-1		4		
CLEVELAND,OH	INSTALL 2 TON A/C UNIT	6	6		-1		6		
CLEVELAND,OH	SITE PREP LOAN GUARANTY PRODUCTION SYSTEM	39	39				39		
CLEVELAND,OH	PREL SITE PREP ADP MOD MODEL STATIONS PROGRAM	20	20				20		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
CHICAGO,IL	HEARING ROOM	3	3							
CHICAGO,IL	DAV EXPANSION	4	4							
CHICAGO,IL	VSD AUTOMATIC DOOR INSTALL	9	9							
CHICAGO,IL	COMPUTER ROOM UPGRADE	11	9		2			2		
CHICAGO,IL	INSTALL OF SYS FURNITURE	19	19							
CHICAGO,IL	OPA RENOVATION 6TH FLOOR	42	27	15						
CHICAGO,IL	OPA WALL COVERING 6TH FLOOR	6	6							
CHICAGO,IL	SITE PREP FOR SYS FURN & INSTALL CABLING FOR ADJU.	12			12		1	12	1	1
CHICAGO,IL	SPACE EXPANSION TO VFW SERVICE ORGANIZATION	2		2						
CHICAGO,IL	ALTERATIONS TO THE DIST. COUNSEL SPACE	3		3						
CHICAGO,IL	REPLACEMENT OF CARPET TIL	2		2						
CHICAGO,IL	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	77			73	4			4	
CHICAGO,IL	WANG UPGRADE	151	53	98						
CHICAGO,IL	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	55	55							
CHICAGO,IL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	28	22	5	1					
CINCINNATI(CD),OH	RELOCATION OF DEPT OF VET AFFAIRS	5		5						
CLEVELAND,OH	RESTORE PUBLIC HALLWAYS 11TH & 13TH FLOORS	9	10	-1						
CLEVELAND,OH	REMOVE WALLS	4	5	-1						
CLEVELAND,OH	INSTALL 2 TON A/C UNIT	6	5							
CLEVELAND,OH	SITE PREP LOAN GUARANTY PRODUCTION SYSTEM	39	39							
CLEVELAND,OH	PREL SITE PREP ADP MOD MODEL STATIONS PROGRAM	20	20							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
CLEVELAND,OH	TARGET COMPUTER ROOM	9	9				9		
CLEVELAND,OH	SPACE ALTERATIONS 10TH,11 & 12TH FLOOR	19			19		19		
CLEVELAND,OH	FUNDS TO MOVE VARO TO NEW LOCATION	23			23		23		
CLEVELAND,OH	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	12				12	12		
CLEVELAND,OH	WANG UPGRADE	7	4		3		7		
CLEVELAND,OH	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	43	43				43		
CLEVELAND,OH	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	31	27		2	3	31		
COLUMBIA,SC	WANG COMPUTER ROOM 4TH FLOOR	16	16				16		
COLUMBIA,SC	INSTALL CEILING HIGH PARTITIONS & OTHER RENO	5				5	5		
COLUMBIA,SC	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	9				9	9		
COLUMBIA,SC	WANG UPGRADE	45	45				45		
COLUMBIA,SC	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	14	14				14		
COLUMBIA,SC	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	16				16		
DENVER,CO	VA RELOCATION OF STANDARD ITEMS	39	39				39		
DENVER,CO	HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY AND ELEVATOR MODE	117	117				117		
DENVER,CO	REPAIR AND REPAINT DAMAGE AREA RO	3	3				3		
DENVER,CO	INSTALL AND REMOVE WALL DOORS ON 2&4 FLOORS	7	7				7		
DENVER,CO	DESIGN WORK FOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING	1	1				1		
DENVER,CO	DEMO/INSTALL OF WALLS DOORS,UTILITIES	25	25				25		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
CLEVELAND,OH	TARGET COMPUTER ROOM	9	9							
CLEVELAND,OH	SPACE ALTERATIONS 10TH,11 & 12TH FLOOR	19		19						
CLEVELAND,OH	FUNDS TO MOVE VARO TO NEW LOCATION	23		23						
CLEVELAND,OH	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	12			11	1			1	
CLEVELAND,OH	WANG UPGRADE	7	4	2	1			1		
CLEVELAND,OH	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	43	43							
CLEVELAND,OH	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	31	18	7	5			3		
COLUMBIA,SC	WANG COMPUTER ROOM 4TH FLOOR	16		16						
COLUMBIA,SC	INSTALL CEILING HIGH PARTITIONS & OTHER RENO	5			5					
COLUMBIA,SC	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	9			8					
COLUMBIA,SC	WANG UPGRADE	45		45						
COLUMBIA,SC	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	14	14	-9	8			9		
COLUMBIA,SC	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	10	1	5			5		
DENVER,CO	VA RELOCATION OF STANDARD ITEMS	39	24		14			14		
DENVER,CO	HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY AND ELEVATOR MODE	117	117							
DENVER,CO	REPAIR AND REPAINT DAMAGE AREA RO	3	3							
DENVER,CO	INSTALL AND REMOVE WALL DOORS ON 2&4 FLOORS	7	7							
DENVER,CO	DESIGN WORK FOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING	1	1	-1	1			1		
DENVER,CO	DEMO/INSTALL OF WALLS DOORS,UTILITIES	25	25							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
DENVER,CO	LOAN QUARANTY DIV. REALIGNMENT	16	16				16		
DENVER,CO	FIFTH FLOOR UTILITY OUTLET REALIGNMENT	2	2				2		
DENVER,CO	LOAN GUARANTY DIV TELEPHONE MOVE	7	7				7		
DENVER,CO	EXPANSION OF WANG NETWORK	3	3				3		
DENVER,CO	EXPANSION OF THE TARGET SYS 2-4TH FLOORS	3	3				3		
DENVER,CO	EXPAN TARGET SYSTEN 2-4TH FLOORS	28			25		25		
DENVER,CO	PHYSICAL MOVE WITHIN ADJUDICATION	6			6		6		
DENVER,CO	WANG UPGRADE	42			42		42		
DENVER,CO	WANG UPGRADE	18	18				18		
DENVER,CO	INSTALLATION OF THE WANG SYSTEM	9	9				9		
DENVER,CO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	24	20		3	2	24		
DES MOINES,IA	10TH FLOOR FED BLDG.	15	15				15		
DES MOINES,IA	INSTALL ELECTRIC PHONE OUTLETS	4	4				4		
DES MOINES,IA	RWA NB170578	4	4				4		
DES MOINES,IA	OFFICE SPACE REORGAN	27	22		5		27		
DES MOINES,IA	VOCATIONAL REHAB & COUNSE DIV	4			4		4		
DES MOINES,IA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2				2	2		
DES MOINES,IA	WANG UPGRADE	22	22				22		
DES MOINES,IA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	27	28			1	27		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
DENVER,CO	LOAN QUARANTY DIV. REALIGNMENT	16	16							
DENVER,CO	FIFTH FLOOR UTILITY OUTLET REALIGNMENT	2	2							
DENVER,CO	LOAN GUARANTY DIV TELEPHONE MOVE	7	7							
DENVER,CO	EXPANSION OF WANG NETWORK	3	3							
DENVER,CO	EXPANSION OF THE TARGET SYS 2-4TH FLOORS	3	3							
DENVER,CO	EXPAN TARGET SYSTEN 2-4TH FLOORS	25		25						
DENVER,CO	PHYSICAL MOVE WITHIN ADJUDICATION	6		6						
DENVER,CO	WANG UPGRADE	42		42						
DENVER,CO	WANG UPGRADE	18		18						
DENVER,CO	INSTALLATION OF THE WANG SYSTEM	9	9							
DENVER,CO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	24	16	5	3			1		
DES MOINES,IA	10TH FLOOR FED BLDG.	15	15							
DES MOINES,IA	INSTALL ELECTRIC PHONE OUTLETS	4	4	-2	2			2		
DES MOINES,IA	RWA M6170578	4	4							
DES MOINES,IA	OFFICE SPACE REORGAN	27	22	6						
DES MOINES,IA	VOCATIONAL REHAB & COUNSE DIV	4		4						
DES MOINES,IA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2			2					
DES MOINES,IA	WANG UPGRADE	22		22						
DES MOINES,IA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	27	22	4	1					

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
DETROIT,MI	REALIGNMENT OF 13TH AND 14TH FLOORS	53	53				53		
DETROIT,MI	SITE PREP NEW TARGET EQUIPMENT	3	4		-1		3		
DETROIT,MI	SPACE REALIGNMENT	7	7				7		
DETROIT,MI	PVA/TIU ALTERATIONS	5	5				5		
DETROIT,MI	MODULAR FUNITURE PROJECT (LGD)	70				70	70		
DETROIT,MI	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3				3	3		
DETROIT,MI	WANG UPGRADE	57	27		30		57		
DETROIT,MI	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	16	16				16		
DETROIT,MI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	21		2		23		
FARGO,ND	AMVETS SPACE ALTERATIONS	9	9				9		
FARGO,ND	RELOCATION OF DVA CTU OFFICES	3	3				3		
FARGO,ND	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2				2	2		
FARGO,ND	WANG UPGRADE	10	10				10		
FARGO,ND	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	9	9				9		
FORT HARRISON,MT	CABLE INSTALLATION ADDN WANG HARDWARE	4	4				4		
FORT HARRISON,MT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	9	9				9		
HARTFORD,CT	RELIGNMENT/RENOVATION	128	128				128		
HARTFORD,CT	WANG UPGRADE	20	5		15		20		
HARTFORD,CT	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	3	3				3		
HARTFORD,CT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	15	13		2		15		
HINES(DPC),IL	WANG UPGRADE	4			4		4		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
	REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
DETROIT,MI	REALIGNMENT OF 13TH AND 14TH FLOORS	53	53							
DETROIT,MI	SITE PREP NEW TARGET EQUIPMENT	3	4	-1						
DETROIT,MI	SPACE REALIGNMENT	7	7							
DETROIT,MI	PVA/TIU ALTERATIONS	5	5							
DETROIT,MI	MODULAR FUNITURE PROJECT (LGD)	70			67	3			4	
DETROIT,MI	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3			3					
DETROIT,MI	WANG UPGRADE	57		57						
DETROIT,MI	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	16	16							
DETROIT,MI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	16	6	1			1		
FARGO,ND	AMVETS SPACE ALTERATIONS	9	9							
FARGO,ND	RELOCATION OF DVA CTU OFFICES	3	3	-1	1			1		
FARGO,ND	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2			2					
FARGO,ND	WANG UPGRADE	10			10			10	1	
FARGO,ND	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	9	4	1	4			5		
FORT HARRISON,MT	CABLE INSTALLATION ADDN WANG HARDWARE	4	4							
FORT HARRISON,MT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	9	3		6			6		
HARTFORD,CT	RELIGNMENT/RENOVATION	128	126		3			3		
HARTFORD,CT	WANG UPGRADE	20		15	5			5		
HARTFORD,CT	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	3	3	-3	2			3		
HARTFORD,CT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	15	8	5	2			2		
HINES(DPC),IL	WANG UPGRADE	4		4						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
HONOLULU,HI	INSTALL WALL AND DOOR IN HALL	1	1				1		
HONOLULU,HI	REMOVE 5 WALL PANELS	1	1				1		
HONOLULU,HI	ALTERATIONS TO AGENT CASHIERS	8	8				8		
HONOLULU,HI	CONSTR. RWA	12	12				12		
HONOLULU,HI	CONST. OF THE PERSONNEL DIVISION	12	12				12		
HONOLULU,HI	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1				1	1		
HONOLULU,HI	WANG UPGRADE	55	48		7		55		
HONOLULU,HI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	24	23		1		24		
HOUSTON,TX	REMOVE 143' OF PARTITION CONSTR 65' OF PARTITIONS	24	24				24		
HOUSTON,TX	REPLACE WALLS SURROUNDING THE LOAN QUARANTY AREA	1	6		-5		1		
HOUSTON,TX	HONEYWELL TARGET EQUIP. REPLACEMENT	24	25				24		
HOUSTON,TX	RELOCATION OF ADJUDICATIO OFFICES	20	20				20		
HOUSTON,TX	INSTALL SECURITY FENCE AROUND PARKING AREA	25			25		25		
HOUSTON,TX	WANG UPGRADE	68	33		35		68		
HOUSTON,TX	WANG SITE PREP AND INSTALLATION	12	12				12		
HOUSTON,TX	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	45	36		8	1	45		
HUNTINGTON,WV	RENOVATION OF VARO	256	256				256		
HUNTINGTON,WV	INSTALL ELECTRICAL TELE. OUTLETS.	14			7	6	14		
HUNTINGTON,WV	MOVE WANG CABLE	1				1	1		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
HONOLULU,HI	INSTALL WALL AND DOOR IN HALL	1	1							
HONOLULU,HI	REMOVE 5 WALL PANELS	1	1							
HONOLULU,HI	ALTERATIONS TO AGENT CASHIERS	8	8							
HONOLULU,HI	CONSTR. RWA	12	12							
HONOLULU,HI	CONST. OF THE PERSONNEL DIVISION	12		12						
HONOLULU,HI	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1			1					
HONOLULU,HI	WANG UPGRADE	55		55						
HONOLULU,HI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	24	14	6	3			3		
HOUSTON,TX	REMOVE 143' OF PARTITION CONSTR 65' OF PARTITIONS	24	24							
HOUSTON,TX	REPLACE WALLS SURROUNDING THE LOAN GUARANTY AREA	1	1							
HOUSTON,TX	HONEYWELL TARGET EQUIP. REPLACEMENT	24	24							
HOUSTON,TX	RELOCATION OF ADJUDICATIO OFFICES	20	19							
HOUSTON,TX	INSTALL SECURITY FENCE AROUND PARKING AREA	25		25						
HOUSTON,TX	WANG UPGRADE	68		68						
HOUSTON,TX	WANG SITE PREP AND INSTALLATION	12	12							
HOUSTON,TX	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	45	32	11	1	1		1	1	
HUNTINGTON,WV	RENOVATION OF VARO	256	254			2		2	2	
HUNTINGTON,WV	INSTALL ELECTRICAL TELE. OUTLETS.	14		7	6		1		1	1
HUNTINGTON,WV	MOVE WANG CABLE	1			1					

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
HUNTINGTON,WV	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3				3	3		
HUNTINGTON,WV	WANG UPGRADE	12	12				12		
HUNTINGTON,WV	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	25	14		9	2	25		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	REALIGNMENT AND SPACE REDUCTION	164	164				164		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	INSTALL OF ACD & SYS FURNITURE	13			12	1	13		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	INSTALL TEMPERED GLASS IN RM 387A	2			2		2		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPANSION OF DAV SPACE & ALTERATION	3				3	3		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1				1	1		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WANG UPGRADE	20	19		1		20		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	1	1				1		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	19		2	1	23		
JACKSON,MS	COMPUTER ROOM UPGRADE	1	2		-1		1		
JACKSON,MS	PRIVATE OFFICE VACATIONAL REHAB/COUNSELING DIV.	3	3				3		
JACKSON,MS	REALIGNMENT OF HEARING ROOM	4	4				4		
JACKSON,MS	UPS FOR WANG SYSTEM.	29			29		29		
JACKSON,MS	COMPUTER ROOM AIR CONDITIONING	4			4		4		
JACKSON,MS	REMOVAL OF CONDUIT AND CABLES.	5			5		5		
JACKSON,MS	FORCED RELOCATION DUE TO PLACEMENT NEW CHILD FACIL	27			6	21	27		
JACKSON,MS	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2				2	2		
JACKSON,MS	WANG UPGRADE	5	3		2		5		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
HUNTINGTON,WV	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3			3					
HUNTINGTON,WV	WANG UPGRADE	12		12						
HUNTINGTON,WV	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	25	7	16	2					
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	REALIGNMENT AND SPACE REDUCTION	164	164							
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	INSTALL OF ACD & SYS FURNITURE	13		12	1					
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	INSTALL TEMPERED GLASS IN RM 387A	2		2						
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	EXPANSION OF DAV SPACE & ALTERATION	3			2					
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1			1					
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WANG UPGRADE	20		20						
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	1	1	-1	1			1		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	16	5	1					
JACKSON,MS	COMPUTER ROOM UPGRADE	1	1							
JACKSON,MS	PRIVATE OFFICE VACATIONAL REHAB/COUNSELING DIV.	3	3							
JACKSON,MS	REALIGNMENT OF HEARING ROOM	4	4							
JACKSON,MS	UPS FOR WANG SYSTEM.	29		28						
JACKSON,MS	COMPUTER ROOM AIR CONDITIONING	4		4						
JACKSON,MS	REMOVAL OF CONDUIT AND CABLES.	5		5						
JACKSON,MS	FORCED RELOCATION DUE TO PLACEMENT NEW CHILD FACIL	27		6	20		1		1	1
JACKSON,MS	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2			2					
JACKSON,MS	WANG UPGRADE	5	2	3						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
				NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
JACKSON,MS	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	23	23				23		
JACKSON,MS	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	18		2	2	22		
LINCOLN,NE	REMOVE 20' OF CHP INSTALL 30'OF CHP	5	5				5		
LINCOLN,NE	RELOCATION OF DVB REG OF	80			80		80		
LINCOLN,NE	WANG UPGRADE	13	10		3		13		
LINCOLN,NE	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	5				5		
LINCOLN,NE	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	13	13				13		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	INSTALL/REALIGN OFF OF AUTOMATION& TELE. EQUIP	67	68		-1		67		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ELECATOR B-65 COLOCATED	100	100				100		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	MODIFY DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS AREA	6	6				6		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM	5	5		-1		5		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	CONVERSION OF MAILROOM	187	187				187		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	INSTALLATION OF A UNINTER POWER SUPPLY	16	16				16		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ANALYSIS/DES FOR ADD'L SPACE FOR VRC DIV.	9	9				9		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	IMPROVE HANDICAPPED ACCES THRU BARRIER FREE DESIGN	8			8		8		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM UPGRADE	30			30		30		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ELEVATOR RENOVATION	55			55		55		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	RENOVATION FOR DVB	2			2		2		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	MAINTENANCE OF CLAY TILE ROOF	15				15	15		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	WANG UPGRADE	49	21		28		49		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	4	4				4		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988		OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990			UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989		
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
JACKSON,MS	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	23	22		1			1		
JACKSON,MS	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	13	5	3			1		
LINCOLN,NE	REMOVE 20' OF CHP INSTALL 30'OF CHP	5	5	-5	5			5		
LINCOLN,NE	RELOCATION OF DVB REG OF	80		80						
LINCOLN,NE	WANG UPGRADE	13		13						
LINCOLN,NE	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	5	-2	2			2		
LINCOLN,NE	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	13	10	2	1			1		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	INSTALL/REALIGN OFF OF AUTOMATIONS TELE. EQUIP.	67	68	-1						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ELECATOR B-65 COLOCATED	100	15	83	1	1		2	1	
LITTLE ROCK,AR	MODIFY DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS AREA	6	3	3						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM	5	5	-1						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	CONVERSION OF MAILROOM	187	102	84	1			1		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	INSTALLATION OF A UNINTER POWER SUPPLY	16	16							
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ANALYSIS/DES FOR ADD'L SPACE FOR VRC DIV.	9		9						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	IMPROVE HANDICAPPED ACCES THRU BARRIER FREE DESIGN	8		8						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM UPGRADE	30		30						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	ELEVATOR RENOVATION	55		55						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	RENOVATION FOR DVB	2		2						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	MAINTENANCE OF CLAY TILE ROOF	15			14	1			1	
LITTLE ROCK,AR	WANG UPGRADE	49		49						
LITTLE ROCK,AR	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	4	4							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
LITTLE ROCK,AR	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	16		3	3	22		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	CONSTR. NEEDS & INSTALL. OF METERING EQUIP.	30			30		30		
LITTLE ROCK,AR	RENOVATE B-65 FOR DVB REGIONAL OFFICE	1998	1998				1998		
LOS ANGELES,CA	INSTALL DOORS WALLS AND LOCKS	55	55				55		
LOS ANGELES,CA	CONSTR NEW OFFICE FOR THE BVA REOPENED	1	1				1		
LOS ANGELES,CA	LOCAL SITE CONSTR	160	160				160		
LOS ANGELES,CA	INSTALL 25 LINEAR FEET CEILING HIGH PARTATIONS	2	2				2		
LOS ANGELES,CA	INSTALL 30' LINEAR FT OF PARTITION AND DOOR R-5203	7	7				7		
LOS ANGELES,CA	6TH FLOOR WEST 27' CEILING HIGH PARTITIONS	3	3				3		
LOS ANGELES,CA	REMOVE 32 LINEAR FT OF PARTITIONS	8	8				8		
LOS ANGELES,CA	LOAN GUARANTY DIV RENOVATIONS	7	7				7		
LOS ANGELES,CA	WANG UPGRADE	76	50		26		76		
LOS ANGELES,CA	WANG SITE PREP AND INSTALLATION	20	20				20		
LOS ANGELES,CA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	36	31		4	1	36		
LOUISVILLE,KY	REVISION TO AMVETS,DAV PVA	6	11		-5		6		
LOUISVILLE,KY	INSTALL REPLACEMENT AC FO TARGET COMPUTER ROOM	6			6		6		
LOUISVILLE,KY	WANG UPGRADE	15	15				15		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
LITTLE ROCK,AR	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	13	6	[illegible]					
LITTLE ROCK,AR	CONSTR. NEEDS & INSTALL. OF METERING EQUIP.	30		25	5	1		5	1	
LITTLE ROCK,AR	RENOVATE B-65 FOR DVB REGIONAL OFFICE	1998	1986	11	2			2		
LOS ANGELES,CA	INSTALL DOORS WALLS AND LOCKS	55	55							
LOS ANGELES,CA	CONSTR NEW OFFICE FOR THE BVA REOPENED	1	1							
LOS ANGELES,CA	LOCAL SITE CONSTR	160	160							
LOS ANGELES,CA	INSTALL 25 LINEAR FEET CEILING HIGH PARTATIONS	2	2							
LOS ANGELES,CA	INSTALL 30' LINEAR FT OF PARTITION AND DOOR R-5203	7	7							
LOS ANGELES,CA	6TH FLOOR WEST 27' CEILING HIGH PARTITIONS	3	3							
LOS ANGELES,CA	REMOVE 32 LINEAR FT OF PARTITIONS	8	8							
LOS ANGELES,CA	LOAN GUARANTY DIV RENOVATIONS	7	6							
LOS ANGELES,CA	WANG UPGRADE	76		76						
LOS ANGELES,CA	WANG SITE PREP AND INSTALLATION	20	20	-20	19		1	20	1	1
LOS ANGELES,CA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	36	26	7	3			2		
LOUISVILLE,KY	REVISION TO AMVETS,DAV PVA	6	6							
LOUISVILLE,KY	INSTALL REPLACEMENT AC FO TARGET COMPUTER ROOM	6		6						
LOUISVILLE,KY	WANG UPGRADE	15		3	11		1	12	1	1

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
LOUISVILLE,KY	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	5				5		
LOUISVILLE,KY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	16				16		
MANCHESTER,NH	INSTALL & RELOC OF DOORS AND WALLS ON THE 2ND FLRS	7	7				7		
MANCHESTER,NH	SYS FURNITURE INSTALL IN VA ASSISTANCE	4	4				4		
MANCHESTER,NH	LPS/BARCODE	23				23	23		
MANCHESTER,NH	TARGET COMPUTER RM ALTER AND CABLE INSTALLATION	76	46		30		76		
MANCHESTER,NH	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	12		6	3	22		
MANILA, PI	INSTALLATION OF ADP EQUIPMENT	38	50		-12		38		
MANILA, PI	WANG UPGRADE	46			46		46		
MANILA, PI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	12	12				12		
MILWAUKEE,WI	SPEACIAL REQUIR TO VA SPACE OF FED BLDG.	130	130				130		
MILWAUKEE,WI	INSTALLATION OF A HYDRAUL PASSENGER ELEVATOR	189	132			57	189		
MILWAUKEE,WI	A/E FEASIBILITY STUDY TO REVIEW SPACE UTILIZATION	38	27		11		38		
MILWAUKEE,WI	REDUCE THE GRADE & LENGTH OF THE LOADING RAMP	12	12				12		
MIL[illegible]E,WI	REALIGNMENT OF VETERANS SVC DIVISION	9	7		2		9		
MILWAU[illegible] WI	WANG UPGRADE	48	4		44		48		
MILWAUKE[illegible]	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	21	21				21		
MILWAUKEE,[illegible]	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	12		2		14		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
LOUISVILLE,KY	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	3		2			2		
LOUISVILLE,KY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	11	1	3			3		
MANCHESTER,NH	INSTALL & RELOC OF DOORS AND WALLS ON THE 2ND FLRS	7	7							
MANCHESTER,NH	SYS FURNITURE INSTALL IN VA ASSISTANCE	4	4							
MANCHESTER,NH	LPS/BARCODE	23			22	1			1	
MANCHESTER,NH	TARGET COMPUTER RM ALTER AND CABLE INSTALLATION	76		76						
MANCHESTER,NH	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	22	9	10	3					
MANILA, PI	INSTALLATION OF ADP EQUIPMENT	38	38							
MANILA, PI	WANG UPGRADE	46		46						
MANILA, PI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	12	6	3	3			3		
MILWAUKEE,WI	SPEACIAL REQUIR TO VA SPACE OF FED BLDG.	130	130							
MILWAUKEE,WI	INSTALLATION OF A HYDRAUL PASSENGER ELEVATOR	189	132		51	3	3		6	3
MILWAUKEE,WI	A/E FEASIBILITY STUDY TO REVIEW SPACE UTILIZATION	38		38						
MILWAUKEE,WI	REDUCE THE GRADE & LENGTH OF THE LOADING RAMP	12		12						
MILWAUKEE,WI	REALIGNMENT OF VETERANS SVC DIVISION	9		9						
MILWAUKEE,WI	WANG UPGRADE	48		48						
MILWAUKEE,WI	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	21	21							
MILWAUKEE,WI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	9	3	2			2		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
MONTGOMERY,AL	INSTALLATION OF VPS	36			36		36		
MONTGOMERY,AL	ADDITIONAL COMPUTER ROOM SPACE	3				3	3		
MONTGOMERY,AL	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	4				4	4		
MONTGOMERY,AL	WANG UPGRADE	34	34				34		
MONTGOMERY,AL	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	4	4				4		
MONTGOMERY,AL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	25	23		1	1	25		
MUSKOGEE,OK	MOVEMENT OF POWER POLES AND WALLS	7	7				7		
MUSKOGEE,OK	CHAPTER 30 COSTS	7			7		7		
MUSKOGEE,OK	CHAPTER 30 COSTS	9			9		9		
MUSKOGEE,OK	RENOVATION OF LOAN GUARANTY DIV. SPACE	20			20		20		
MUSKOGEE,OK	CONSTRUCTION OF COMPUTER ROOM.	22			22		22		
MUSKOGEE,OK	WANG UPGRADE	42	5		37		42		
MUSKOGEE,OK	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	3	3				3		
MUSKOGEE,OK	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	14				14		
NASHVILLE,TN	THIRD FLOOR ALTERATIONS TO THE FEDERAL BLDG.	39	39				39		
NASHVILLE,TN	RELOCATE TARGET CABLE EL OUTLETS TELEPHONES	42	42				42		
NASHVILLE,TN	SECOND FLOOR ANNEX SPACE REALIGNMENT	46	46				46		
NASHVILLE,TN	OFFICE SPACE REALIGNMENT	4	4				4		
NASHVILLE,TN	ADD'L OFFICE SPACE F/DVA	4			4		4		
NASHVILLE,TN	WANG LPAS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2				2	2		
NASHVILLE,TN	UPGRADE OFFICE AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	8			7		8		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS: ACTUAL: THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS: ACTUAL: FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS: ESTIMATED: FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR: 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
MONTGOMERY,AL	INSTALLATION OF VPS	36		36						
MONTGOMERY,AL	ADDITIONAL COMPUTER ROOM SPACE	3			3					
MONTGOMERY,AL	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	4			4					
MONTGOMERY,AL	WANG UPGRADE	34		33	1			1		
MONTGOMERY,AL	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	4	4							
MONTGOMERY,AL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	25	19	5	1					
MUSKOGEE,OK	MOVEMENT OF POWER POLES AND WALLS	7	7							
MUSKOGEE,OK	CHAPTER 30 COSTS	7		7						
MUSKOGEE,OK	CHAPTER 30 COSTS	9		8						
MUSKOGEE,OK	RENOVATION OF LOAN GUARANTY DIV. SPACE	20		20						
MUSKOGEE,OK	CONSTRUCTION OF COMPUTER ROOM.	22		22						
MUSKOGEE,OK	WANG UPGRADE	42		42						
MUSKOGEE,OK	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	3	3							
MUSKOGEE,OK	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	10	1	3			3		
NASHVILLE,TN	THIRD FLOOR ALTERATIONS TO THE FEDERAL BLDG.	39	39							
NASHVILLE,TN	RELOCATE TARGET CABLE EL OUTLETS TELEPHONES	42	42							
NASHVILLE,TN	SECOND FLOOR ANNEX SPACE REALIGNMENT	46	46							
NASHVILLE,TN	OFFICE SPACE REALIGNMENT	4		4						
NASHVILLE,TN	ADD'L OFFICE SPACE F/DVA	4		4						
NASHVILLE,TN	WANG LPAS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2			2					
NASHVILLE,TN	UPGRADE OFFICE AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	8		7						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
NASHVILLE,TN	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	5				5		
NASHVILLE,TN	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	17	15		1		17		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	FIFTH FLOOR ALTERATIONS	180	180				180		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	REMOVE 15 WALL	2	3		-1		2		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	INSTALL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WANG SYS	7	15		-7		7		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	CONST EST FOR AGENCY SPACE REDUCTION	1	1				1		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	AGENCY SPACE REDUCTION PLAN	161	161				161		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RELOCATE USDA FRUIT&VEG 5HT AND 9TH FLOOR		3		-3				
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RELOC OF SAVINGS BONDS FROM 5TH TO 11TH FLOOR	7	7				7		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	INSTALL OF ACD EQUIP. RELOC OF TELEPHONE LINES	9	11		-2		9		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	4TH FLOOR ALTERATIONS	95	95				95		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	4TH FLOOR TELEPHONE RELOCATION	5	5				5		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	24-WORKSTATIONS FURNITURE SYSTEMS	70	70				70		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	REALIGNMENT OF THE 2ND FLOOR	50			50		50		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	WANG UPGRADE	10	6		4		10		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	8	8				8		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	12	12				12		
NEW YORK,NY	INSTALL NEW AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTOR	32	32				32		
NEW YORK,NY	PULL CABLE FOR TARGET VDTS		6		-6				

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
NASHVILLE,TN	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	5							
NASHVILLE,TN	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	17	12	4	1			1		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	FIFTH FLOOR ALTERATIONS	180	180							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	REMOVE 15 WALL	2	3	-1						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	INSTALL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WANG SYS	7	7							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	CONST EST FOR AGENCY SPACE REDUCTION	1	1							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	AGENCY SPACE REDUCTION PLAN	161	161							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RELOCATE USDA FRUIT&VEG 5HT AND 9TH FLOOR		2	-2						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	RELOC OF SAVINGS BONDS FROM 5TH TO 11TH FLOOR	7	7							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	INSTALL OF ACD EQUIP. RELOC OF TELEPHONE LINES	9	11	-1						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	4TH FLOOR ALTERATIONS	95	95							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	4TH FLOOR TELEPHONE RELOCATION	5	5							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	24-WORKSTATIONS FURNITURE SYSTEMS	70	70							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	REALIGNMENT OF THE 2ND FLOOR	50		50						
NEW ORLEANS,LA	WANG UPGRADE	10		5	5			5		
NEW ORLEANS,LA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	8	8							
NEW ORLEANS,LA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	12	6	2	5			5		
NEW YORK,NY	INSTALL NEW AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTOR	32	32	-30	29	1	1	30	2	1
NEW YORK,NY	PULL CABLE FOR TARGET VDTS									

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
NEW YORK,NY	45.3ALL T-BAR SYSPENSION SYSTEM	45	45				45		
NEW YORK,NY	12TH FLOOR U BLDG. DAV AMERICAN LEGION	5	5				5		
NEW YORK,NY	12TH FLOOR U BLDG. COST ESTIMATED	5	5				5		
NEW YORK,NY	FINANCE DIV COSOLIDATION	14	14				14		
NEW YORK,NY	CONSOLIDATION OF VETERAN SVC & ADJUDICATION DIV	17			17		17		
NEW YORK,NY	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYS	36			36		36		
NEW YORK,NY	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3				3	3		
NEW YORK,NY	WANG UPGRADE	15	15				15		
NEW YORK,NY	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	31	31				31		
NEW YORK,NY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	21	18			3	21		
NEWARK,NJ	OFFICE SPACE ALTERATION	398	398				398		
NEWARK,NJ	INSTALLATION OF WALLS AND DOORS TO SECURE FIN.DIV.	5	2		3		5		
NEWARK,NJ	INSTALL/REMOVE RELOC EL OUTLEST AND TELEPHONE	5	5				5		
NEWARK,NJ	CONVERT CURRENT STORAGE SPACE TO EMPL HEALTH CL	7	7				7		
NEWARK,NJ	CONFERENCE RM RENOVATION	3			3		3		
NEWARK,NJ	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYS	36			36		36		
NEWARK,NJ	INSTALLATION OF 200 AMP SVC IN COMPUTER ROOM	18			18		18		
NEWARK,NJ	EXPAND ADP FACILITY	4			4		4		
NEWARK,NJ	COMPLETE ACD INSTALLATION	5			5		5		
NEWARK,NJ	WANG UPGRADE	20	11		9		20		
NEWARK,NJ	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	10	10				10		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
NEW YORK,NY	45.3ALL T-BAR SYSPENSION SYSTEM	45			43		2	45	2	2
NEW YORK,NY	12TH FLOOR u BLDG. DAV AMERICAN LEGION	5	5							
NEW YORK,NY	12TH FLOOR U BLDG. COST ESTIMATED	5	5							
NEW YORK,NY	FINANCE DIV COSOLIDATION	14	14							
NEW YORK,NY	CONSOLIDATION OF VETERAN SVC & ADJUDICATION DIV	17		17						
NEW YORK,NY	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYS	36		36						
NEW YORK,NY	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3			3					
NEW YORK,NY	WANG UPGRADE	15	15							
NEW YORK,NY	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	31	31	-31	29	1	1	31	2	1
NEW YORK,NY	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	21	13	3	4			2		
NEWARK,NJ	OFFICE SPACE ALTERATION	398	370	2	26			26		
NEWARK,NJ	INSTALLATION OF WALLS AND DOORS TO SECURE FIN.DIV.	5	2	3						
NEWARK,NJ	INSTALL/REMOVE RELOC EL OUTLEST AND TELEPHONE	5	5✓							
NEWARK,NJ	CONVERT CURRENT STORAGE SPACE TO EMPL HEALTH CL	7		7						
NEWARK,NJ	CONFERENCE RM RENOVATION	3		3						
NEWARK,NJ	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYS	36		36						
NEWARK,NJ	INSTALLATION OF 200 AMP SVC IN COMPUTER ROOM	18		18						
NEWARK,NJ	EXPAND ADP FACILITY	4		4						
NEWARK,NJ	COMPLETE ACD INSTALLATION	5		5						
NEWARK,NJ	WANG UPGRADE	20		20						
NEWARK,NJ	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	10	10							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
NEWARK,NJ	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	28	23		4	1	28		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INCOMING MAIL SECTION POWER INSTALLATION	19	19				19		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	DESMANTLING OF FIRE RMS OF TRANSITE/STEEL PART	3	3				3		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	LOAN GUARANTY DIV REALIGMENT	5	5				5		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	AUTO CALL DISTRIBUTION ACD SYS INSTALL	42	42				42		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RETILE COLLECTION ROOM FOR NEW RPS EQUIP.	6	6				6		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF REMITTANCE PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	3	3				3		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CABLE INSTALLATION	56	71		-15		56		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PRELIMINARY SITE PREP FOR TELEPHONE INSTALL.	2	2				2		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PURCHASE OF TELEPHONE SVC POTS INSTALLATION	28	29		-1		28		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	LOD EL INSTALL AND TELEPHONE REAGLINMENT	11	11				11		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	REPLACE DISPATCH MAIL UNIT DOOR	2	2				2		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	FITNESS CENTER CONSTR.	52	52				52		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	20,000 FEET CABLE FOR 59 TERIMELS	16	16				16		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	OUTGOING MAILROOM	8	8				8		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	TWO HEARING ROOMS AND AGENT CASHIER CAGE	18	18				18		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONSTR TELEPHONE EQUIP. ROOM	28	28				28		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
NEWARK,NJ	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	28	19	8	1			1		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INCOMING MAIL SECTION POWER INSTALLATION	19	19							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	DESMANTLING OF FIRE RMS OF TRANSITE/STEEL PART	3	3							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	LOAN GUARANTY DIV REALIGMENT	5	5							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	AUTO CALL DISTRIBUTION ACD SYS INSTALL	42	42							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RETILE COLLECTION ROOM FOR NEW RPS EQUIP.	6	6							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF REMITTANCE PROCESSING EQUIPMENT	3	3							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CABLE INSTALLATION	56	56							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PRELIMINARY SITE PREP FOR TELEPHONE INSTALL.	2	2							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PURCHASE OF TELEPHONE SVC POTS INSTALLATION	28	28							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	LGD EL INSTALL AND TELEPHONE REAGLIMMENT	11	11							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	REPLACE DISPATCH MAIL UNIT DOOR	2	2							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	FITNESS CENTER CONSTR.	52	52	-7	6	1		7	1	
PHILADELPHIA,PA	20,000 FEET CABLE FOR 59 TERIMELS	16	16							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	OUTGOING MAILROOM	8	8							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	TWO HEARING ROOMS AND AGENT CASHIER CAGE	18	18							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONSTR TELEPHONE EQUIP. ROOM	28	28							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONSTR TELEPHONE WIRE & EQUIPMENT CLOSET	13	13				13		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF PLEION OFF WALLS IN ADM DIV	30	30				30		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PREL SITE PREP ADP MOD MODEL STATION PROGRAM	20	20				20		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	EL,CABLING & PAINTING WORK	21	22		-1		21		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	TELEPHONE WIRE EQUIP CLOSET	3	3				3		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	ENCLOSURE FOR THE MODEL STATION AREA	57	57				57		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL 5 ELECTRONIC SECURITY DEVICES	3	3				3		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL/RELOC WORKSTATION PLEION WALLS IN BDS	17	17				17		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF EL & CABLING WORK FOR NEW WANY EQUIP.	167	167				167		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	TELE. WIRING REQUIRED IN FINANCE DIV	6	6				6		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONSTR. OF TWO STORAGE CLOSETS	6	6				6		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONFERENCE TRAINING ROOM	24	24				24		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RENOVATIONS IN THE DIRECTORS OFFICE	24	21		3		24		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RENOVATION DIR. CONF RM	25			25		25		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	SITE PREPARATION-INSURANC SER. ADP UPGRADE	23			23		23		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	12				12	12		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	WANG UPGRADE	5	4		1		5		
PHILADELPHIA,PA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	13	13				13		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONSTR TELEPHONE WIRE & EQUIPMENT CLOSET	13	13							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF PLEION OFF WALLS IN ADM DIV	30	30							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	PREL SITE PREP ADP MOD MODEL STATION PROGRAM	20	20							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	EL,CABLING & PAINTING WORK	21	21							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	TELEPHONE WIRE EQUIP CLOSET	3	3							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	ENCLOSURE FOR THE MODEL STATION AREA	57	57							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL 5 ELECTRONIC SECURITY DEVICES	3	3							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL/RELOC WORKSTATION PLEION WALLS IN BDS	17	17							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	INSTALL OF EL & CABLING WORK FOR NEW WANY EQUIP.	167	167							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	TELE. WIRING REQUIRED IN FINANCE DIV	6	6							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONSTR. OF TWO STORAGE CLOSETS	6	6							
PHILADELPHIA,PA	CONFERENCE TRAINING ROOM	24		23						
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RENOVATIONS IN THE DIRECTORS OFFICE	24		24						
PHILADELPHIA,PA	RENOVATION DIR. CONF. RM	25		25						
PHILADELPHIA,PA	SITE PREPARATION-INSURANC SER. ADP UPGRADE	23		23						
PHILADELPHIA,PA	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	12			11				1	
PHILADELPHIA,PA	WANG UPGRADE	5		5						
PHILADELPHIA,PA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	13	13							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
PHILADELPHIA,PA	DELAGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	70	54		13	3	70		
PHOENIX,AZ	RELOCATE VA REGIONAL OFFICE TO LEASED BLDG.	36	36				36		
PHOENIX,AZ	TARGET EQUIPMENT RECABLING AND RELOCATION	17	17				17		
PHOENIX,AZ	RENOVATE OF THE OFFICE BLDG.	9	9				9		
PHOENIX,AZ	RENOVATION OF SPACE AT TUCSON	4	4				4		
PHOENIX,AZ	HEARING RM SOUNDPORFFING MINOR CHGE IN DIR SUITE	8	8				8		
PHOENIX,AZ	OFFICE OF MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART	6	6				6		
PHOENIX,AZ	PROVIDE POWER TO THE SYSTEM WORKSTATIONS	2	2				2		
PHOENIX,AZ	ELECTRICAL & CONDUIT PREP FOR INSTALL OF ACD	2			2		2		
PHOENIX,AZ	RELOCAT TELEPHONE LINES	2			2		2		
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG UPGRADE	28			28		28		
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	17				17	17		
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG UPGRADE	24	12		11		24		
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG SITE PREP & INSTALLATION	4	4				4		
PHOENIX,AZ	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	45	37		5	3	45		
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	DEMOLITION/INSTALLATION OF WALLS PH 1	107	109		-3		107		
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	1	1				1		
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	11	11				11		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS							
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED			UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
PHILADELPHIA,PA	DELAGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	70	48	19	2	1			1	
PHOENIX,AZ	RELOCATE VA REGIONAL OFFICE TO LEASED BLDG.	36	36							
PHOENIX,AZ	TARGET EQUIPMENT RECABLING AND RELOCATION	17	17							
PHOENIX,AZ	RENOVATE OF THE OFFICE BLDG.	9	9							
PHOENIX,AZ	RENOVATION OF SPACE AT TUCSON	4	4							
PHOENIX,AZ	HEARING RM SOUNDPORFFING MINOR CHGE IN DIR SUITE	8	8							
PHOENIX,AZ	OFFICE OF MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART	6	6							
PHOENIX,AZ	PROVIDE POWER TO THE SYSTEM WORKSTATIONS	2		2						
PHOENIX,AZ	ELECTRICAL & CONDUIT PREP FOR INSTALL OF ACD	2		2						
PHOENIX,AZ	RELOCAT TELEPHONE LINES	2		1	1			1		
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG UPGRADE	28		28						
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	17			16	1			1	
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG UPGRADE	24		23						
PHOENIX,AZ	WANG SITE PREP & INSTALLATION	4	4							
PHOENIX,AZ	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	45	31	11	2	1			1	
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	DEMOLITION/INSTALLATION OF WALLS PH 1	107	107							
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	1	1							
PITTSBURGH(AD),PA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	11	5	4	2			2		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	SITE PREP AND INSTALL OF ACD EQUIPMENT	11	12		-1		11		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	SITE PREP/CLEAN REPLACE OF CEILING TILES	6	9		-3		6		
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	UPGRADING OF THE TARGET COMPUTER ROOM & VADATS RM	5	5				5		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	WANG UPGRADE	28			28		28		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	7				7	7		
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA.	WANG UPGRADE	11	11				11		
PORTLAND,OR	REMOVE EXISTING PART EL TELEPHONE OUTLET	41	91		-50		41		
PORTLAND,OR	OFFICE ALTERATIONS	6	6				6		
PORTLAND,OR	REALIGN OF ADJUDICATION DIV FILE BANK	10	10				10		
PORTLAND,OR	SOUNDPROOF OF THE TELEPHONE INTERVIEW	5	5		-1		5		
PORTLAND,OR	OFFICE ALTERATIONS	5			5		5		
PORTLAND,OR	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3				3	3		
PORTLAND,OR	WANG UPGRADE	26	19		7		26		
PORTLAND,OR	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	2	2				2		
PORTLAND,OR	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	20	13		4	3	20		
PROVIDENCE,RI	QUALITY WORKPLACE ENVIRO-MENT PROGRAM	430			430		430		
PROVIDENCE,RI	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1				1	1		
PROVIDENCE,RI	WANG UPGRADE	37	1		29	7	37		
PROVIDENCE,RI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	12		1	2	16		
RENO,NV	CABLE LINES	8	8				8		
RENO,NV	WANG UPGRAGE	39	16		23		39		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	SITE PREP AND INSTALL OF ACD EQUIPMENT	11	11							
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	SITE PREP/CLEAN REPLACE OF CEILING TILES	6	6							
PITTSBURGH(HD),PA	UPGRADING OF THE TARGET COMPUTER ROOM & VADATS RM	5	5							
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	WANG UPGRADE	28		28						
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	7			7					
PITTSBURGH(UD),PA	WANG UPGRADE	11		11						
PORTLAND,OR	REMOVE EXISTING PART EL TELEPHONE OUTLET	41	91	-50						
PORTLAND,OR	OFFICE ALTERATIONS	6	6							
PORTLAND,OR	REALIGN OF ADJUDICATION DIV FILE BANK	10	10							
PORTLAND,OR	SOUNDPROOF OF THE TELEPHONE INTERVIEW	5	5							
PORTLAND,OR	OFFICE ALTERATIONS	5		5						
PORTLAND,OR	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3			3					
PORTLAND,OR	WANG UPGRADE	26		26						
PORTLAND,OR	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	2	2							
PORTLAND,OR	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	20	9	8	4			1		
PROVIDENCE,RI	QUALITY WORKPLACE ENVIRO-MENT PROGRAM	430		430						
PROVIDENCE,RI	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	1								
PROVIDENCE,RI	WANG UPGRADE	37		30	7	1			1	
PROVIDENCE,RI	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	9	1	5			3		
RENO,NV	CABLE LINES	8	8							
RENO,NV	WANG UPGRADE	39	16	23						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
RENO,NV	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	10	10				10		
RENO,NV	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	11	11				11		
ROANOKE,VA	MATERIALS AND LABOR TO REDUE AGENT CASHIERS	10	10				10		
ROANOKE,VA	RENOVATE PROJECT	12	12				12		
ROANOKE,VA	RELOCATE FINANCE FROM THE 10TH FLOOR TO 13TH FLOOR	50	50				50		
ROANOKE,VA	RE-CONFIGURATION OF THE OLD FINANCE SPACE	92	92				92		
ROANOKE,VA	REORGANIZE OFFICE SPACE	4	4				4		
ROANOKE,VA	COMPLETION OF REALIGNMENT	85	85				85		
ROANOKE,VA	LPS/BARCODING UPGRADE & INSTALL EASTERN CABLES	15			15		15		
ROANOKE,VA	WANG UPGRADE	79	43		35		79		
ROANOKE,VA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	7	7				7		
ROANOKE,VA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	29	21		7	2	29		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	AGENT CASHIERS WINDOWS	7	8				7		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYS	44			44		44		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	INSTALLATION OF MODULAR FURNITURE	8				8	8		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	10				10	10		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	WANG UPGRADE	6	6				6		
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	12	11			1	12		
SAN DIEGO,CA	WANG UPGRADE	9	8		1		9		
SAN DIEGO,CA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	16				16		
SAN FERNANDO,CA	SITE PREP IN FINANCE FOR MODULAR FURN	16	16				16		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
RENO,NV	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	10	10							
RENO,NV	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	11	8	-3	6			6		
ROANOKE,VA	MATERIALS AND LABOR TO REDUE AGENT CASHIERS	10	10	-9	9			9		
ROANOKE,VA	RENOVATE PROJECT	12	12							
ROANOKE,VA	RELOCATE FINANCE FROM THE 10TH FLOOR TO 13TH FLOOR	50	50		1			1		
ROANOKE,VA	RE-CONFIGURATION OF THE OLD FINANCE SPACE	92	92							
ROANOKE,VA	REORGANIZE OFFICE SPACE	4	4							
ROANOKE,VA	COMPLETION OF REALIGNMENT	85	85							
ROANOKE,VA	LPS/BARCODING UPGRADE & INSTALL EASTERN CABLES	15		15						
ROANOKE,VA	WANG UPGRADE	79	5	74						
ROANOKE,VA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	7	7	-6	6			6		
ROANOKE,VA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	29	17	10	2					
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	AGENT CASHIERS WINDOWS	7	7							
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYS	44		44						
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	INSTALLATION OF MODULAR FURNITURE	8			8					
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	10			9					
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	WANG UPGRADE	6		5						
SALT LAKE CITY,UT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	12	8	2	2			2		
SAN DIEGO,CA	WANG UPGRADE	9		9						
SAN DIEGO,CA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	10	-1	7			8		
SAN FERNANDO,CA	SITE PREP IN FINANCE FOR MODULAR FURN	16	16							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
SAN FERNANDO,CA	MODIFY SPACE REDUCTION PROJECT	63			58	6	63		
SAN FERNANDO,CA	RELOCATION OF SOLAR DRAPE	7			7		7		
SAN FERNANDO,CA	PAINTING WALLS-VOC REHAB COUNSELING DIV	6			6		6		
SAN FERNANDO,CA	ELECTRICAL WORK TARGET RELOCATION	6			6		6		
SAN FERNANDO,CA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	9				9	9		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	SPACE REALIGNMENT	1	1				1		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	LABOR MATERIALS TO INSTALL PARTITIONS	15	15				15		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	AMENDMENT TO THE THREE FLOOR PLAN	141	141				141		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	PULL CABLE FROM 12TH,15TH AND 16TH FLOORS	7	7				7		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ADDN SIGNAL CABLE/EL OUTLETS FOR TEL INTERCOM	5	5				5		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	UPS FOR WANG SYSTEM	56			36	21	56		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	EMERGENCY REPAIRS RESULTN FROM EARTHQUAKE	10				10	10		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	WANG UPGRADE	20	20				20		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	26	26				26		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	61	42		16	3	61		
SAN JUAN,PR	TARGET SYSTEM EXPANSION SITE	21	16		6		21		
SAN JUAN,PR	THIRD FLOOR UTILITY OUTLET ALIGNMENT	6	6				6		
SAN JUAN,PR	MOVE FOR DHHS/OIG	5			5		5		
SAN JUAN,PR	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	40				40	40		
SAN JUAN,PR	WANG UPGRADE	100	60		33	8	100		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
SAN FERNANDO,CA	MODIFY SPACE REDUCTION PROJECT	63		48	12	2	1	8	2	1
SAN FERNANDO,CA	RELOCATION OF SOLAR DRAPE	7		7						
SAN FERNANDO,CA	PAINTING WALLS-VOC REHAB COUNSELING DIV	6		6						
SAN FERNANDO,CA	ELECTRICAL WORK TARGET RELOCATION	6		6						
SAN FERNANDO,CA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	9			9					
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	SPACE REALIGNMENT	1	1							
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	LABOR MATERIALS TO INSTALL PARTITIONS	15	15	-15	14		1	15	1	1
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	AMENDMENT TO THE THREE FLOOR PLAN	141	141							
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	PULL CABLE FROM 12TH,15TH AND 16TH FLOORS	7	7							
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	ADDN SIGNAL CABLE/EL OUTLETS FOR TEL INTERCOM	5	5							
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	UPS FOR WANG SYSTEM	56		35	18		2		3	2
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	EMERGENCY REPAIRS RESULTN FROM EARTHQUAKE	10			10				1	
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	WANG UPGRADE	20		20	1			1		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	26	26							
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	61	39	19	3					
SAN JUAN,PR	TARGET SYSTEM EXPANSION SITE	21	9	12						
SAN JUAN,PR	THIRD FLOOR UTILITY OUTLET ALIGNMENT	6	6							
SAN JUAN,PR	MOVE FOR DHHS/OIG	5		5						
SAN JUAN,PR	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	40			38	2			2	
SAN JUAN,PR	WANG UPGRADE	100		92	5	2			2	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
SAN JUAN,PR	10KVA UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM	38	38				38		
SAN JUAN,PR	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	6	6				6		
SAN JUAN,PR	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	26	15		8	3	26		
SEATTLE,WA	RELOCATE OUTLETS REMOVE DOOR AND WALL	33	33				33		
SEATTLE,WA	ASBESTOS REMOVEL FROM ELEC & TELEPHONE TRENCHES	2	2				2		
SEATTLE,WA	SITE PREPARATION	9				9	9		
SEATTLE,WA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	29				29	29		
SEATTLE,WA	WANG UPGRADE	14	14				14		
SEATTLE,WA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	15	13		2		15		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	EXPANSION OF UNDERWOOD CONDUIT LKING VAMC TO RO	8	8				8		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	WANG UPGRADE	32	32				32		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	9	9				9		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	4TH FLOOR REALIGNMENT	1	1				1		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	4TH FLOOR REALIGNMENT	236	236				236		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	CHAPTER 30 PILIOT PROGRAM	10	10				10		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	REMOVL CARPET AND RAISED FLR IN COMPUTER RM	16	16				16		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	CHAPTER 30-EL SITE PREP.	10	10				10		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	RELOCATION OF THE NORTHERN TELECOM SLI	10	10				10		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	REALIGNMENT OF DIRECTOR'S SUITE	14			14		14		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
SAN JUAN,PR	10KVA UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM	38	38							
SAN JUAN,PR	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	6	6	-6	6			6		
SAN JUAN,PR	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	26	11	8	5			3		
SEATTLE,WA	RELOCATE OUTLETS REMOVE DOOR AND WALL	33	33							
SEATTLE,WA	ASBESTOS REMOVEL FROM ELEC & TELEPHONE TRENCHES	2	2	-2	2			2		
SEATTLE,WA	SITE PREPARATION	9			8					
SEATTLE,WA	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	29			28	1			1	
SEATTLE,WA	WANG UPGRADE	14		13	1			1		
SEATTLE,WA	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	15	10	3	2			2		
SIOUX FALLS,SD	EXPANSION OF UNDERWUOD CONDUIT LKING VAMC TO RO	8	8							
SIOUX FALLS,SD	WANG UPGRADE	32		32						
SIOUX FALLS,SD	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	9	3	2	4			4		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	4TH FLOOR REALIGNMENT	1	1	-1	1			1		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	4TH FLOOR REALIGNMENT	236	211	-17	39	2	1	42	3	1
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	CHAPTER 30 PILIOT PROGRAM	10	10							
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	REMOVL CARPET AND RAISED FLR IN COMPUTER RM	16	16							
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	CHAPTER 30-EL SITE PREP.	10	10							
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	RELOCATION OF THE NORTHERN TELECOM SLI	10	10							
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	REALIGNMENT OF DIRECTOR'S SUITE	14		14						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN: AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	EXPANSION OF COMPUTER RM	7			7		7		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	10	10				10		
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	CONSOL AND ENHANCEMENT OF VA RECORDS PROCESSING CTR	1000				1000	1000		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	UTILITY SITE PREP FOR SYS FURN INSTALL RM 4242	3			3		3		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	5				5	5		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	WANG UPGRADE	26	26				26		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	37	35		2		37		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	UPGRADE RECORDS PROCESSING CENTER	100	100				100		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3				3	3		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	WANG UPGRADE	39	3		35		39		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY	13	13				13		
ST.PAUL,MN	COMPUTER ROOM ALTERATIONS	62	62				62		
ST.PAUL,MN	ELEVEN ITS TERMINALS INSTALLED	5	5				5		
ST.PAUL,MN	INSTALL TERMINALS RM 292 AND TWO PRINTERS	55	3		52		55		
ST.PAUL,MN	REMOVAL OF PRIVATE OFFICE	3			3		3		
ST.PAUL,MN	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	15				15	15		
ST.PAUL,MN	WANG UPGRADE	117	43		49	25	117		
ST.PAUL,MN	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	26	26				26		
ST.PAUL,MN	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	32	27		5		32		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	REMOVE 40 WALL		5		-5				
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTER TO ROOMS 204,206, 213,216 AND 218	7	7				7		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	SITE PREP LOAN GRARANTY PRODUCTION SYSTEM	5	5				5		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
			THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	EXPANSION OF COMPUTER RM	7		7						
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	10	10							
ST.LOUIS(DPC),MO	CONSOL AND ENHANCEMENT OF VA RECORDS PROCESSING CTR	1000			950	46	4		50	4
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	UTILITY SITE PREP FOR SYS FURN INSTALL RM 4242	3		3						
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	5			5					
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	WANG UPGRADE	26		13	12			13	1	
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	37	27	2	8			8		
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	UPGRADE RECORDS PROCESSING CENTER	100	100							
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	3			2					
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	WANG UPGRADE	39		39						
ST.LOUIS(VAH),MO	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY	13	4	3	6			6		
ST.PAUL,MN	COMPUTER ROOM ALTERATIONS	62	62							
ST.PAUL,MN	ELEVEN ITS TERMINALS INSTALLED	5	5							
ST.PAUL,MN	INSTALL TERMINALS RM 292 AND TWO PRINTERS	55	3	52						
ST.PAUL,MN	REMOVAL OF PRIVATE OFFICE	3		3						
ST.PAUL,MN	WANG LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	15			14	1			1	
ST.PAUL,MN	WANG UPGRADE	117		92	21	2	2		4	2
ST.PAUL,MN	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL	26	26							
ST.PAUL,MN	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	32	23	6	3			3		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	REMOVE 40 WALL									
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTER TO ROOMS 204,206, 213,216 AND 218	7	7							
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	SITE PREP LOAN GRARANTY PRODUCTION SYSTEM	5	5							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTER & IMPROV OF ADP EQUIPMENT SPACE	3	3				3		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTERATIONS & IMPROV 6 & 7TH FLOORS	16	16				16		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	PAINTING WAREHOUSE SPACE	5	5				5		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	CORRECT FLOOR STRESS CONDITIONS CITED BY OSHA	20	20				20		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING LOADING DOCK	8			8		8		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	LEW BROTHER'S WAREHOUSE ROOF PROBLEMS	1			1		1		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	RENOVATIONS FOR VARIOUS OFFICES	9			9		9		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	LPS/BARCODING UPGRADE	15			15		15		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	WANG UPGRADE	2	2				2		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	5				5		
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	41	33		5	3	41		
TOGUS,ME	INSTALLATION OF WANG VS65 COMPUTER SYS	9	9				9		
TOGUS,ME	WANG UPGRADE	47	47				47		
TOGUS,ME	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	15			1	16		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB RENOVATIONS VAR ROOMS	21	22				21		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS ROOMS 215-220	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB RENOVATION SUITE 415	19	21		-2		19		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB ROOMS 455-465	14	14				14		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WALL REMOVAL AND EL WORK CAFRITZ BLDG. RM 215-220	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE TO SUITE 415 PROVIDE POWER MODULAR FUN	10	10				10		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTER & IMPROV OF ADP EQUIPMENT SPACE	3	3							
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTERATIONS & IMPROV 6 & 7TH FLOORS	16	16							
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	PAINTING WAREHOUSE SPACE	5	5							
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	CORRECT FLOOR STRESS CONDITIONS CITED BY OSHA	20		20						
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING LOADING DOCK	8		8						
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	LEW BROTHER'S WAREHOUSE ROOF PROBLEMS	1		1						
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	RENOVATIONS FOR VARIOUS OFFICES	9		9						
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	LPS/BARCODING UPGRADE	15		15						
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	WANG UPGRADE	2		2						
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	5	5							
ST.PETERSBURG,FL	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	41	30	7	3			1		
TOGUS,ME	INSTALLATION OF WANG VS65 COMPUTER SYS	9	9							
TOGUS,ME	WANG UPGRADE	47		47						
TOGUS,ME	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	16	11	4	1			1		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB RENOVATIONS VAR ROOMS	21	21							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATIONS ROOMS 215-220	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB RENOVATION SUITE 415	19	19							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	DVB ROOMS 455-465	14	14							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	WALL REMOVAL AND EL WORK CAFRITZ BLDG. RM 215-220	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	RENOVATE TO SUITE 415 PROVIDE POWER MODULAR FUN	10	10							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	EL INSTALL OF POWER POLES	4	4				4		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL EL SVC,POWER TELEPHE POLES VAR RMS	5	5				5		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SITE PREPARATION RENOV TO ROOM 327	6	6				6		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CONVERT FLOOR DRAWINGS TO INTERGRAPH IGDS FORMAT	82			82		82		
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SIBAC CHARGE BACK	5			5		5		
WACO,TX	REMOVE 61' OF WALL IN LOAN GUARANTY	3	3				3		
WACO,TX	REMOVE WALL INSTALL 2 DOORS 3 EL OUTLETS	7	7				7		
WACO,TX	TILE WALL AND DOOR	2	2				2		
WACO,TX	CONSTR. OF A WHEELCHAIR RAMP	7	5		1		7		
WACO,TX	SMOKING ROOM VENTILATION	3				3	3		
WACO,TX	WANG UPGRADE	30	14		16		30		
WACO,TX	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	14	14				14		
WACO,TX	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	13			2	14		
WASHINGTON,DC	COMPLETE CONSTR AND ELEC CHANGES 3RD/4TH FLOR	50	50				50		
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE/REALIGN VACO	69	69				69		
WASHINGTON,DC	SITE PREP LOAN GUARANTY PRODUCTION SYSTEM	7	7				7		
WASHINGTON,DC	CABLE REMOVAL	3	3				3		
WASHINGTON,DC	SPACE REDUCTION/ REALIGNMENT	298	298				298		
WASHINGTON,DC	8TH & 9TH FLRS REPAIRS AND MODIFICATION	7	7				7		
WASHINGTON,DC	HADICAPPED ACCESS SYNAGE/ MOD 8TH & 9TH FLR RESTRMS	13	13				13		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
			ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	EL INSTALL OF POWER POLES	4	4							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	INSTALL EL SVC,POWER TELEPHE POLES VAR RMS	5	5							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SITE PREPARATION RENOV TO ROOM 337	6	6							
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	CONVERT FLOOR DRAWINGS TO INTERGRAPH IGDS FORMAT	82		82						
VA CENTRAL OFFICE	SIBAC CHARGE BACK	5		1	3			4		
WACO,TX	REMOVE 61' OF WALL IN LOAN GUARANTY	3	3							
WACO,TX	REMOVE WALL INSTALL 2 DOORS 3 EL OUTLETS	7	7							
WACO,TX	TILE WALL AND DOOR	2			2			2		
WACO,TX	CONSTR. OF A WHEELCHAIR RAMP	7		7						
WACO,TX	SMOKING ROOM VENTILATION	3			2					
WACO,TX	WANG UPGRADE	30		16	13			14	1	
WACO,TX	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	14	14	-2	2			2		
WACO,TX	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	7	4	3			1		
WASHINGTON,DC	COMPLETE CONSTR AND ELEC CHANGES 3RD/4TH FLOR	50	43	-16	21		2	23	3	2
WASHINGTON,DC	RENOVATE/REALIGN VACO	69	69							
WASHINGTON,DC	SITE PREP LOAN GUARANTY PRODUCTION SYSTEM	7	7							
WASHINGTON,DC	CABLE REMOVAL	3	3							
WASHINGTON,DC	SPACE REDUCTION/ REALIGNMENT	296	295		1			1		
WASHINGTON,DC	8TH & 9TH FLRS REPAIRS AND MODIFICATION	7	7							
WASHINGTON,DC	HADICAPPED ACCESS SYNAGE/ MOD 8TH & 9TH FLR RESTRMS	13	13							

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
WASHINGTON,DC	PAINTING OF PUBLIC AREA 8TH & 9TH FLOORS	3	3				3		
WASHINGTON,DC	ENHANCEMENT AND ENLARGEME OF ADP CAPABILITIES	5	5				5		
WASHINGTON,DC	REALIGNMENT OF 1ST FL OF 941 N. CAP. ST.	20			20		20		
WASHINGTON,DC	INSTALLATION OF VPS	36			36		36		
WASHINGTON,DC	STAGE ONE ADJUDICATION PROJECT	2				2	2		
WASHINGTON,DC	WANG UPGRADE	10	3		7		10		
WASHINGTON,DC	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	8	8				8		
WASHINGTON,DC	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	51	42		7	2	51		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	RENOVATE B-28 FOR DVB	276	387		-111		276		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	ELECTRICAL UPGRADE BLDG 2	7			7		7		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	WANG UPGRADE	53	38		15		53		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	19	19				19		
WICHITA,KS	WANG UPGRADE	19	12		8		19		
WICHITA,KS	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	8	8				8		
WICHITA,KS	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	20		3	1	23		
WILMINGTON,DE	ADDON TO EXISTING RO BLDG.	600	600				600		
WILMINGTON,DE	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYSTEM	32			32		32		
WILMINGTON,DE	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2				2	2		
WILMINGTON,DE	WANG UPGRADE	25	25				25		
WILMINGTON,DE	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	14				14		
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	INSTALL 45' OF CEILING PARTIONS	3	4		-1		3		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS							
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED			UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
WASHINGTON,DC	PAINTING OF PUBLIC AREA 8TH & 9TH FLOORS	3	3							
WASHINGTON,DC	ENHANCEMENT AND ENLARGEME OF ADP CAPABILITIES	5	5							
WASHINGTON,DC	REALIGNMENT OF 1ST FL OF 941 N. CAP. ST.	20		20						
WASHINGTON,DC	INSTALLATION OF VPS	36		35						
WASHINGTON,DC	STAGE ONE ADJUDICATION PROJECT	2			1					
WASHINGTON,DC	WANG UPGRADE	10		7	3			3		
WASHINGTON,DC	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	8	8							
WASHINGTON,DC	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	51	39	10	2					
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	RENOVATE B-28 FOR DVB	276	276							
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	ELECTRICAL UPGRADE BLDG 2	7		7						
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	WANG UPGRADE	53	38	14	1			1		
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION,VT	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	19	16	-3	5			6		
WICHITA,KS	WANG UPGRADE	19		19						
WICHITA,KS	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	8	8							
WICHITA,KS	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	23	17	6	1					
WILMINGTON,DE	ADDN TO EXISTING RO BLDG.	600	599		1			1		
WILMINGTON,DE	UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYSTEM	32		32						
WILMINGTON,DE	LPS/BARCODE UPGRADE	2			1					
WILMINGTON,DE	WANG UPGRADE	25		25						
WILMINGTON,DE	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	11		3			3		
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	INSTALL 45' OF CEILING PARTIONS	3	4	-1						

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

				APPROPRIATIONS PLAN					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS									
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	CONSOL OF ADJUDICATION UNITS	3	3				3		
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	INSTALL MODULAR FURNITURE FOR LOAN GUARANTY	15				15	15		
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	WANG UPGRADE	48	8		41		48		
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	7	7				7		
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	14				14		
WOOD,WI	INSTALL CEILING FANS BLDG.NO.6	33	33				33		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE								
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	8	3100		-2796	-295	8		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE		725			-725			
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	1328		2000		-672	1328		
SUBTOTAL (526)		22118	16117	2000	2		18118	4000	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION		THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
REGIONAL OFFICE PROGRAMS										
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	CONSOL OF ADJUDICATION UNITS	3	3							
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	INSTALL MODULAR FURNITURE FOR LOAN GUARANTY	15			14	1			1	
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	WANG UPGRADE	48		43	4	1		5	1	
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	WANG SITE PREP INSTALL.	7	7	-7	7			7		
WINSTON-SALEM,NC	DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPT & STAFF	14	9	1	3			3		
WOOD,WI	INSTALL CEILING FANS BLDG.NO.6	33	33							
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY84 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY87 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY88 PROGRAM BALANCE	8			4	4		303	4	
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY89 PROGRAM BALANCE							725		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	1328			1124	204			204	
SUBTOTAL (526)		22118	10320	4139	3313	2953	1395	1659	346	1392

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI- MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID- ERATION
EMERGENCY FUND									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	200						200	
BARRANCAS, FL	STORM RELATED DAMAGES	4	4				4		
FLORENCE NATL CEM., SC	REMOVAL OF TREE DUE TO STORM DAMAGE	6			6		6		
FLORENCE NATL CEM., SC	EMERGENCY REPAIRS CAUSED BY HUGO	30				30	30		
FORT SNELLING, MN	EMERGENCY REPAIRS DUE TO RAIN DAMAGE	100	100				100		
FORT SNELLING, MN	EMERGENCY REPAIRS-LIGHT REPAIRS	36	38		-2		36		
HOUSTON, TX	EMERGENCY REPAIRS-STORM DAMAGE	6			6		6		
INDIAN TOWN GAP, PA	EMERG. REPAIRS FROM STORM DAMAGE	4			4		4		
MARIETTA NATL CEM., GA	SNOW STORM DAMAGE TO THE TREES	3	3				3		
MARIETTA NATL CEM., GA	STORM DAMAGE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING	2			2		2		
MEMPHIS, TN	EMERGENCY DISASTER REPAIR	9	9				9		
MEMPHIS, TN	EMERGENCY REPAIRS/STORM DAMAGE	6			6		6		
MEMPHIS, TN	EMERG. REPAIRS CAUSED BY STORM.	5			5		5		
MOBILE, AL	DEVELOP DESIGNATED AREAS	1	1				1		
NATCHEZ NATL CEM., MS	ICE STORM DAMAGE EMERGENCY REPAIRS	9			9		9		
PUERTO RICO, PR	STORM REPAIRS DAMAGE CAUSED BY HERRICAN HUGO	162			162		162		
SALISBURY, NC	REPAIR STORM DAMAGE LODGE	8			8		8		
SALISBURY, NC	EMERGENCY REPAIRS CAUSED BY HUGO	41				41	41		

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

			OBLIGATIONS					UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR		
		TOTAL ESTI-MATED	ACTUAL		ESTIMATED					
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	COST	THRU 1988	FOR 1989	FOR 1990	FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE	1989	1990	1991
	EMERGENCY FUND									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY91 REQUEST	200				92	108			108
BARRANCAS,FL	STORM RELATED DAMAGES	4	4							
FLORENCE NATL CEM., SC	REMOVAL OF TREE DUE TO STORM DAMAGE	6			5			6		
FLORENCE NATL CEM., SC	EMERGENCY REPAIRS CAUSED BY HUGO	30			27	3			3	
FORT SNELLING,MN	EMERGENCY REPAIRS DUE TO RAIN DAMAGE	100	44	13	39	2	2	43	4	2
FORT SNELLING,MN	EMERGENCY REPAIRS-LIGHT REPAIRS	36	36							
HOUSTON,TX	EMERGENCY REPAIRS-STORM DAMAGE	6		6						
INDIAN TOWN GAP,PA	EMERG. REPAIRS FROM STORM DAMAGE	4		4						
MARIETTA NATL CEM.,GA	SNOW STORM DAMAGE TO THE TREES	3	3							
MARIETTA NATL CEM.,GA	STORM DAMAGE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING	2		2						
MEMPHIS,TN	EMERGENCY DISASTER REPAIR	9	9							
MEMPHIS,TN	EMERGENCY REPAIRS/STORM DAMAGE	6		6						
MEMPHIS,TN	EMERG. REPAIRS CAUSED BY STORM	5		5						
MOBILE,AL	DEVELOP DESIGNATED AREAS	1	1							
NATCHEZ NATL CEM.,MS	ICE STORM DAMAGE EMERGENCY REPAIRS	9		4	4			4		
PUERTO RICO,PR	STORM REPAIRS DAMAGE CAUSED BY HERRICAN HUGO	162		52	94	1	15	110	16	15
SALISBURY,NC	REPAIR STORM DAMAGE LODGE	8			8	1		8	1	
SALISBURY,NC	EMERGENCY REPAIRS CAUSED BY HUGO	41			37	4			4	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
EMERGENCY FUND									
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	EMERGENCY REPAIRS FOR DRAINAGE	290	290				290		
SOMERVILLE,NJ	EMERG. REPAIRS TO WATER TANK	4			4		4		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE		520		-520				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE		478		-478				
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	367		438		-71	367		
SUBTOTAL (23)		1294	1444	438	-788		1094	200	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
EMERGENCY FUND										
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	EMERGENCY REPAIRS FOR DRAINAGE	290	266		15	5	5	24	9	5
SOMERVILLE,NJ	EMERG. REPAIRS TO WATER TANK	4		3				1		
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY85 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY86 PROGRAM BALANCE									
VARIOUS STATIONS	FY90 PROGRAM BALANCE	367			311	56			56	
SUBTOTAL (23)		1294	363	96	539	166	130	197	95	130

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN						
			AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRD	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION									
VARIOUS STATIONS	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	209356	120800	44136			164936	44420	
SUBTOTAL (' 1)		209356	120800	44136			164936	44420	
GRAND TOTAL		950366	711784	92937	4		804725	145640	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECT APPROPRIATIONS

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	ACTUAL FOR 1989	ESTIMATED FOR 1990	ESTIMATED FOR 1991	ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	1990	1991
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION										
VARIOUS STATIONS	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	209358	79069	41690	44138	44420	41	41	41	41
SUBTOTAL (1)		209358	79069	41690	44138	44420	41	41	41	41
GRAND TOTAL		950366	544102	122765	94136	145290	44079	44921	43722	44072

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

CHANGES FROM 1990 APPROPRIATION

(dollars in thousands)

The chart below reflects adjustments made to the FY 1990 Construction, minor projects, original appropriation request. These adjustments reflect final Congressional action to this appropriation as well as revised minor program requirements.

	Original FY 1990 Request	Revised FY 1990 Appropriation
A. Medical Program	$52,063*	$37,063*
Nursing Home Care	2,000	0
Research and Education	2,500	2,500
Ambulatory	0	1,500
Other Improvements	47,563	33,063
Asbestos Abatement	(2,000)	(500)
Clinical improvements	(7,000)	(8,500)
Electrical improvements	(3,000)	(350)
Elevators	(2,500)	(2,500)
Fire and safety improvements	(8,000)	(4,400)
General projects	(5,000)	(7,100)
Heating, ventilating and air conditioning	(3,000)	(300)
Seismic improvements	(3,000)	(300)
Miscellaneous projects	(14,063)	(9,113)
B. Regional Office Programs	2,000	2,000
C. National Cemeteries	5,000	3,000
D. Staff Offices	10,000	6,300
E. Emergency Fund	500	438
F. General Administration	45,136	44,136
Total, budget authority	$114,699	$92,937

* This figure includes totals from Nursing Home Care, Research and Education, Ambulatory and Other Improvements categories.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

OFFICE OF FACILITIES

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Facilities is responsible for the planning, design, and construction of buildings and utilities to provide medical facilities, cemetery facilities, regional offices, and other facilities for the VA. The Office of Facilities handles real property management and outpatient clinic rental space to meet the needs of the veterans. The Office of Facilities also provides architectural and engineering services to the rest of the Department. The program covers the entire VA system, and in FY 1989 had obligations of $629.0 million in construction funds.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

For 1991, the Office of Facilities requests an FTEE of 670 and $44,420,000 to carry out its mission to provide facilities for the nation's veteran.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990		1991	
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average Employment:					
Staff Offices	94	92	94	88	-6
Real Property	21	22	26	28	+2
Planning and Program Development	66	72	68	64	-4
Technical Services					
(Architecture and Engineering)	179	177	173	168	-5
Project Management	116	118	115	112	-3
Field Supervision	225	238	224	210	-14
Subtotal	701	719	700	670	-30
Nonceiling Employment	9	8	0	0	0
Total	710	727	700	670	-30

SUMMARY OF OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990		1991	
	Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease(-)
Obligations by Object Class:					
Personal services	33,814	35,073	34,904	34,115	-789
Travel and transportation of					
Persons: Employee travel	1,101	1,200	1,100	1,200	+100
Transportation of things	408	365	365	380	+15
GSA rent	2,010	2,082	2,082	2,151	+69
Communications, utilities and other					
rent	667	1,417	1,233	1,314	+81
Printing and reproduction	141	265	300	300	0
Other services	2,016	3,931	3,216	4,045	+829
Supplies and materials	403	273	456	350	-106
Equipment	1,130	530	480	565	+85
Total obligations	41,690	45,136	44,136	44,420	+284

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET ESTIMATES

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average Employment	727	700	-27
Funding:			
Personal services	35,073	34,904	-169
Travel and transportation of persons: Employee travel	1,200	1,100	-100
Transportation of things	365	365	...
GSA rent	2,082	2,082	...
Communication, utilities and other rent	1,417	1,233	-184
Printing and reproduction	265	300	+35
Other services	3,931	3,216	-715
Supplies and materials	273	456	+183
Equipment	530	480	-50
Total	45,136	44,136	-1,000

DETAIL OF BUDGET ESTIMATES

(dollars in thousand)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services..................	$33,814	$34,904	$34,115	$-789

A total of $34,115 thousand is requested for personnel compensation and benefits in FY 1991 to pay the Office of Facilities (O/F) staff in Central Office and at construction sites in the field. This request reflects a reduction in staffing of 30 FTEE from the FY 1990 level. The total personal services request is predicated on actual average salary cost, with adjustments as allowed by OMB Circular A-11.

Travel and Transportation of persons	$1,101	$1,100	$1,200	$+100

A total of $1,200 thousand is requested in FY 1991 for travel by administrative and technical personnel for inspecting, surveying, and determining on-site conditions and planning requirements for construction projects at VA facilities. Also included are provisions for pre-bid and pre-construction conferences, on-site supervision of construction contracts by resident engineers (R/E), post-evaluation surveys by Office of Facilities technical personnel, and travel related employee training.

Transportation of things..........	$408	$365	$380	$+15

A total of $380 thousand is requested in FY 1991 for the cost of shipment of household goods and other personal effects of employees transferring between construction project duty stations, between the field and Central Office, and to first duty stations for newly recruited shortage category employees, including architects and engineers. This category also funds the cost of items requiring expeditious or special mail service. The obligations primarily reflect the large number of R/E moves necessary to manage the construction program.

GSA Rent................................	$2,010	$2,082	$2,151	$+69

In FY 1991, $2,151 thousand is requested for rental payments to cover space occupied by Office of Facilities employees in Central Office. The increase is based on scheduled GSA rent increases.

Communications, utilities, and other rent.	$667	$1,233	$1,314	$+81

A total of $1,314 thousand is requested to provide the Office of Facilities' pro rated share of the wire mileage rental, telephone rentals, long distance telephone calls including Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) intercity telephone network, and equipment rentals. The increase in FY 1991 also reflects a new GSA equipment user fee effective for FY 1990. The increase will also provide for ADP rentals to continue data gathering and retrieval for historic preservation and area boundary survey information essential for real property management.

DETAIL OF BUDGET ESTIMATES

(dollars in thousand)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Printing and reproduction.......	$141	$300	$300	$0

A total of $300 thousand is requested for printing and reproduction to cover the cost of reproduction of drawings for field station files; printing of forms under the control of the Office of Facilities; printing of the Construction Management Information System Project Status Report; the revision and updating of master specifications, standard details, handbooks and other technical publications; and reproduction of drawings and specifications for projects. The FY 1991 request includes printing requirements related to updating handbooks and manuals pertaining to revised standards and realignment.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Other services.........................	$2,016	$3,216	$4,045	$+829

A total of $4,045 thousand is requested for FY 1991 for contiactual services. Funds requested are for:

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
a. Repairs and maintenance....	$792	$900	$1,160	$+260
b. Services of consultant.......	$153	$686	$1,000	$+314
c. Employee training.............	$85	$200	$200	$0
d. ADP services....................	$596	$470	$750	$+280
e. Surveys - site, utility........	$0	$0	$50	$+50
f. Construction R&D projects..	$25	$100	$100	$0
g. Miscellaneous other services.	$365	$860	$785	$-75

A total of $1,160 thousand is requested for repairs and maintenance contracts. The increase requested will offset the expenses expected as FY 1991 will be the first full year of maintenance coverage for the REM's stations installed since FY 1989. In addition, other new equipment purchases made in FY 1989 and FY 1990 will require maintenance contracts.

A total of $1,000 thousand is requested for services of claims analysts and expert witnesses. The claims analysts will assist in ascertaining the VA's liability with regard to claims made on major construction projects. It is anticipated that the use of claims analysts will reduce the overall number of claims and will speed the processing of those claims filed against the VA. They will provide a three phase service to the VA: (1) investigating the contract, (2) gathering evidence for the VA in preparation for litigation, and (3) providing assistance and expert witnesses during the trial or negotiated settlement. The rapid increase in contractor claims and the complexity of the claims coupled with normal project work has placed the VA in position of having insufficient resources to adequately defend the VA's position. Therefore, O/F is requesting funds for these analysts.

A total of $200 thousand is requested to maintain an adequate level of ADP, secretarial, budget, technical, and executive development training. Included in this request are funds to continue the support for the Acquisition Training Program, which trains and certifies all of the Office of Facilities' contracting officers.

Funds in the amount of $750 thousand are needed in FY 1991 to provide for commercial and government ADP services, including processing, software, and analysis. This request is necessary for the development of programs tailored to the need of the Office of Facilities' data bases. The software will support the Facility Development Plans Capital Facilities Studies, Real Property Management, and Project Management data bases.

A total of $50 thousand is requested for surveys to cover not only project work, but also appraisals on certain facilities for possible nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and necessary contract services leading up to negotiating and signing leases for medically related space. The amount will also fund surveys necessary to determine parking fees as proscribed by section 5009 of title 38, United States Code.

Construction research and development projects will require $100 thousand in FY 1991. This request is necessary to support a more active program. Many projects are planned for FY 1991 which are anticipated to provide the Office of Facilities with improved construction processes and standards. Some of the potential projects to be funded with this request include fire and safety studies, functional and safety studies for new building products and systems and cost effectiveness of construction methodologies. This funding level will also allow the Office of Facilities to continue contributing to the Federal Construction Council (FCC).

A total of $785 thousand is required for miscellaneous other services--those contractual services not provided for in the other subcategories. This includes such items as photographic work, overhead supply fund costs, and microfilming. The largest expense within this category goes toward the Third Party Relocation Services Program for those employees transferring to another station. This program is designed to help retain quality personnel, especially on the resident engineer staff, which is the largest group within the Office of Facilities participating in this benefit.

DETAIL OF BUDGET ESTIMATES

(dollars in thousand)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Supplies and materials.............	$403	$456	$350	$-106

A total of $350 thousand is required for office and computer supplies and materials which are not available through the central supply system.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Equipment........	$1,130	$480	$565	$+85

A total of $565 thousand is needed for FY 1991 to provide for replacement of furniture and equipment which will have reached the General Services Administration criteria for replacement. Included in this request is approximately $450 thousand for ADP equipment. The increase of $85 thousand provides for equipment purchases deferred in FY 1990. Major ADP equipment purchases include personal computers for technical, management and administrative applications, processor enhancement, and disk storage upgrades. Without this level of support, quality and productivity improvements within the Office of Facilities will not be achieved.

Parking Garage Revolving Fund

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For the parking garage revolving fund as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 5009), [$29,375,000] $18,900,000, together with income from fees collected, to remain available until expended. Resources of this fund shall be available for all expenses authorized by 38 U.S.C. 5009, except operations and maintenance costs which will be funded from "Medical Care." (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990).

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

No changes are recommended.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Parking Garage Revolving Fund provides for constructing, altering, and acquiring parking structures in order to accommodate the vehicles of employees of medical facilities, vehicles used to transport veterans and eligible persons to or from such facilities for the purpose of examination or treatment, and the vehicles of visitors and other individuals having business at such facilities. This appropriation provides for expenditures of funds for leases of parking structures and spaces or construction of parking structures for medical facilities. The collection of parking fees is required at each medical facility where funds from the revolving fund are expended for (a) a garage constructed or acquired by the Department of Veterans Affairs at

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989	Budget	Current	1991	Increase (+)
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Decrease (-)
Budget authority	$26,000	$7,075	$28,543	$18,900	-9,643
Obligations	11,658	13,312	23,491	38,348	+14,857
Outlays	16,704	19,538	20,627	27,425	+6,798
Receipts	148	647	618	893	+275

PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND

DETAIL OF BUDGET REQUEST

a cost exceeding $500,000 (or, in the case of acquisition by lease, $100,000 per year); or (b) a project for the alteration of a garage at cost exceeding $500,000. In addition, the Secretary at his discretion may establish parking fees at other VA hospital facilities.

An appropriation of $18,900,000 is requested for FY 1991 to be financed with new budget authority.

Parking Facility:		1991 Estimate (dollars in thousands)
Gainesville, FL	Parking Garage	$12,300
Indianapolis, IN	Parking Garage	6,600

A summary of the program funding level by activity follows:

NOTE: The prospectuses for these projects are included in Part 14, which are being requested

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 BUDGET ESTIMATES

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Budget Authority	$7,075	$28,543	+21,468
Obligations	13,312	23,491	+10,179
Outlays	19,538	20,627	+1,089
Receipts	647	618	-29

in the Construction, major, appropriation.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL 1990 APPROPRIATION

(dollars in thousands)

The chart below reflects the Major FY 1990 breakdown by projects within category based on P.L. 101-144, Department of Veterans Affairs, and Housing and Urban Develpment, and Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1990, versus the breakdown based on P.L. 99-177, which is the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Location	Description	Original Estimated Cost	1990 Approp.	Adj. for P.L. 99-177	Current Estimated Cost
Parking Facility:					
Palm Beach, FL	Parking Garage	$7,075	$6,620	$-86	$6,534
Detroit, MI	Parking Garage	13,400	22,300	-291	13,400
	Total	$20,475	$28,920	$-377	$19,934

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	APPROPRIATIONS PLAN AVAIL THRU 1989 IN 90 BUDG	NET 1990 APPRO	ADJ THRU 9/89	ADJ FROM 10/89	TOTAL AVAIL THRU 1990	REQUIRED FOR 1991	FOR FUTURE CONSID-ERATION
PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND									
ALLEN PARK,MI	PARKING GARAGE	13400		21468		-8068	13400		
ATLANTA,GA	PARKING GARAGE	8596	9000			-404	8596		
BALTIMORE,MD	PARKING GARAGE	9000	9000				9000		
DURHAM,NC	PARKING GARAGE	7459	7459				7459		
GAINESVILLE,FL	PARKING GARAGE	12300						12300	
HUNTINGTON,WV	PARKING GARAGE	3936	3936				3936		
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	PARKING GARAGE	6600						6600	
NEW ORLEANS,LA	PARKING GARAGE	17000	17000				17000		
PALM BEACH,FL	PARKING GARAGE	7075		7075			7075		
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	PARKING GARAGE	4574	4574				4574		
SYRACUSE,NY	PARKING GARAGE	7634	7634				7634		
VARIOUS STATIONS	PARKING GARAGE FUND	7185	269			6916	7185		
VARIOUS STATIONS	PARKING GARAGE LEASES	2620	1064			1556	2620		
VARIOUS STATIONS	ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENTS FROM PARKING FEES	1659			148	618	766	893	
SUBTOTAL (14)		109038	59936	28543	148	618	89245	19793	
GRAND TOTAL		109038	59936	28543	148	618	89245	19793	

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

FY1991 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST

PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND

($000)

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL ESTI-MATED COST	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL THRU 1988	OBLIGATIONS ACTUAL FOR 1989	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1990	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR 1991	OBLIGATIONS ESTIMATED FOR FUTURE	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1989	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1990	UNOBLIGATED APPROPRIATION END OF YEAR 1991
PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND										
ALLEN PARK,MI	PARKING GARAGE	13400				12730	670		13400	670
ATLANTA,GA	PARKING GARAGE	8596			6767	330	1499	900C	1829	1499
BALTIMORE,MD	PARKING GARAGE	9000	8571	224			205	205	205	206
DURHAM,NC	PARKING GARAGE	7459	6980	81			398	398	398	398
GAINESVILLE,FL	PARKING GARAGE	12300				12064	236			236
HUNTINGTON,WV	PARKING GARAGE	3936		3749			187	187	187	187
INDIANAPOLIS,IN	PARKING GARAGE	6600				5800	800			800
NEW ORLEANS,LA	PARKING GARAGE	17000			15894		1106	17000	1106	1106
PALM BEACH,FL	PARKING GARAGE	7075				6815	260		7075	260
SAN FRANCISCO,CA	PARKING GARAGE	4574	4566				8	8	8	8
SYRACUSE,NY	PARKING GARAGE	7634		7294			340	340	340	340
VARIOUS STATIONS	PARKING GARAGE FUND	7185					7185	269	7185	7185
VARIOUS STATIONS	PARKING GARAGE LEASES	2620	590	310	830	890		164	890	
VARIOUS STATIONS	ESTIMATED ADJUSTMENTS FROM PARKING FEES	1659					1659	148	768	1659
SUBTOTAL (14)		109038	20706	11658	23491	38629	14553	27720	33390	14554
GRAND TOTAL		109038	20706	11658	23491	38629	14553	27720	33390	14554

FIGURES MAY VARY DUE TO ROUNDING

Nursing Home Revolving Fund

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Nursing Home Revolving Fund provides for construction, alteration, and acquisition (including site acquisition) of nursing home facilities and may be used only as provided for in Appropriation Acts. Receipts to this revolving fund shall be realized from the transfer of any interest in real property that is owned by the United States and administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs and that has an estimated value in excess of $50,000. Amounts realized from a transfer pursuant to section 5022 (a)(2)(C) shall be administered as a revolving fund established by 38 United States Code 5016 and shall be available without fiscal year limitation.

APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990		1991	
		Budget	Current		Increase (+)
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Decrease (-)
Budget authority	—	—	—	-73	-73
Obligations	—	—	—	—	—
Outlays	—	—	-73	—	-73

DETAIL OF BUDGET REQUEST

The following acreage has been excessed to GSA. If this property is valued in excess of $50,000, the net receipts will be transferred to the revolving fund:

LOCATION	ACREAGE EXCESSED	DATE REPORTED EXCESSED TO GSA
Lincoln, NE	2.39 acres	August 1, 1988
Little Rock, AR	16.0+ acres	October 1, 1988

In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 100-322, the VA is reporting the following properties that potentially may be excessed during FY 1990.

VAMC		APPROXIMATE ACREAGE
Minneapolis, MN		27.0
Murfreesboro, TN		150.0
Waco, TX		2.3
	Total	179.3

In addition, the following Executive Order 12512 land utilization surveys scheduled to be undertaken in FY 1990 and FY 1991 may result in the identification of additional excess properties for FY 1991:

Surveys Scheduled for FY 1990:

Albuquerque, NM
Amarillo, TX
Batavia, NY
Clarksburg, WV
Columbia, SC
Fayetteville, AR
Houston, TX
Lexington, KY
Manchester, NH
Providence, RI
San Antonio, TX
Sioux Falls, SD
Vancouver/Portland, OR

Alexandria, LA
Augusta, GA
Breckville, OH
Cheyenne, WY
Hines, IL
Kerrville, TX
Louisville, KY
Montgomery, AL
Saint Louis, MO
Seattle, WA
Tuscaloosa, AL
White River Junction, VT

DETAIL OF BUDGET REQUEST

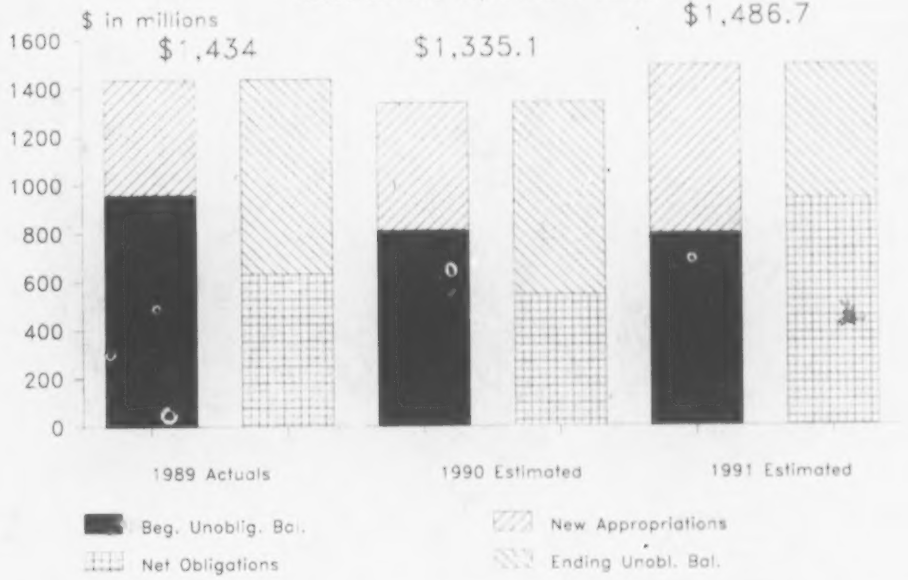
Surveys Scheduled for FY 1991:

Albany, NY
Altoona, PA
Ann Arbor, MI
Atlanta, GA
Augusta, GA (DT)
Beckley, WV
Birmingham, AL
Boston, MA
Bronx, NY
Brooklyn, NY
Buffalo, NY
Charlestown, SC
Chicago, IL
Cincinnati, OH
Cleveland, OH
Columbia, MO
Denver, CO
Durham, NC
Erie, PA
Ft. Wayne, IN
Fresno, CA
Grand Island, NE
Grand Junction, CO
Hines, IL
Indianapolis, IN-Cold SP. RD-10th St.
Iowa City, IA
Iron Mt., MI
Jackson, MS
Lexington, KY
Madison, WI
Marlin, TX
Martinez, CA

CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS

SPECIAL ANALYSES

Resources and Deposition of Funds



Comparative Summary of Obligational Requirements by Object Class

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Request	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personnal compensation:					
Permanent positions	$28,478	$29,853	$29,400	30,210	+810
Positions other than permanent	1,635	7,794	1,721	1,210	-511
Other personnel compensation	4,414	421	4,944	5,080	+136
Total, personnel compensation	34,527	38,068	36,065	36,500	+435
Personnel benefits	5,275	5,307	5,412	5,448	+36
Total, personnel compensation and benefits	39,802	43,375	41,477	41,948	+471
Travel	1,101	1,200	1,100	1,200	+100
Transportation of things	417	403	415	405	-10
Rental payments to GSA	2,010	2,082	2,082	2,151	+69
Rental payments to others	174	439	175	175	0
Communications, utilities, and other rent	715	1,831	1,233	1,314	+81
Printing and reproduction	141	275	300	300	0
Other services	78,544	33,335	67,250	71,990	+4,740
Supplies and materials	3,797	4,868	3,910	3,955	+45
Equipment	2,358	1,057	2,300	2,240	-60
Lands and structures	499,921	561,756	423,344	808,306	+384,962
Total obligations	628,980	650,621	543,586	933,984	+390,398
Offsetting collections, non-federal sources	-148	-647	-618	-893	-275
Net obligations	628,832	649,974	542,968	933,091	+390,123
Unobligated balance, start of year	-953,329	-752,786	-805,133	-792,187	+12,946
Unobligated balance, end of year	805,133	590,435	792,187	553,636	-238,551
Budget authority	$480,636	$487,623	$530,022	694,540	+164,518

Summary of Construction Funds from 7/1/31 a/

(dollars in millions) b/

	Cash Appropriation		Obligations		Unobligated d/	
Fiscal Year	Actual	Sep. '89 $Value c/	Actual	Sep. '89 $Value c/	End of Year Balance	Outlays
1932-45	$ 141.6		$ 118.7		22.9	90.0
1946	242.8	Not	14.1	Not	251.6	26.9
1947	147.4	Avail-	68.0	Avail-	772.3	28.0
1948	-50.0	able	224.9	able	835.7	53.0
1949	202.0		84.1		795.6	141.5
1950	0	0	212.4		582.3	159.7
1951	160.0	1,143.2	104.1	743.8	478.2	144.9
1952	27.5	185.9	42.8	289.3	82.6	123.0
1953	117.5	756.7	48.9	314.9	92.2	98.5
1954	38.7	242.2	23.2	145.2	86.6	54.2
1955	50.5	323.7	47.3	303.1	89.7	29.2
1956	33.9	200.9	29.9	177.2	93.8	25.8
1957	56.2	319.2	21.6	122.7	128.3	36.0
1958	44.5	245.2	63.9	352.2	108.9	32.9
1959	19.3	103.1	63.0	336.6	65.1	45.4
1960	31.7	163.7	34.7	179.2	62.1	56.8
1961	75.0	380.6	77.3	392.3	59.8	51.4
1962	76.3	377.0	68.8	339.9	67.3	53.1
1963	77.0	370.2	71.7	344.7	72.6	65.8
1964	76.8	358.9	109.5	511.7	39.9	70.3
1965	98.1	443.8	64.5	291.8	73.5	80.6
1966	90.5	394.2	43.6	189.9	120.5	83.7
1967	52.1	216.9	63.5	264.4	109.1	60.0
1968	52.6	204.6	20.0	78.6	141.5	47.6

Summary of Construction Funds from 7/1/31 a/

(dollars in millions) b/

	Cash Appropriatinon		Obligations		Unobligated d/	
Fiscal Year	Actual	Sep. '89 $Value c/	Actual	Sep. '89 $Value c/	End of Year Balance	Outlays
1969	7.9	28.7	105.6	383.6	43.8	46.1
1970	69.1	233.0	34.0	114.7	78.9	67.4
1971	59.0	183.4	102.8	319.5	35.1	80.2
1972	93.6	270.5	84.6	244.4	44.1	105.1
1973	181.0	493.3	136.6	372.3	88.5	95.8
1974	108.0	275.3	91.9	234.2	107.2	103.7
1975	303.0 e/	689.6	207.8	473.0	202.3	118.9
1976	403.9	846.5	226.8	475.3	379.4	187.6
19TQ	32.5	65.5	23.3	46.9	388.5	42.9
1977	498.5	954.6	278.4	533.1	608.5	233.8
1978	488.9 f/	882.8	223.2	403.1	874.3	243.3
1979	451.9 g/	757.2	317.0	531.1	1,009.2	236.5
1980	394.5 h/	606.6	461.8	710.1	942.0	294.7
1981	370.5 i/	521.4	408.9	575.4	903.6	403.3
1982	474.3 j/	613.8	415.6	537.8	962.5	428.9
1983	812.5 k/	974.4	638.4	765.6	1,136.6	428.7
1984	531.1 l/	605.9	440.0	627.5	1,117.7	475.5
1985	768.0 m/	858.5	434.4	485.6	1,451.3	521.5
1986	580.6 n/	638.4	605.1	665.3	1,401.8	522.4
1987	488.7 o/	525.5	766.1	823.7	1,124.7	537.2
1988	522.8	551.0	694.2	731.6	953.3	649.5
1989	480.6 p/	462.4	628.9	627.8	777.3	703.0
1990	530.0 q/		543.5		694.1	668.0
1991	694.5		933.9		474.1	604.4
	$11,207.4		$10,633.6			$9,456.7

a/ Includes following appropriations: 1932-52 - Hospital & Domiciliary Facilities; 1953-58 - Hospital and Domiciliary Facilities, and Major Alterations Improvements and Repair; 1959-72 - Construction of Hospital and Domiciliary Facilities; 1973 to 1986 - Construction, major projects and Construction, minor projects; and 1987 to date - Construction, major projects, Construction, minor projects, and Parking garage Revolving Fund.

b/ Because of rounding, details do not necessarily add to totals.

c/ September 1988 $ Value is calculated by multiplying the respective actual dollar figures by the ratio of the September 1988 Boeckh Index (1,550.5) to each of the respective fiscal year averages for the Boeckh Building Cost Index (apartments, hotels and offices buildings brick and concrete; Base 100=United States Average Prices 1926-1929 for 20 major pricing areas).

d/ Unobligated balance of appropriations of Cash plus Contract Authority.

e/ Includes supplemental appropriation funding of $27.2.

f/ Includes supplemental appropriation funding of $1.2. Reprogramming authority of $20.6 made the construction program level $509.6 for FY 1978.

g/ Includes supplemental appropriation funding of $0.9. Reprogramming authority of $17.4 made the construction program level $469.3 for FY 1979.

h/ Includes supplemental appropriation funding of $4.6.

i/ Beginning year appropriation was $532.7. Rescinded appropriation of $162.2 leaves $370.5 available in FY 1981.

j/ Beginning year appropriation was $481.3, with an immediate appropriation transfer to GOE of $7.0. Reprogramming authority granted of $2.8 made the construction program level $477.1 for FY 1982.

k/ Beginning year appropriation was $549.1, with a supplemental appropriation of $263.4 bringing new budget authority for the year to $812.4. Reprogramming authority granted made the construction program level $857.8 for FY 1983.

l/ Reprogramming authority of $139.0 for the major category and $0.4 for the minor category made the construction program level $670.5 for FY 1984.

m/ Includes rescission of $.04 in accordance with the provision of P.L. 98-369, the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. Reprogramming authority of $159.4 for major and $0.4 for minor made the construction program level $927.8 for 1985.

n/ Includes sequestration of $21.8 in the major appropriation and $5.9 in the minor appropriation in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 99-177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Also includes $36.0 million reduction in the minor appropriation to fund the FY 1986 Supplemental. Reprogramming authority of $180.0 makes the construction program level $760.0 for FY 1986.

o/ Reprogramming authority of $57.6 ($57.0 for Construction, Major and $.0.6 for Construction, Minor) and transfer authority of $4.0 for the Parking Garage Revolving Fund make the construction program level $550.3 for FY 1987.

p/ Reprogramming authority of $5.0 for the major category made the construction program level $503.6 for FY 1989. Minor projects appropriation reduced $15 million as per supplemental appropriation language.

q/ Includes sequestration of $5,193 million in the major appropriation in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 99-177, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Also includes $19.0 million transfer from the minor projects appropriations as per appropriation language (P.L. 101-144).

Introductory Statement

The Department of Veterans Affairs requests an authorization of $632,200,000 for the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration's major construction program and the Parking Garage Revolving Fund for FY 1991, which includes full authorization for split-funded projects.

This volume is transmitted in accordance with the provisions of Title 38, United States Code, sections 5004, 5007, and 5009. Section 5004 requires the submission of prospectuses for all medical construction projects involving expenditures of $2 million or more and leases of space for the use of medical facilities (including parking facilities) having an average annual rental of more than $500,000. These prospectuses are normally found in parts 14 and 21 of this volume; however, the VA is not including any new leases in excess of $500,000 in this submission. The VA is submitting a legislative proposal requesting that section 5004 be changed to require submission of prospectuses for all medical construction projects involving expenditures of $3 million or more.

Section 5007 requires an annual report on previously authorized projects and leases; this report is provided in Part 22 of this volume. Projects will be included in the report until financially complete, or authorization is rescinded.

Part 20 of this volume contains a summary of current year authorization action. This section may be useful in tracking the approval process of individual projects because the appropriation process is the only formal method of reconciling authorization resolutions by the House and Senate Veterans Affairs Committees.

For major construction and parking garage projects, in general, the project cost summary in each prospectus shows costs as of the date completion preliminary drawings (base date) plus an allowance for projected inflation.

All Department of Veterans Affairs facilities, including sites, are intended to be barrier free. Except in those areas where the unique needs of VA buildings and facilities mandate that the VA accessibility standards exceed the General Services Administration (GSA) minimum requirements, the VA accessibility standards incorporate all of the minimum requirements of the most current GSA standard for accessibility.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND COMPARISION TO APPROPRIATION REQUEST

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Total Estimated Cost	Authorized Thru FY 1990	Available Thru FY 1990	FY 1991 Authorization Requested	FY 1991 Appropriation Requested
Construction Projects						
Detroit, MI	Replacement/Modernization	279,400	8,000	25,923	271,400	240,077 1/
Durham, NC	Clinical Addition	38,300	29,200	31,900	9,100	6,400 2/
Gainesville, FL	Parking Structure	12,300	0	0	12,300	12,300
Indianapolis, IN	Mental Health Behavioral Sciences Center	94,400	8,400	8,400	86,000	79,400 3/
Long Beach, CA	Structural Seismic Corrections	73,200	6,000	5,925	67,200	67,200 4/
Martinez, CA	Clinical Improvements/Correct Seismic	133,000	...	...	133,000	15,300
Oklahoma City, OK	Replace Operating Suite	16,600	...	...	16,600	16,600
Palm Beach, FL	120 Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	10,200	...	...	10,200	10,200
Togus, ME	Clinical Improvement Building-200	35,100	30,700	29,740	4,400	5,360 5/
VA Central Office, DC	Renovate Main Building	22,000	—	—	22,000	22,000
	Subtotals	714,500	82,300	101,888	632,200	474,837
Balance of Request	Advance Planning Fund, Asbestos Abatement; Design Fund; Contractor Claim; Hazardous Waste Abatement; Regional Office Program; and National Cemetery Program	67,463	—	—	—	67,463
	Total	$781,963	$82,300	$101,888	$632,200	$542,300 6/

1/The House and Senate authorized $8,000,000 through FY 90. An additional authorization of $322,400,000 was requested in FY 1991 to provide full authorization of $330,000,000. Project includes a parking garage to be funded from the Parking Garage Revolving Fund at an estimated cost of $13,400,000.

2/The House and Senate authorized $29,200,000 through FY 90. An additional authorization of $9,100,000 is requested in FY 1991 to provide full authorization of $38,300,000. Project includes a parking garage to be funded from the Parking Garage Revolving Fund at an estimated cost of $6,600,000.

3/The House and Senate authorized $8,400,000 through FY 90. An additional authorization of $86,000,000 is requested in FY 1991 to provide full authorization of $94,400,000.

4/The House and Senate authorized $6,000,000 through FY 90. An additional authorization of $67,200,000 is requested in FY 1991 to provide full authorization of $73,200,000.

5/The House and Senate authorized $30,700,000 through FY 90. An additional authorization of $5,360,000 is requested in FY 1991 to provide full authorization of $35,100,000.

6/ The appropriation total includes $12,300,000 from the Parking Garage Revolving Fund for the Gainesville, FL, project.

CURRENT YEAR AUTHORIZATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	Senate Author-ization	House Author-ization
Bay Pines, FL	Colocation with Regional Office	13,900	...	...	13,900
Cleveland, OH	Colocation with Regional Office	18,600	...	...	18,600
Columbia, SC	New Psychiatric Building	10,467	10,467	10,600	10,600
Dublin, GA	Outpatient Clinical Addition	9,381	9,381	9,500	9,500
East Orange, NJ	Relocate/Consolidate Research	6,961	6,961	3,100	3,100
Gainesville, FL 1/	290-Bed Psychiatric Building	99,488	8,788	8,900	8,900
Hartford, CT	Colocation with Regional Office	7,300	...	...	7,300
Honolulu, HI	New Medical Center/Nursing Home Care Unit	139,000	...	21,800	...
Jackson, MS	Colocation with Regional Office	7,000	...	...	7,000
Lake City, FL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	8,000	...	8,000	8,000
Las Vegas, NV	VA-Air Force Joint Venture Medical Center Nellis Air Force Base	9,183	9,183	9,300	9,300
Leavenworth, KS	Domiciliary	17,975	1,975	...	...
Long Beach, CA	Structural Seismic Corrections	73,125	5,925	6,000	6,000
Los Angeles, CA	Colocation with Regional Office	20,500	...	...	20,500
Lyons, NJ	Renovation of Building 53	10,566	10,566	10,700	10,700
Marion, IL	240-Bed Geropsychiatric	43,346	4,246	39,100	33,000
Montgomery, AL	Colocation with Regional Office	7,200	...	...	7,200
Nashville, TN	Clinical Improvement and Patient Privacy	46,463	46,463	...	...
Newington, CT	Medical Center Modernization	58,325	53,070	53,745	53,800
North Chicago, IL	Environmental Improvement Patient Nursing Home Care Buildings	147,784	17,018	17,234	17,200

1/ Includes $12,300,000 in Total Estimated Cost for parking.

CURRENT YEAR AUTHORIZATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	Senate Author-ization	House Author-ization
Palm Beach, FL 2/	New Medical Center	129,619	110,619	122,000	117,500
Salisbury, NC	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	9,000	...	9,000	9,000
Salt Lake City, UT	Renovation Building 1	26,266	26,266	26,600	26,600
Tampa, FL	Renovate/30-Bed Addition Spinal Cord Injury Unit	23,000	...	2,300	2,300
Temple, TX	Bed Replacement Building	67,137	4,937	...	46,300
Waco, TX	Renovation Buildings 4, 7, & 11	18,959	18,959	19,200	19,200
Wilkes-Barre, PA	Medical Center Modernization	47,500	...	...	47,500
Wilmington, DE	Clinical Addition	28,800	...	28,800	...
Various Stations	Advance Planning Fund	21,881	21,881	24,760	24,800
Various Stations	Asbestos Abatement	27,649	27,649	30,000	30,000
Various Stations	Design fund	3,259	3,259	13,600	13,600
Various Stations	Hazardous Waste Abatement	11,342	11,342	12,000	12,000

2/ Includes $7,075,000 in Total Estimated Cost for parking

CURRENT YEAR AUTHORIZATIONS

Leases Over $500,000

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Total Estimated Cost	Available Thru 1990	Senate Author-ization	House Author ization
Bakersfield, CA	Outpatient Clinic	666	...	666	...
Boston, MA	Relocate Satellite Outpatient Clinic	4,000	...	...	4,000
Ft. Worth, TX	Outpatient Clinic	600	...	...	600
Anchorage, AK	Relocate Outpatient Clinic and Regional Office	2,585	...	2,585	...

There are no lease authorizations exceeding $500,000 requested in FY 1991.

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Status Codes:
PP - Preliminary Plans
WD - Working Drawings
CO - Construction
PC - Physically Complete

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	Appropriation available	GSF Space	Status
Albany, NY	Modify Wards	24,600	24,600	24,600	241,265	CO
Albuquerque, NM	New Clinical Services and Bed Building	115,000	115,000	71,844	529,298	CO
Alexandria, LA	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	5,350	5,350	5,094	46,578	PC
Alexandria, LA	Clinical Improvements	26,300	26,300	25,851	182,843	PC
Allen Park, (Detroit)	Parking	22,300	22,300	22,300	N/A	WD
Allen Park, MI	Replacement and Modernization	8,000	8,000	25,923	1,084,972	WD
Altoona, PA	Ambulatory Care Addition	10,400	10,400	9,734	81,731	PC
Amarillo, TX	Addition and Renovation of Clinical Support	21,800	21,800	20,381	162,694	PC
Amarillo, TX	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	6,500	6,500	8,096	50,952	CO
American Lake, WA	Laundry Replacement	4,380	4,380	4,625	17,170	PC
Atlanta, GA	Two Additional Elevators	3,000	3,000	2,063	11,190	PC
Atlanta, GA	Clinical Addition	61,000	61,000	61,000	499,267	WD
Atlanta, GA	Parking Garage	9,000	9,000	8,596	--	CO
Augusta, (Lenwood) GA	Replacement Medical Center	97,000	97,000	94,289	706,339	CO
Baltimore, MD	Replacement Medical Center	121,000	121,000	122,979	995,000	CO
*Baltimore, MD	Parking Garage	--	--	9,000	--	WD
Bath, NY	Renovate Building 78 for Nursing Care Unit	7,000	7,000	6,345	66,014	PC
Battle Creek, MI	Renovate Building No. 82	3,800	3,800	3,043	33,440	PC
Bay Pines, FL	Replacement Hospital	2,000	2,000	113,985	998,214	PC
Beckley, WV	Clinical Additions and Alterations	15,700	15,700	15,700	124,000	WD
Biloxi, MS	Clinical Addition	20,750	20,750	17,182	135,025	PC
Biloxi, MS	Modernize Various Buildings	88,500	97,000	49,253	507,205	PC
Birmingham, AL	Clinical Addition and Ward Moderization	55,300	55,300	57,176	519,635	CO
Boise, ID	Geothermal Conversion	4,390	4,390	4,390	270,044	CO

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	Appropriation available	GSF Space	Status
Boston, MA	Fire/Safety Improvements - Sprinklers	4,280	4,280	4,350	689,626	CO
Brockton, MA	Fire/Safety Improvements	3,343	3,343	2,267	N/A	PC
Brockton, MA	Modernize Buildings No. 2 & 7	24,000	24,000	21,986	212,144	CO
Brockton(West Roxbury), MA	Outpatient Addition, Research and Education Administration	42,600	42,600	42,600	227,374	CO
Bronx, NY	120-Bed Nursing Home Care	11,700	11,700	10,656	58,161	PC
Brooklyn,(St. Albans Div.), NY	Modernize Kitchen and Satellite Dining Areas	4,800	4,800	4,650	34,623	PP
Buffalo, NY	Fire/Safety Improvements	5,950	5,950	4,782	704,000	PC
Buffalo, NY	Research Building and Clinical Expansion	16,250	16,250	18,499	131,096	CO
Castle Point, NY	Building Addition	8,000	8,000	8,800	46,381	PC
Charleston, SC	Clinical Addition and Renovation of Existing Services	12,900	12,900	9,965	80,745	PC
Cheyenne, WY	Expand And Renovate Building 1 for Clinical Functions	14,475	14,475	13,705	101,657	CO
Chicago(WestSide), IL	Fire and Safety and Patient Privacy Improvements	6,600	6,600	6,393	26,211	WD
Chicago(West Side), IL	Outpatient Addition and Renovation, Buildings NO. 11A and 11b	40,600	45,000	25,679	230,767	PC
Chicago(WestSide), IL	Renovations of Buildings 11A & 11B Phase II	18,000	18,000	17,437	143,530	WD
Chillicothe, OH	Renovate Building 1 (Modernize Phase III)	4,270	4,270	4,490	49,043	PC
Clarksburg, WV	Clinical Addition and Alterations	21,400	21,400	25,900	173,802	PC
Cleveland, OH	Clinical Improvements And relocate Surgery	9,400	15,000	9,400	71,357	CO
Cleveland (Brecksville), OH	Fire and Safety Improvements	2,700	2,700	2,616	554,941	WD
Cleveland (Wade Park), OH	Fire and Safety Improvements	5,200	5,200	5,880	641,313	CO

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Author-ization	House Author-ization	Appropri-ation available	GSF Space	Status
Coatesville, PA	Fire/Safety Improvements	11,600	11,600	12,163	N/A	CO
Coatesville, PA	New Kitchen & Dinning Hall	6,300	6,300	7,129	29,296	CO
Dallas, TX	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	8,500	8,500	7,220	54,432	PC
Dallas, TX	Clinical Addition and Renovation of Bldg. 2 and Spinal Cord Injury Center	15,000	...	14,000	1,043,434	PP
Dallas, TX	Upgrade Primary Electrical Distributuion	3,100	3,100	3,147	N/A	PC
Danville, IL	Relocation and Expansion of PAD	6,400	6,400	3,589	45,568	PC
Danville, IL	Renovate Building 14 for Administration	2,780	2,780	3,020	28,111	PC
Dayton, OH	Replacement Medical Center	82,500	82,500	82,500	521,863	CO
Denver, CO	Clinical Support Wing AC & Fire & Safety	58,092	58,092	91,481	404,741	PC
Dublin, GA	Outpatient Clinical Addition	9,500	9,500	9,381	73,147	WD
Durham, NC	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit, Research Administration and Geriatic Research Education Clinical Center	8,725	8,725	8,966	71,607	CO
Durham, NC	Clinical Add/Fire Safety	29,200	29,200	31,900	265,690	CO
Durham, NC	Three Additional Elevators, Trash and Linen Chute	3,000	3,000	3,245	25,266	PC
*Durham,NC	Parking Garage	9,100	9,100	8,329	301,460	CO
East Orange, NJ	Relocate Consolidate Research and Expand Clinical Labortories	3,800	3,800	6,961	22,394	CO
Fargo, ND	Additional For Clinical Improvements	20,363	20,363	14,493	105,400	PC
Fayetteville, NC	Clinical Addition	22,000	22,000	11,718	127,920	PC
Fresno, CA	Clinical Additiion	6,250	6,250	5,537	38,585	PC
*Gainesville, FL	290-Bed Psychiatric Bldg.	8,900	8,900	8,788	593,540	PP
Grand Island, NE	Fire and Safety Improvements	5,850	5,850	5,282	197,185	PC

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Author-ization	House Author-ization	Appropri-ation available	GSF Space	Status
Hampton, VA	Electrical Systems Modernization	2,100	2,100	1,844	N/A	PC
Hampton, VA	Fire and Safety Improvements	5,670	5,670	5,372	663,675	PC
Hines, IL	180-Bed Psychiatric Replacement Facility	23,000	23,000	24,456	197,895	CO
Hines, IL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	10,950	10,950	5,462	59,882	PC
Hines, IL	40-Bed Long Term Spinal Cord Injury Building	5,750	5,750	5,750	31,930	CO
Houston,TX	Replacement and Moderization	195,600	286,000	220,950	1,626,008	CO
Huntington, WV	Parking Garage	--	--	3,936	--	CO
Huntington, WV	Clinical Addition Improvement	43,400	43,400	46,777	265,000	CO
Indianapolis, IN	Fire and Safety Improvements	8,200	8,200	8,200	625,089	CO
Indianapolis, IN	Clinical Improvements and Mental Health and Behavioral Sciences Center	8,400	8,400	8,400	437,189	PP
Iowa City, IA	Ambulatory Care and Clinical Addition	20,600	20,600	22,833	214,500	CO
Jackson, MS	Clincal Addition	38,000	38,000	38,000	342,392	CO
Jackson, MS	Install Sprinkler System	3,000	3,000	1,978	404,000	PC
Kerrville, TX	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	7,750	7,750	6,970	48,017	PC
Knoxville, IA	Fire and Safety Improvements	3,700	3,700	2,489	476,898	PC
Las Vegas, NV (OPC)	Joint Venture AF/VA Nellis AFB	9,300	9,300	9,138	52,361	WD
Leavenworth, KS	Fire & Safety/Patient Privacy	6,850	6,850	6,850	73,227	WD
Lexington, KY	Clinical Addition	35,200	35,200	30,870	218,947	CO
Lincoln, NE	Outpatient Addition	9,200	9,200	4,430	37,555	PC
Livermore, CA	Fire and Safety Improvements; Additional Service Elevator	16,000	16,000	12,113	110,566	CO
Loma Linda, CA	60-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	4,500	4,500	4,481	25,944	PC
Long Beach, CA	120-Bed Spinal Cord Injury Unit and Spinal Cord Injury Outpatient Clinic	22,825	22,825	21,154	150,417	PC

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	Appropriation available	GSF Space	Status
Long Beach, CA	Structural Seismic Corrections	—	...	5,925	N/A	PP
Long Beach, CA	Upgrade Secondary Electrical Distribution	5,300	5,300	5,372	N/A	PC
Los Angeles, CA	Outpatient Clinic	48,100	48,100	56,766	203,927	CO
Louisville, KY	Clinical and Education Addition	12,380	12,380	12,630	99,095	PC
Lyons, NJ	240-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	20,000	20,000	15,651	94,022	PC
Lyons, NJ	Renovate Building 4 for Intermediate Care	3,870	3,870	3,870	26,440	CO
Lyons, NJ	Renovate Buildings 7 and 57	13,600	13,600	17,434	104,067	CO
Lyons, NJ	Fire and Safety Improvements	13,200	13,200	13,200	461,921	CO
Lyons, NJ	Renovate Building 53	10,700	10,700	10,556	75,920	WD
Madison, WI	Central Air Conditioning	—	...	17,500	—	WD
*Marion, IL	240-Bed Geropsychiatric Facility	39,100	33,000	4,246	221,320	PP
Marion, IL	Seismic Corrections	5,665	5,665	4,688	115,360	CO
Memphis, TN	120-Bed Spinal Cord Injury Unit and Research and Education Unit	34,000	34,000	21,655	202,841	PC
Miami, FL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	7,100	7,100	5,764	50,873	CO
Miami, FL	Outpatient Addition, Renovation and Spinal Cord Injury Relocation	49,000	49,000	19,862	225,755	PC
Milwaukee (Wood), WI	Fire and Safety Improvements	8,400	8,400	8,400	788,142	CO
Minneaoplis, MN	Replacement Medical Center	269,000	282,000	186,200	1,462,365	CO
Montgomery, AL	Outpatient and Ward Renovation	26,600	26,600	26,845	202,014	CO
Montrose, NY	Renovate Bldg. 15	8,800	8,800	8,800	56,648	WD
Mountain Home, TN	Bed Towers and Renovation	47,100	70,300	62,054	453,586	CO
Mountain Home, TN	600-Bed Domiciliary	32,000	32,000	32,000	285,827	CO

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	Appropriation available	GSF Space	Status
Mountain Home ,TN	120-Bed NHCU	8,200	6,500	7,600	51,670	WD
Murfreesboro, TN	Clinical Addition and Alterations	17,000	17,000	12,384	149,249	PC
Murfreesboro, TN	120-Bed Nursing Home Unit	5,555	5,555	5,694	44,510	PC
Nashville, TN	Clinical and Patient Privacy	42,000	42,000	46,463	307,588	WD
Newington, CT	Medical Center Modernization	5,255	5,255	56,225	285,432	WD
New Orleans, LA	Expansion of Clinical, Outpatient, Research and Education Space	67,650	67,650	70,155	465,885	PC
New Orleans, LA	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	—	—	16,200	110,813	PP
New Orleans, LA	Parking Structure	—	—	17,000	365,196	WD
New York, NY	Outpatient and Clinical Addition and Alterations	70,600	93,300	112,634	376,600	CO
North Chicago, IL	Environmental Improvements, Patient and Nursing Care Buildings	93,000	93,000	92,784	599,397	CO
Northport, NY	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	8,200	8,200	8,306	42,780	PC
Omaha, NE	Outpatient Addition	26,000	26,000	12,416	128,862	PC
Omaha, NE	Electrical, Fire and Safety Corrections	5,460	5,460	4,300	1,203,800	CO
Palm Beach, FL	New Medical Center	20,500	20,500	129,689	763,334	WD
Palo Alto (Palo Alto Div.), CA	Surgical Addition and Fire/Safety Improvements	3,900	—	21,464	101,243	PC
Palo Alto (Palo Alto Div.), CA	Spinal Cord Injury Addition	15,050	15,050	18,378	76,502	PC

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	Appropriation available	GSF Space	Status
Perry Point, MD	Clinical Bldg. Building 23H	12,200	12,200	12,200	90,592	WD
Philadelphia, PA	Clinical Addition, Renovations, Parking and 240-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	103,300	139,000	116,122	621,970	CO
Pittsburg(Asp. Div.), PA	Replacement Medical Center	63,000	63,000	63,000	364,740	CO
Pittsburgh(HD), PA	Fire and Smoke Detectors, Modernize HVAC, Secondary Electrical System	31,900	31,900	31,900	729,346	CO
Pittsburgh(UD), PA	Outpatient Addition	24,500	25,200	25,872	125,684	PC
Poplar Bluff, MO	Electrical Distribution Systems Improvements	2,000	2,000	1,937	N/A	WD
Prescott, AZ	60-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	5,200	5,200	5,444	50,418	PC
Prescott, AZ	Replace Domicilairy	11,100	11,100	11,089	81,623	CO
Reno, NV	60-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	5,100	5,100	5,042	31,625	PC
St. Louis (JB), MO	60-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	8,200	8,200	5,336	37,294	PC
St. Louis (JB), MO	Laundry Replacement	3,800	3,800	3,970	17,762	CO
St. Louis (JB), MO	Remodel Building 53	9,900	9,900	9,292	60,144	CO
St. Louis (JB), MO	Seismic Corrections	15,500	15,500	14,770	521,020	CO
St. Louis(JC), MO	Clinical Addition, Ward Renovation, New Ambulatory Care Building	43,421	43,421	34,095	231,456	CO

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Author-ization	House Author-ization	Appropri-ation available	GSF Space	Status
Saginaw, MI	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	...	...	7,500	58,816	PP
Salem, VA	Outpatient, Clinical and Nursing Unit Addition	66,300	66,300	66,300	489,883	CO
Salisbury, NC	Geropsychiatric Building	19,000	19,000	17,710	149,371	CO
Salt Lake City, UT	Electrical Distribution	6,600	6,600	4,320	N/A	CO
Salt Lake City, UT	Renovate Building 1	26,600	26,000	26,266	763,334	WD
San Antonio, TX	120-Bed Nursing Home	10,100	10,100	8,185	56,335	PC
San Antonio, TX	Supply Warehouse, Supply Building and Distributions	4,200	4,200	4,387	41,276	PC
San Antonio, TX	30-Bed SCI Unit	8,000	8,000	8,000	39,217	CO
San Diego, CA	Emergency Generator and Conservation of Energy	4,200	4,200	5,000	N/A	PC
San Diego, CA	Non- structural Seismic Corrections	6,300	6,300	6,103	879,857	CO
San Diego, CA	Spinal Cord Injury Unit and Outpatient Clinic	8,700	8,700	11,050	43,444	PC
San Francisco, CA	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	14,700	14,700	10,700	58,598	WD
*San Francisco, CA	Parking Garage	...	...	4,574	...	PC
San Juan, PR	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit and 10-Bed Blind Rehabilition Center	8,900	8,900	9,539	59,361	PC
Sheridan, WY	Outpatient Clinic Addition	10,300	10,300	10,300	91,446	CO
Shreveport, LA	Outpatient, Electrical, and Clincal Improvements	10,400	10,400	11,470	95,551	PC
Sioux Falls, SD	Addition and Renovation for Ambulatry Care, Clinical Services, Adiminstration and Education	12,800	12,800	11,739	79,524	PC
Spokane, WA	60-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	6,000	6,000	4,713	29,800	PC

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	Appropriation available	GSF Space	Status
Syracuse, NY	Fire and Safety, Patient Privacy Support Systems and HVAC	32,800	32,800	31,274	464,271	PC
*Syracuse, NY	Parking Garage	7,900	7,900	3,634	200,000	CO
Tampa, FL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	6,700	6,700	6,500	53,886	CO
Tampa, FL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	10,600	10,600	6,088	60,000	PC
Tampa, FL	Radiation Therapy	4,170	4,170	4,413	23,729	PC
Temple, TX	Clinical Expansion	27,600	27,600	16,201	206,210	PC
Temple, TX	Bed Replacement Building	...	46,300	4,937	295,194	PP
Temple, TX	408-Bed Replacement Domiciliary	17,300	17,300	16,759	166,008	PC
Togus, ME	Clinical Improvements, Building 200	30,700	30,700	29,740	263,216	CO
Togus, ME	Renovate Bed Building (DVB)	5,100	5,100	3,323	41,348	PC
Tomah, WI	Modernize Building 403 and 404	6,100	6,100	6,536	90,043	CO
Tomah, WI	Renovate Building No. 406 and 408	9,800	9,800	6,645	122,439	PC
Topeka, KS	Fire and Saftey, Patient Privacy and Electrical Improvements	18,150	18,150	17,837	36,470	PC
Tucson, AZ	Clinical Expansion	20,850	20,850	14,657	120,727	PC
Tucson, AZ	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	6,800	6,800	7,161	43,209	CO
Tuscaloosa, AL	Outpatient Addition	16,900	16,900	9,393	96,848	PC
Tuskegee, AL	Replace Bed Building No. 62	11,800	11,800	10,856	72,548	PC
Waco, TX	Fire/Safety Improvements	11,700	11,700	4,700	600,815	PC

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR ACTIVE PROJECTS

(dollars in thousands)

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	Appropriation available	GSF Space	Status
Waco, TX	New Dietetics Building	7,500	7,500	4,782	26,518	PC
Waco, TX	Renovate Buildings 10 and 90	9,700	9,700	9,798	103,644	PC
Waco, TX	Renovate Buildings 4, 7 and 11	19,200	19,200	18,959	N/A	WD
Waco, TX	Renov. Bldgs 91, 92 and Chill Plant	14,500	14,500	14,500	118,485	WD
West Haven, CT	Fire and Safety Improvements	7,200	7,200	6,450	N/A	CO
West LA, CA	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Conversion (Building 213)	7,500	7,500	8,492	58,215	CO
West LA, CA	Renovate Buildings for Domilciliary	11,675	11,675	11,924	126,278	CO
White River Jct, VT	Research and Education Building	9,300	9,300	9,196	50,088	CO
Wichita, KS	60-Bed Nursing Care Unit	6,800	6,800	3,418	30,949	PC
Wilkes-Barre, PA	60-Bed Nursing Unit(Add Floor)	...	...	5,000	59,862	WD

* Project is funded from the Parking Garage Revolving Fund.

AUTHORIZATION STATUS REPORT FOR LEASES

(dollars in thousands)

Status Codes:

AC - Alternatives to leased space being considered
PR - Pending review
PC - Proposed VA Construction Project
NA - Negotiation and Approval
LA - Lease Awarded
C - Complete

Location	Description	Senate Authorization	House Authorization	NSF Space	Status
Anchorage, AK	Satellite Outpatient Clinic	$1,000	...	...	NA
		2,585 1/	...	80,795	NA
Bakersfield, CA	Satellite Outpatient Clinic	666	...	29,785	PR
Boston, MA	Outpatient Clinic	...	$1,200 2/	142,000	AC
			4,000	102,500	LA
Brooklyn, NY	Outpatient Clinic	...	750	112,500	PC
FT. Worth, TX	Outpatient Clinic	600	440	41,600	LA
Ocean County, NJ	Outpatient Clinic	206	600	33,200	LA
San Jose, CA	Satellite Outpatient Clinic	666	...	58,000	AC

1/ Authorized by Senate in FY 1990 for relocation, expansion, and collection of outpatient clinic and regional office functions.

2/ Authorized by House in FY 1990 for outpatient clinic, then authorized $4,000,000 in FY 1990 for relocation and consolidation of satellite outpatient clinic.

Department of Veterans Affairs FY 1991 Budget Submission

General Operating Expenses
Volume 4

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning
January 1990

General Operating Expenses

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General Operating Expenses Summary

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by law; not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of [six] four passenger motor vehicles, for use in cemeterial operations, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail; [$817,059,000, including $553,329,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration: Provided, That, during fiscal year 1990, jurisdictional average employment shall not be less than 12,600 for the Veterans Benefits Administration] $902,514,000. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.*)

EXPLANATION OF LANGUAGE CHANGE

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) requests authority to purchase three replacement and one additional passenger vehicles for cemetery operations. These vehicles are necessary to support anticipated interment workloads as well as the expansion of the cemetery system to the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

The VA requests the deletion of language establishing a minimum average employment level and specific funding level for the Veterans Benefits Administration. The appropriation bill language limits the VA's ability to provide the maximum level of service to the veterans within the appropriated dollar levels.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) is under the direction of the Chief Benefits Director who serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on non-medical veteran benefits matters. VBA is responsible for providing an integrated program of non-medical benefits and services authorized by law to veterans, their dependents and survivors. The VBA administers this broad range of benefits to veterans and other eligible beneficiaries through 59 regional offices or medical/regional office centers. These offices are located nationwide with at least one office in every State plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. Most offices provide the full range of veterans benefits.

The benefits provided include compensation for service-connected disabilities; pension for aged, needy and totally disabled veterans; vocational rehabilitation assistance; educational and training assistance; home buying assistance; estate protection services for veterans under legal disability;

information and assistance through personalized contacts; and six life insurance programs. In addition, the VBA actively participates in the collection of outstanding debts owed to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The National Cemetery System (NCS) administers a threefold mission: first, to provide, upon request, for the interment in any national cemetery with available grave space, the remains of eligible deceased servicepersons and discharged veterans (together with their spouses and certain dependents) and to maintain permanently these graves; second, to mark graves of eligible persons in national and private cemeteries, upon proper application; and third, to administer the Grant Program for aid to states in establishing, expanding or improving State Veterans' Cemeteries.

A total of 145 cemeterial installations and activities are now included in the National Cemetery System, located in 39 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Since the establishment of NCS in 1973, approximately 721,000 decedents have been interred in national cemeteries. During the same period approximately 4.4 million headstones and markers have been furnished to mark graves.

General Administration consists of the Office of the Secretary, six Assistant Secretaries, and three VA level staff offices excluding the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management, Office of the Inspector General, and the Office of Facilities. The Office of the Secretary, along with and through the Assistant Secretaries, provides Department-level policy guidance relative to the administration of veterans' benefits programs. The staff offices provide administrative support to the Veterans Benefits Administration, National Cemetery System, and the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.

The 1991 budget reflects the following organizational changes in the General Operating Expenses appropriation:

- a proposal to close the Loan Guaranty Division at the Togus (Maine) Veterans Affairs Medical and Regional Office Center and transfer its functions to the Manchester (New Hampshire) Regional Office.

-the organizational structure submitted to Congress in September 1989, includes a small planning group within the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget. It is proposed that these 19 FTEE be consolidated within the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Management Analysis. The personnel would continue to report to the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning.

Appropriation Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Veterans Benefits Administration:					
Obligations	$ 548,925	$ 552,456	$ 566,929	$ 609,603	$+ 42,674
Average employment	12,714	12,100	12,600	12,334	- 266
National Cemetery Service:					
Obligations	$ 46,986	$ 49,334	$ 48,825	$ 55,264	$+ 6,439
Average employment	1,199	1,238	1,224	1,276	+ 52
General administration:					
Obligations	$ 253,465	$ 245,791	$ 240,493	$ 281,186	$+ 40,693
Average employment	3,818	3,459	3,478	3,558	+ 80
Total GOE:					
Total obligations	$ 849,376	$ 847,581	$ 856,247	$ 946,053	$+ 89,806
Average employment	17,731	16,797	17,302	17,168	- 134
Reimbursements (-)	$-50,712	$-44,022	$-44,619	$-43,539	$+ 1,080
Unobligated balance lapsing	552				
Total appropriation	$ 799,216	$ 803,559	$ 811,628	$ 902,514	$+ 90,886
Outlays	$ 766,461	$ 801,500	$ 848,614	$ 895,243	$+ 46,629

Changes From 1990 President's Budget Request (dollars in thousands)	1990 Budget Estimate	Initial Estimate	P.L. 99-177	1990 Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Veterans Benefits Adminstration:					
Obligations	$ 552,456	$ 574,755	$- 7,826	$ 566,929	$ + 14,473
Average employment	12,100	12,600		12,600	+ 500
National Cemetery System:					
Obligations	$ 49,334	$ 49,497	$- 672	$ 48,825	$- 509
Average employment	1,238	1,238	- 14	1,224	- 14
General administration:					
Obligations	$ 245,791	$ 243,282	$- 2,789	$ 240,493	$ - 5,298
Average employment	3,459	3,483	-5	3,478	+ 19
Total GOE:					
Obligations	$ 847,581	$ 867,534	$- 11,287	$ 856,247	$ + 8,666
Average employment	16,797	17,321	- 19	17,302	+ 505
Reimbursements	$-44,022	$- 44,619		- 44,619	$- 597
Budget authority	$ 803,559	$ 822,915	$- 11,287	$ 811,628	$ + 8,069

The 1990 current estimate budget authority of $811,628,000 is $8,069,000 above the 1990 budget request level.

As a result of Public Law 101-144, VBA's budget estimate was increased by $7,737,000 in budget authority and 500 in average employment. In addition, a transfer of $14,000,000 from the Construction, Minor Projects appropriation coupled with a $7,826,000 reduction mandated due to Public Law 99-177, resulted in the VBA current estimate of $562,740,000. It should be noted that VBA has maintained its average employment at the congressionally mandated level of 12,600.

The National Cemetery System's current estimate of $48,305,000 in budget authority and 1,224 average employment represents a reduction of $509,000 and 14 average employment from the original budget request. This is the result of a $757,000 congressional reduction in the 1990 appropriations bill. A sequester reduction of $672,000, was offset by an increase of $920,000 from the Construction, Minor Projects appropriation for the January 1990 payraise.

The General Administration's 1990 current estimate of $200,583,000 in budget authority represents a decrease of $5,333,000 from the 1990 budget. Congressional action on the 1990 appropriation reduced funding by $6,144,000. In addition Public Law 101-119, required the sequestration of $2,789,000. These reductions were partially offset by a $3,600,000 transfer from the Construction, Minor Projects appropriation in support of the 1990 payraise.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The General Operating Expenses budget authority (existing legislation) request is $902,514,000 with an average employment level of 17,168 to accomplish the mission of the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), the National Cemetery System and General Administration activity in 1991. This funding level represents an increase of $90,886,000 and an average employment decrease of 134 from the 1990 current estimate. The 1991 funding level provides full year funding for the January 1990 payraise, as well as the government-wide policy of including fifty percent of the funding associated with the 3.5 percent GS payraise and a 22 percent Senior Executive Service payraise which would be effective in January 1991.

The Veterans Benefits Administration requests $605,258,000 and 12,334 FTEE to accomplish its objectives in 1991. The 12,334 average employment reflects a decrease of 266 from the 1990 level. The majority of the employment decrease (233 FTEE) is attributable to savings generated by modernization short-term initiatives. The employment resources which were added to the 1990 President's Budget by congressional action are reflected in the 1990 Current Estimate. The level of employment along with the employment requested in 1991 will allow VBA to improve the quality and timeliness of claims processed and improve VBA's ability to service delinquent GI and portfolio loans. Overall service to veterans and beneficiaries are expected to improve. The funding request is $42.5 million above the 1990 level. A total of $32.3 million, which is approximately $13 million above the 1990 level, is requested to support the Veterans Benefits Administration's modernization of the automated benefits delivery system.

The National Cemetery System requests $54,806,000 and 1,276 in average employment for the operation and maintenance of 145 cemeterial installations and activities in 1991. This resource level is $6,501,000 and 52 FTEE above the 1990 current estimate. The 1991 interment estimate of 63,100 is 1,600 higher than the 1990 current estimate and 4,746 or 8.1 percent above the 1989 level. The interment workload increase is primarily the result of the Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery and increases at the other regional cemeteries. Included in the funding increase, are resources which would fund cost-effective, high priority replacement equipment and maintenance and repair projects.

In 1991, $3,946,000 is requested for the Grants for the Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries program. It is estimated that the request will allow states to participate in the program to establish, expand or improve State Veterans Cemeteries.

The National Cemetery Gift Fund is a Trust Fund, which is financed from gifts and bequests from donors. No appropriation action is required

Budget Authority of $242,450,000 and 3,558 FTEE are requested to support the General Administration activity in 1991. This request is $41.9 million and 80 FTEE above the 1990 current estimate.

The Board of Veterans Appeals requests an FTEE level of 422, which will enable the Board to reduce case processing time to 175 days from the 1989 level of 210 days.

The Office of General Counsel requests 20 additional FTEE to support increased legal workload resulting from Judicial Review.

The Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning's 1991 request includes funding for a Survey of Veterans (SOV IV) and other studies at $1.6 million; for 18 additional FTEE to establish oversight of the collection activity from private insurers of third party reimbursements; for 6 additional FTEE to implement an internal audit control function; and continue the development of the FMS and PAID projects.

The Assistant Secretary for Information Resources requests $1,349,000 for the upgrade of existing computer capacity at the Austin DPC. Resources are also required to maintain effective performance of office automation infrastructure during the Prospectus Project. To this end, $1,025,000 is requested for a Consolidated Computer Facility. It is anticipated that there will be some future year savings from greater efficiencies made possible through this consolidation.

The 1991 budget request transfers the security training and oversight for the medical facilities from the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration, and the establishment of a new Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security. This office will be located in the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources.

The Central Office renovation, or Prospectus Project, is a major portion of the 1991 budget increase ($16.6 million) and is included in the budget request of the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration. The project is essential to the Department due to the vulnerability of aging major building systems, fire and safety issues, and the need for asbestos abatement. Upon completion of the Prospectus Project it is expected that there will be savings in the outyears resulting from reduced utility costs and better space utilization.

General Operating Expenses

Analysis of Increases and Decreases

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 ESTIMATE	1991 ESTIMATE
Prior year obligations	$849,376	$856,247
Payraise (1/90)	15,056	4,727
Payraise (1/91)		15,312
SES payraise		1,837
Sequestration Public Law 99-177	-11,287	
Payroll for 12,600 FTEE (VBA)	11,520	
Reprogramming from modernization for pay (VBA)	-2,621	
Reprogramming from nonpay to support pay	-7,879	
Judicial review	1,900	990
BVA quality & timeliness	1,550	1,313
Third party oversight		1,400
Internal audit control		325
SOV IV and other studies		1,600
Benefits (retirement,FERS,health,etc)	6,826	7,469
San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery		647
Maintenance & repair (NCS)		1,025
Replacement equipment (NCS)	445	1,558
ADP (VBA)(non-Modernization)	621	9,488
Austin ADP upgrade	1,900	1,349
Inspector General appropriation	- 21,786	
Modernization nonpayroll		12,794
Collocation		1,141
Central Office renovation		16,609
Inflation	10,417	10,559
All other	209	- 337
Total obligations	$856,247	$946,053

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	17,731	16,797	17,302	17,168	- 134
Obligations					
Personal services	$588,941	$566,120	$604,853	$637,094	$+ 32,241
Travel	10,482	9,754	9,941	12,146	+ 2,205
Transportation of things	1,343	1,568	1,405	1,547	+ 142
Rents, comm. & utilities	149,335	160,827	155,898	165,112	+ 9,214
Printing and reproduction	5,281	6,128	4,837	6,226	+ 1,389
Other services	50,031	70,258	57,282	80,843	+ 23,561
Supplies and materials	17,084	12,902	11,641	16,658	+ 5,017
Equipment	26,577	19,624	10,065	26,052	+ 15,987
Insurance claims & indemnities	302	400	325	375	+ 50
Total obligations	$849,376	$847,581	$856,247	$946,053	$+ 89,806

Consulting Services			
General Operating Expenses			
(dollars in thousands)			
	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Obligations	$2,785	$6,466	$ 4,528

Letters of agreement for consultant services funded through the General Operating Expenses programs are issued primarily for the following purposes:

1. The Veterans Benefits Administration utilizes a financial consultant service in determining optimum structure for marketing and sale of vendee loans. Actual costs were $300,000 in 1989, with estimated obligations of $450,000 in 1990 and 1991.

2. The Board of Veterans Appeals uses consultant services critical to the implementation of a comprehensive office automation system for the Board. The balance is necessary to support functions in the Appellate Index and Retrieval system (AIRS). The consultant costs were $66,000 in 1989 and estimated at $47,000 and $42,000 in 1990 and 1991 respectively.

3. The Office of Finance and Planning funded several consulting service contracts during 1989. For the Financial Management System (FMS) initiative, this office obligated $1.2 million for contractor support to acquire, install, and support an off-the-shelf core system, and to customize the core to meet VA requirements, and to begin the interface of the core system with the 40 existing financial systems. FMS efforts will continue into 1990 ($2.7 million), and 1991 ($1.3 million).

For the Personal Accounting Integrated Data (PAID) system redesign. $0.6 million was obligated in 1989 for technical design and re-engineering analysis tasks. Redesign efforts will continue into 1990 ($1.0 million), and 1991 ($0.2 million).

For 1990, this office will utilize $0.2 million for statistical collection contracts. In 1991, a Survey of Veterans IV contract for $1.2 million is requested build and expand upon the 1990 census of population. In 1991, $0.6 million is requested for various other contractual surveys.

4. The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management (AS/IRM) has consulting projects which are as follows:

A. The A/S IRM has the lead role in providing a replacement acquisition vehicle for office automation equipment, software, and services in the 1990's. In 1989, funds were obligated to conduct a live test demonstration and to acquire contractor assistance in the preparation and review of the RFP for the Nationwide Office Automation for the VA (NOAVA) project ($270,000). In 1989, an interagency agreement with the National Institute of Standards and Technology

(NIST) made available expert technical assistance for pilot tests for interoperable ADP and telecommunications ($20,000).

B. In 1989, an interagency agreement with the Federal IRM Planning Support Division of GSA made available expert assistance in the development of organizational and strategic IRM plans and processes ($145,000).

D. In 1989, assistance was obtained at the Austin Data Processing Center (DPC) strategy planning, database and operating systems tuning as well as other critical areas in the technical support area ($31,500). In 1991, contractor support is planned for the Austin DPC to determine future front-end processor capacity needs ($150,000).

5. The National Cemetery System requests $21,000 in FY 1991 to support the appointment, by the Secretary of an advisory committee on cemeteries and memorials, as required by 38 U.S.C 1001. Section 1001 provides "the Secretary shall advise and consult with the Committee from time to time with respect to the selection of cemetery sites, the erection of appropriate memorials and the adequacy of Federal burial benefits. The Committee shall make periodic reports and recommendations to the Secretary and to Congress". This Committee was funded in 1989 for $9,000 and in 1990 for $20,000.

Consulting Services

Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management: Supply Fund

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Obligations	$ 1,091	$ 2,500	$ 1,000

In 1989, the expense for consultant service was related to the development of the Integrated Supply Management System (ISMS). The bulk of expenditures in 1990 and 1991 are for modifications of software packages and implementation of ISMS. In 1990, a study of automation needs at the depots and marketing center will be conducted at an estimated cost of $150,000.

Veterans Benefits Administration Summary

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) is under the direction of the Chief Benefits Director who serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on non-medical veteran benefits matters. VBA is responsible for providing an integrated program of non-medical benefits and services authorized by law to veterans, their dependents and survivors. The VBA administers this broad range of benefits to veterans and other eligible beneficiaries through 59 regional offices or medical/regional office centers and the Records Processing Center in St. Louis. These offices are located nationwide with at least one office in every State plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. Most offices provide the full range of veterans benefits.

The benefits provided include compensation for service-connected disabilities; pension for aged, needy and totally disabled veterans; vocational rehabilitation assistance; educational and training assistance; home buying assistance; estate protection services for veterans under legal disability; information and assistance through personalized contacts; and six life insurance programs. In addition, the VBA actively participates in the collection of outstanding debts owed to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Further discussion of the benefits provided by VBA are included in each of the program sections.

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Changes from Original 1990 Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Initial Estimate 1/	P.L. 99-177 Adj. 2/	Current Estimate	Current Est. vs. Budget
Executive direction	$ 24,852	$27,646	...	$ 27,646	$+ 2,794
Veterans services	68,369	73,576	...	73,576	+ 5,207
Compensation, pension and education	122,968	129,473	...	129,473	+ 6,505
Loan guaranty	68,624	72,283	...	72,283	+ 3,659
Insurance	11,251	11,335	...	11,335	+ 84
Vocational rehabilitation and counseling	28,694	30,156	...	30,158	+ 1,464
ADP systems management	52,747	50,324	$-4,424	45,900	- 6,847
Support services	174,951	179,960	-3,402	176,558	+ 1,607
Obligations	$552,456	$574,755	$-7,826	$566,929	$+14,473
Average employment	12,100	12,600	...	12,600	+ 500
Reimbursements(-)	$ 3,627	4,189	...	4,189	+ 562
Budget Authority	$548,829	$570,566	$-7,826	$562,740	$+13,911

1/ Budget estimate adjusted for congressional action and current year reestimates

2/ Balance Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

	Average Employment	Budget Authority (000's)
1990 President's Budget	12,100	$548,829
Public Law 101-144	500	+ 7,737
Transfer from Minor Construction Appropriation	...	+14,000
Public Law 99-177	...	- 7,826
1990 Current Estimate	12,600	$562,740

The current 1990 estimate of $562,740,000 and 12,600 FTEE in average employment is an increase of $13,911,000 in budget authority and an increase of 500 FTEE in average employment. As a result of Public Law 101-144, the 1990 President's budget of $548,829,000 in budget authority and 12,100 in average employment was increased by $7,737,000 in budget authority and 500 in average employment. In addition, a transfer of $14,000,000 from the Construction minor projects appropriation has been reflected to arrive at the initial (pre-Public Law 99-177) level of $570,566,000 in budget authority and the congressionally mandated FTEE level of 12,600. The initial level of $570,566,000 was then reduced by $7,826,000 to reflect the effect of Public Law 99-177. The net effect of the above resulted in the current estimate of $562,740,000 in budget authority.

Activity Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Executive direction:					
Obligations	$ 27,578	$ 24,852	$ 27,646	$ 30,221	$+ 2,575
FTEE	499	416	438	438	...
Veterans services:					
Obligations	$ 69,627	$ 68,369	$ 73,576	$ 77,042	$+ 3,466
FTEE	2,086	1,970	2,081	2,066	- 15
Compensation, pension and education:					
Obligations	$119,733	$122,968	$129,473	$136,983	$+ 7,510
FTEE	3,664	3,593	3,752	3,759	+ 7
Loan guaranty:					
Obligations	$ 63,819	$ 68,624	$ 72,283	$ 76,152	$+ 3,869
FTEE	2,031	2,033	2,165	2,165	...
Insurance:					
Obligations	$ 11,135	$ 11,251	$ 11,335	$ 11,984	$+ 649
FTEE	445	439	438	438	...
Vocational rehabilitation and counseling:					
Obligations	$ 27,418	$ 28,694	$ 30,158	$ 31,834	$+ 1,676
FTEE	641	645	645	640	- 5
ADP systems management:					
Obligations	$ 45,309	$ 52,747	$ 45,900	$ 69,213	$+23,313
FTEE	399	419	437	437	...
Support services:					
Obligations	$184,306	$174,951	$176,558	$176,174	$- 384
FTEE	2,949	2,585	2,644	2,391	- 253
Total VBA:					
Obligations	$548,925	$552,456	$566,929	$609,603	$+42,674
FTEE	12,714	12,100	12,600	12,334	- 266
Reimbursements (-) 1/	$ 9,972	$3,627	$ 4,189	$ 4,345	$+ 156
Total appropriations	$538,953	$548,829	$562,740	$605,258	$+42,518

1/ Through 1989 the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) provided management, finance and administrative services to the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) at regional office/medical centers. These services are referred to as "common services." A one-time transfer to VHS&RA in 1990 has eliminated this reimbursement.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

A total of 12,334 FTEE and a budget authority of $605,258,000 are requested in 1991. The budget authority and reimbursements of $4,345,000 will fund obligations of $609,603,000.

Employment will decrease from 1990 by 266 FTEE. The majority of the reduction is attributable to savings generated by modernization short-term initiatives. The employment resources which were added to the 1990 President's Budget by Public Law 100-144 are reflected in the 1990 Current Estimate. This level of employment along with the employment requested in 1991 will allow VBA to improve the quality and timeliness of claims processed and improve VBA's ability to service delinquent GI and portfolio loans.

The payroll estimate for 1991 includes the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise effective January 1990 as well as the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The 1991 estimate also includes the impact of the 22 percent SES pay raise effective January 1991. The total 1991 request reflects absorption of 50 percent of the 1991 payraises.

Highlights of each program are shown below and described in greater detail in the program sections.

Executive Direction

A total of 438 FTEE and $30,221,000 are requested to support the Executive Direction program in 1991. VBA will resume its schedule for conducting management surveys which were deferred in 1990 because travel funds were channeled to more urgent program requirements. Five field stations will continue participating in the Management Efficiency Pilot Program (MEPP). The training program for Finance Officers and Operating Accountants will continue through 1991.

Veterans Services

A total of 2,066 FTEE and $77,042,000 are requested to support the Veterans Services program in 1991. This request includes an additional 20 FTEE to allow more callers to reach the VA telephone interview activities in 1991.

Compensation, Pension and Education

A total of 3,759 FTEE and $136,983,000 are requested to support the Compensation, Pension and Education program in 1991. The increased staffing provided in 1990 and requested in 1991 will allow VA to address the pending workload and the quality and timeliness of claims processed.

Loan Guaranty

A total of 2,165 FTEE and $76,152,000 are requested to support the Loan Guaranty program in 1991. VBA will continue to concentrate its 1990 efforts to improve servicing delinquent GI and portfolio loans and effectively market VA properties. The Lender Audit Unit established in 1990 will continue to monitor major lenders originating VA Guaranteed or Insured Loans.

Insurance

A total of 438 FTEE and $11,984,000 are requested to support the Insurance program in 1991. A new dividend option, net premium billing, will allow policyholders to use their premiums to offset their annual dividend payment. This initiative will reduce the number of cash premium remittances being sent directly to VBA which will reduce NSLI Benefit outlays.

Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling

A total of 640 FTEE and $31,834,000 are requested to support the Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling program in 1991. VBA will continue to pursue Research and Demonstration initiatives to improve quality and timeliness of rehabilitation service delivery. This will include the continued development of a Functional Assessment Review System (FARS). This system will provide for the central collection of national data from locally developed information.

ADP Systems Management

A total of 437 FTEE and $69,213,000 are requested to support the ADP Systems Management program in 1991. Of this amount, $32,345,000 are requested to support the Twelve Point Modernization plan. These funds will enable VBA to continue studies and analyses for the long-term solution, begin development of several short-term initiatives and continue numerous technology enhancements. The modernization plan has identified nine short-term opportunities offering positive cost benefit ratios. The VBA's budget reflects savings of 233 FTEE generated by these short-term initiatives.

Support Services

A total of 2,391 and $176,174,000 are requested to support the Support Services program in 1991. The request includes $1,141,000 for a colocation project in Wichita. Colocation provides veterans with easy access to the full range of veterans services and benefits at one location. The request also includes $500,000 for upgrading operations at the St. Louis RPC. The upgrade will expand the RPC's record storage capacity by 56 percent (from 16 to 25 million folders) and consolidate the RPC's record storage and administrative support operations from four floors in two buildings, to one floor in one building.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	12,714	12,100	12,600	12,334	- 266
Obligations:					
Personal services	$400,240	$391,014	$422,026	$438,361	$+16,335
Travel:					
Employee travel	4,314	5,069	5,256	6,794	+ 1,538
Interagency motor pool	1,886	2,014	2,079	2,148	+ 69
Local travel	54	52	52	52	...
Subtotal	6,254	7,135	7,387	8,994	+ 1,607
Transportation of things	849	1,012	1,019	1,100	+ 81
Rents, communications & utilities	88,974	94,032	91,525	89,355	- 2,170
Printing and reproduction	2,632	3,149	2,100	2,939	+ 839
Other services	25,345	36,713	31,688	47,980	+16,292
Supplies and materials	7,567	4,420	4,420	4,363	- 57
Equipment	17,064	14,981	6,764	16,511	+ 9,747
Total obligations	$548,925	$552,456	$566,929	$609,603	$+42,674
Reimbursements (-)	$ 9,972	$ 3,627	$ 4,189	$ 4,345	$+ 156

1990 VBA Average Salary Methodology

1989 VBA Actual Average Salary	$26,306
One-time transfer of common service employees adjustment (0.357 percent)	94
Annualization of the 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent) *	259
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.7 percent)	710
Within-Grade Increase (1.0 percent) *	253
Promotions., special pay and other increases (0.494 percent)	140
1990 Average Salary (260 days)	$27,762
Regular benefits percent	17.77
1990 Average Salary with benefits	$32,695

* Calculations are based on the 1988 actual average salary of $25,259.

For 1990, the 1989 actual average salary of $26,306 was increased by 5.614 percent to arrive at the 1990 average salary of $27,762. This increase consists of a one-time transfer of common service employees adjustment of 0.357 percent, annualization of 1.025 percent of the 1989 pay raise, an effective rate of 2.7 percent for the 3.6 percent pay raise of 1990, a 1.0 percent within-grade increase for personnel performing satisfactory work and 0.532 percent for promotions, special pay, and other payroll increases.

1991 VBA Average Salary Methodology

1990 VBA Average Salary converted (260 days)	$27,762
One day adjustment (0.385 percent)	107
Annualization of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (0.9 percent) *	237
Impact of the 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.494 percent)	692
Impact of the 22 percent 1991 SES pay raise (0.054 percent)	15
Within-Grade Increase (1.0 percent) *	263
Promotions., special pay and other increases (.317 percent)	88
1991 Average Salary (261 days)	$29,164
Regular benefits percent	18.7
1991 Average Salary with benefits	$34,618

* Calculations are based on the 1989 actual average salary of $26,306.

For 1991, the 1990 average salary of $27,762 was increased by 5.15 percent to arrive at the 1991 average salary of $29,164. This increase consists of a one-day adjustment of 0.385 percent, annualization of 0.9 percent for the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise, an effective rate of 2.494 percent for the 3.5 percent pay raise of 1991, a 0.054 percent impact of the SES pay raise, a 1.0 percent within-grade increase for personnel performing satisfactory work and 0.317 percent for promotions, special pay and other payroll increases.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases - Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$548,925	$566,929
ADP operations	+ 621	+ 9,488
Modernization (nonpayroll)	...	+12,794
Reprogramming from modernization to support payroll	- 2,621	...
Reprogramming from nonpayroll to support payroll	- 7,879	...
Payroll to support 12,600 FTEE	+11,250	...
Inflation other than rent, modernization and ADP operations	+ 2,482	+ 2,189
Colocation	...	+ 1,141
Impact of the January 1990 pay raise with benefits	+10,536	+ 3,517
Impact of the January 1991 pay raise with benefits	...	+10,200
Impact of the 1991 SES pay raise with benefits	...	+ 738
Net payroll change	...	+ 1,880
Rent	+ 1,153	+ 1,281
Other payroll	+ 2,462	- 554
Total Obligations	$566,929	$609,603

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

VA is proposing legislation to conduct a data match between the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Veterans Affairs. If enacted, the legislation would result in a net GOE cost of $3.7 million in budget authority and 100 FTEE in 1991.

Executive Direction

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO VETERANS

The long range goal of the Executive Direction program is to ensure that an appropriate level of benefits is provided within the law to eligible veterans and beneficiaries through an effective utilization of resources. This program is an oversight operation which provides management direction and support to assist in the delivery of benefits to veterans and their beneficiaries.

The program objectives are to improve and modernize the utility and effectiveness of work performance through quality control systems, standards, and internal controls applied to major programs. The result will be a more accurate measure of effectiveness, a valid methodology to determine and allocate present and future resources, and measures to hold managers accountable for performance.

The Executive Direction program has jurisdiction over the activities of the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) and is under the control and supervision of the Chief Benefits Director (CBD). The CBD is directly responsible to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for managing the Department's veterans benefits programs. The integrated programs of the VBA consist of Compensation, Pension, Education, Loan Guaranty, Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling, Insurance, and Veterans Assistance. The Executive Direction program is comprised of the Office of the Chief Benefits Director and organized into three major subcomponents, each under a Deputy Chief Benefits Director: Field Operations, Program Management, and ADP Systems Management.

The support staffs within the Office of the Chief Benefits Director are also in this program. These include the Budget, Personnel Assistance, and Debt Management staffs. The Budget Staff is responsible for managing and reviewing resources for all programs, conducting finance surveys of field finance activities, and providing financial assistance to field facilities. The Personnel Assistance Staff provides advice and assistance on policy and program matters affecting VBA's personnel management activities. The Debt Management Staff administers VBA's debt collection activities.

As the line official for VBA Field Activities, the Deputy Chief Benefits Director for Field Operations is responsible for the management direction and support for long range and daily activities of the VBA's 58 regional offices and centers including the Records Processing Center. The immediate staffs within Field Operations include Field Liaison and Budget, Space, Procurement, and Work Measurement. Station Directors and their staffs are also a part of Executive Direction.

Station staffs include Directors, Assistant Directors, Management Analysts, Budget Officers, and Secretaries. The local management functions in VBA Field Stations include responsibility for Budget, Management Operations, Labor Relations, and Public Relations which support and assist in the delivery of benefits to veterans and their beneficiaries.

The Deputy Chief Benefits Director for Program Management is responsible for developing program policy and procedures for benefits programs administered by the regional offices. The staff offices associated with this organization include the Planning and Analysis Staff and the Field Review Staff.

The Deputy Chief Benefits Director for ADP Systems Management directs the modernization plan and is responsible for developing ADP policy, managing the ADP program, and coordinating ADP requirements for VBA.

Summary of Budget Request

Funds of $30,221,000 and 438 FTEE are requested to support the Executive Direction program in 1991 which is an increase of $2,139,000 compared to the 1990 level. The increase in 1991 consists of $1,815,000 in payroll and $760,000 in travel requirements. The 1990 and 1991 employment level reflects a realignment of 37 employees from the Executive Direction program to the Support Services program as well as the one-time common service transfer to the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration. The realignment of the FTEE from the Executive Direction program to the Support Services program assigns the employees to their functional element in the organization.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	499	416	438	438	...
Obligations:					
Personal services	$26,498	$23,855	$27,074	$28,889	$+1,815
Travel	1,075	993	568	1,328	+ 760
Other services	5	4	4	4	...
Total obligations	$27,578	$24,852	$27,646	$30,221	$+2,575

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$26,498	$27,074	$28,889	$+1,815

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 438 FTEE. The estimates for 1990 and 1991 include the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise effective January 1990 as well as the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimate also includes the impact of the 22 percent SES pay raise effective January 1991, the effect of within-grade increases, cash awards, SES bonuses, overtime, terminal leave, and the Government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and Medicare.

Employee travel	$1,079	$568	$1,328	$+760

Because of the increase demand for travel in other programs, VBA will decrease the number of management surveys conducted in 1990 and resume to an acceptable level in 1991. Travel costs are incurred in (a) supervising, evaluating, surveying, and coordinating field station operations (b) attending conferences and meetings pertaining to the business of the Veterans Benefits Administration, and (c) transferring employees. The 1991 estimate provides additional funds for training, special projects, and conferences. Additional training for field personnel will be necessary to support the implementation of the Loan Production System and the Code Sheet Elimination initiatives. Additional training for hearing officers and rating board specialists is also planned. These training initiatives will improve the quality and timeliness of services provided to veterans.

Other services:				
Representation allowance	$1	$1	$1	...
Official residence allowance	4	3	3	...
Total	$5	$4	$4	...

Funds are required to pay residence and representation allowances for the Director of the Manila Regional Office as provided by Public Laws 86-116 and 86-707.

Planned 1990 and 1991 Actions

The Executive Direction program current staffing requirements provide for the following planned activities in 1990 and 1991:

In 1990 the VBA will participate in a Management Information System (MIS) training seminar conducted by the Office of Information Management and Statistics. The seminar will cover topics such as the MIS data bank, prior data corrections, a review of each service's reporting procedures, workload measurement and how it applies to weighted output, PAID linkage, and a host of other topics. This training is consistent with VBA's goal to maximize the use of the VBA Productivity Measurement System (VBAPMS) by 1991.

Debt collection planned activities for 1990 include the implementation of an automated dialing system in the Centralized Accounts Receivable Division (CARD) which will incorporate the use of the telephone in the collection process. The Agency also plans to expand the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) to acquire those debt accounts that are currently maintained on personal computers in the regional offices. Currently any debt not maintained in the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) cannot participate in the IRS Income Tax Refund Offset program, the Federal Salary Offset program, and they cannot be referred to credit reporting agencies or to private collection agencies. The expanded system will merge these debts with CARS debts for inclusion in all collection initiatives. Chapter 30 debts will also be brought into CARS so the entire collection process can be automated and centralized.

In 1990 the Fiscal Liaison Division anticipates that the remaining 34 field stations will receive the Automated Voucher Audit and Payment System (AVAPS). Also, the remaining 11 field stations will receive Local Access to CALM. In 1991, the Fiscal Liaison Division will participate in the installation of the Loan Production System (LPS) and the Voucher Integrated Payment System (VIPS) short-term initiatives.

The Finance Officer and Accountant Trainee Programs will continue and trainees will be monitored during their development. Finance Officer and accountant positions are highly technical in nature, limiting the availability of applicants. The high turnover of incumbents necessitates that we do whatever we can to have adequately trained candidates available. The training program for Finance Officers and Operating Accountants will provide the VBA with a pool of trained personnel. Two Finance Officer trainees and four Accountants will be selected in 1990 and 1991.

The emphasis in the Fiscal Liaison Division in 1990 and 1991 will be on fiscal assistance and the training of field personnel. Training and desk procedures guides are being developed in coordination with field stations for nationwide distribution in 1990. Fiscal Liaison Division will continue to utilize both VA Central Office and field personnel to conduct ongoing training and fiscal assistance when needed.

During 1990 and 1991, VBA will conduct 24 management surveys. The management surveys, which began in 1986, utilize a team of survey specialists from all program areas to survey a field station at the same time. This approach provides a comprehensive assessment of a field station's performance, identifies problem areas, and makes recommendations and suggestions to improve operations. In addition these surveys also provide training and technical assistance to regional office personnel. The evaluations encompass compliance with laws and regulations, Department and VBA goals, and policies and procedures. They also include a review of the quality and timeliness of benefits provided, organizational and managerial performance, training and staff development, and implementation of recommendations from previous visits.

VBA's Management Advisory Committee (MAC) has served as the principal advisor to the Chief Benefits Director on field operations issues. It is focused directly toward a comprehensive review of field procedures and processes, improvement of benefits processing and other services. The MAC is an effective means of developing and coordinating actual field input on budget issues, adjudication processing, loan guaranty management, workload control, reporting systems, and other areas.

The colocation of regional offices to VA-controlled grounds has been considered as an alternative for housing VBA functions for many years. Colocation provides veterans with convenient access to the full range of veterans services and benefits at one location. In addition, colocation provides a significant reduction in payments to the General Services Administration for space rental (as shown on page 23-103) now approaching $54 million per year for the VBA. Colocation is planned for Wichita in 1991.

Veterans Services

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE PROVIDED TO VETERANS

The Veterans Services Program operates through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA's) 58 Regional Offices, 18 Veterans Assistance Offices, 172 Medical Centers, 17 Outpatient Clinics, and 40 itinerant locations. Veterans, their dependents, and survivors may visit, write, or call toll-free, for information, advice, and assistance regarding the availability of benefits under laws administered by VA and other agencies. In-patients to VA medical centers are screened and those who are most likely to need assistance are personally counseled. The public is also served through an outreach effort designed to ensure that eligible veterans and eligible dependents are sought out and provided assistance and encouragement in applying for and obtaining benefits. Groups targeted for special outreach assistance through the years include the homeless, the disabled, the elderly, former prisoners of war, women veterans, and others. Additional dissemination of benefits information is made through news releases, public speaking engagements, and television and radio talk shows. Coordination with the military departments ensures that personnel approaching separation from military service are informed about veterans benefits and how they may be obtained. Liaison with the military casualty assistance officers ensures that benefits information and assistance are provided to survivors of servicepersons killed on active duty. Benefits information and assistance are available worldwide at U.S. embassies and consulates. In Canada, the Canadian Department of Veterans Affairs assists VA beneficiaries. The Veterans Assistance Service monitors service delivery in foreign countries to ensure that quality, timely assistance is provided.

Beneficiaries who are incompetent or otherwise unable to manage their own funds are provided assistance in the form of supervision over the payment of VA benefits. Field investigations and account audits ensure that VA funds paid on their behalf are properly disbursed. Field investigations are also performed to develop information for other VA activities to allow them to make administrative decisions regarding any matter within the jurisdiction of VA.

Program staff provide assurance to veterans that the schools and training facilities approved for VA benefits are in compliance with the pertinent laws and regulations mandated by Congress. Veterans and other eligible beneficiaries using educational benefits are protected from discrimination as to race, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap under provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975. The compliance program is administered through a system of education liaison, program approval, compliance survey activities, equal opportunity reviews, and complaint investigations.

Veteran students pursuing full-time programs of education or training may receive a supplemental education allowance from VA by participating in the Veteran-Student Services (Work Study) Program. Determination of eligibility, placement, and supervision of these students is provided.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funds of $77,042,000 and 2,066 FTEE are requested to support the Veterans Services program in 1991. This reflects an increase of $3,466,000 and a net decrease of 15 FTEE from the 1990 level. The additional funds represent an increase of $3,436,000 in personal services and $30,000 in travel. The 1991 estimate reflects a reduction of 41 FTEE associated with the implementation of modernization short-term initiatives. Modernization savings are partially offset, however, by the increased staff needed to handle telephone workload. The 1990 FTEE estimate includes modernization savings of 16 FTEE.

Summary of Employment and Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	2,086	1,970	2,081	2,066	- 15
Obligations:					
Personal services	$68,860	$67,513	$72,656	$76,092	$+3,436
Travel	767	856	920	950	+ 30
Total obligations	$69,627	$68,369	$73,576	$77,042	$+3,466

Detail of Budget Estimates
(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$68,860	$72,656	$76,092	$+3,436

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 2,066 FTEE. The estimates for 1990 and 1991 include the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise effective January 1990 as well as the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimates also include the effect of within-grade increases, cash awards, overtime, retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and medicare.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Employee travel	$767	$920	$ 950	$+ 30

Travel costs are incurred by employees in the performance of official duties such as compliance surveys, field examinations, and outreach activities as well as attendance at meetings, workshops, and seminars. Travel expenses are also paid for employees and dependents who are transferred between stations.

Workload Analysis

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Veterans assistance contacts	10,698,096	10,949,280	11,110,066
Telephone interviews	8,644,120	8,939,280	9,118,066
Personal interviews	1,605,135	1,553,000	1,535,000
Correspondence actions	448,841	457,000	457,000
Fiduciary & field examination actions	119,157	121,275	121,881
Field examinations	87,159	88,232	88,673
Accounts prepared/audited	31,998	33,043	33,208
Compliance surveys/liaison actions	37,089	36,265	36,338
Compliance surveys	3,346	3,521	3,528
Liason actions	33,755	32,744	32,810

Methodology

Workload trend data was analyzed for each Veterans Services program end product and specific program assumptions were developed for field stations to use in projecting anticipated workload. Independent workload projections for each station were developed by VA Central Office (VACO) staff after considering legislative, regulatory and administrative amendments effective within the last year. Work unit estimates were distributed to the individual stations who provided their estimates of workload for the same period. Field station estimates were compared with the VACO projections and differences reconciled through review of local program assumptions and impact statements provided by the individual field stations.

Staffing needs were developed for all Veterans Services elements by use of the Federal Productivity Measurement System. Each station's reconciled workload was converted into weighted output by multiplying each of the principal workload indicators by both the local and standard base year weights for that specific indicator. Standard and local weighted outputs were matched against current staffing levels at each station. Estimates of staffing needs were based on future workload projections for each individual field station. Total program staffing projection needs were increased by 19 FTEE due to estimates of increased chapter 30 workload and reduced by modernization savings of 16 FTEE for 1991 based on implementation of the Fiduciary and Field Examination Automation project. Because the number of available FTEE performing public contact activities dictates the number of beneficiaries who will be provided service, the projected workload was ultimately adjusted to reflect the amount of workload that can be accomplished based on the number of FTEE included in this request.

Veterans Assistance Contacts

Veterans Assistance contacts are expected to total approximately 11 million in 1990. In 1991 contacts will total approximately 11.1 million, an increase of 1.5 percent. Telephone interviews will continue to comprise the largest number of Veterans Assistance contacts averaging 81.6 percent in 1990 and 82.1 percent in 1991.

Veterans Benefits Counselors will conduct approximately 8.9 million telephone interviews in 1990. The increase in demand for telephone service is expected to continue through 1991. This increase will be the result of interviews conducted on special service telephone lines (i.e., dedicated line groups for Congressional, school. loan guaranty industry, or other special interest liaison). In addition, termination of the Chapter 34 education program in 1990 and an increase in use of chapter 30 education benefits is expected to generate a large volume of calls.

Personal interviews conducted at regional offices are expected to decline by 3.2 percent in 1990 and 1.2 percent in 1991. This will be due to continued emphasis on providing telephone service. The personal interview workload decline should level off during the 1990's as the education and work study activities generated by chapters 30, 32 and 106 increase. Continuing increases in the number of veterans over age 65 is expected to increase the demand for service and information dissemination activities of the Veterans Services program. In addition, total personal interviews conducted at medical centers and other outbased locations are expected to decline by 3.4 percent in 1990 and 1.2 percent in 1991.

Fiduciary and Field Examination Actions

Fiduciary and Field Examination (F&FE) actions are expected to total 121,275 in 1990 and 121,881 in 1991, an increase of .5 percent. Field examinations will comprise 72.8 percent of F&FE actions in 1990 and 1991. Initial appointment field examinations are expected to increase slightly in 1990 and 1991.

The 1990 budget reflected an anticipated decline in fiduciary-beneficiary field examinations in 1990. By reviewing the reconciled workload information supplied by the field stations, we can see that the projected decrease is no longer expected to take place. The expected decrease was based on changes to VBA Manual M27-1, which gave station management greater flexibility in scheduling field examinations. However, this decreased the amount of protection that was afforded to both the incompetent beneficiaries and VA. The manual guidelines had permitted extension of diary dates up to a maximum of five years depending upon the stability of the case and/or the amount of benefits being released. VACO program management review of guardianship files and discussion with field station supervisors indicate that the extended diary authorization is not being used to reduce visits in very stable cases involving minimum benefits, but is used to reallocate employee resources. This has resulted in VACO action to reduce the mandatory diary periods and require field examinations on a more frequent basis. The number of adult wards on rolls has increased slightly over the past several years, not decreasing as the number of fiduciary-beneficiary field examinations would imply. The effort to improve the quality of protection will cause fiduciary-beneficiary field examination activity to level off in the short run and increase in the future. In addition, based on the recommendations contained in Inspector General Report No. 9R3-B13-053, dated March 31, 1989, VBA will establish procedures to verify independently assets maintained for certain VA beneficiaries.

Non-program field examinations are expected to increase by about 0.5 percent in 1990 and in 1991. The use of nonprogram field examinations in non-traditional areas such as loan guaranty pre-foreclosure investigations has caused this type of field exam to decrease at a much slower rate than previously anticipated. Loan guaranty activity is expected to remain strong in many parts of the country. Other VBA elements are expected to continue their requests for this type of field examination at a rate at least equaling past activity. Therefore, no significant decline is expected to occur in the next several years.

Compliance Surveys and Liaison Actions

This workload represents the total number of education compliance surveys, and program approval and liaison actions completed by Veterans Services personnel. The increase in 1991 surveys and/or approval activity should be attributed to the Montgomery GI Bill trainee levels driving facility approval volume.

Chapter 30 education claim processing has been regionalized. Along with St. Louis, the Atlanta, Buffalo and Muskogee regional offices now function as the processing offices, each office servicing a geographic region of the country: Atlanta--South; Buffalo--East; Muskogee--West; St. Louis--Central. These offices have jurisdiction for processing all chapter 30 documents for veterans attending schools located in states in their designated areas. Each regional processing office (RPO) has access to approval information for the schools located within its region. Education Liaison Representatives (ELRs) in regional offices in states where educational institutions are located will continue to conduct liaison visits and compliance surveys based on information provided to them by their RPO. Liaison visits and compliance survey activity will be coordinated with the ELR in each of the RPOs. Schools now send chapter 30 enrollment certifications and other related material to the appropriate office.

Regionalization of chapter 30 education claims processing will have no impact on FTEE required to conduct compliance and liaison activities.

ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE TO VETERANS

Veterans Assistance contacts totaled 11,153,465 during 1988. Of this total, 1.73 million were personal interviews (including 391,299 patient interviews at VA medical facilities) and 441,401 were correspondence actions. The largest volume of contacts for benefits information and assistance was handled via our toll-free telephone service program which accounted for 80.1 percent of the total Veterans Assistance contact workload.

Overall Veterans Assistance contacts for 1989 decreased by 4.1 percent from 1988. Correspondence actions increased to approximately 449,000 while personal interviews declined to approximately 1.6 million. The percentage of public contacts by telephone increased to nearly 81 percent of total workload in 1989.

Work was begun to create a systematic method for determining how services are viewed by the public. In 1990 the first independent VBA consumer sampling survey will be conducted. As this process is refined, VBA will be better able to evaluate the quality of services and to propose any necessary improvements based on actual input from the public served.

Telephone Access

The telephone service program is the primary method for public access to information. Service is considered acceptable if 81 of every 100 persons attempting to call are provided service. Telephone interviews not only provide the largest volume of public contact, but also continue to provide the lowest cost per contact. Toll-free telephone lines permit callers remote from the regional office to have access to benefits information and assistance from the Department of Veterans Affairs for the cost of a local call. Equal access for local and distant callers is essential to provide quality public service.

Outreach

For over 25 years, the Veterans Benefits Administration has conducted an aggressive outreach program consistent with the Department's mission and veterans' needs. The specific focus varies from time to time based on changes in legislation and policy emphasis involving specific groups. The outreach effort begins with contact at military installations involving active military personnel pending separation, or retirement. It is succeeded by the VA Discharge System (VADS) contacts with newly separated/discharged veterans.

In recent years the VBA has stressed outreach programs to service disabled, educationally disadvantaged, former POW's, women veterans, incarcerated veterans, and others. While no specific individual or group is excluded from outreach concern, the current priority outreach emphasis is on services to homeless veterans and their families, active military pending separation and older veterans and dependents. These appear to be the groupings with the greatest public information need or who are currently at greatest risk.

Various outreach techniques are used including media contact, public presentations and briefings, newsletters, interaction with social services and other veterans affairs activities, etc. Nearly all veterans services activities are involved in these efforts--veterans benefits counselors, field examiners, compliance survey specialists and management personnel.

VA Medical Center Service (Hospital Based Program)

Approximately 140 Veterans Benefits Counselors are assigned on a full or part-time basis at the 172 VA medical centers, representing VBA. These counselors assist patients and their families in understanding VA benefit programs, aid in completing appropriate claims and applications, and interpret VA programs, policies, and decisions.

To the degree possible, these same counselors assist in conducting outreach programs in their particular hospital jurisdictions. A major function of the position involves work with medical center staffs and individual personnel in explaining the VBA mission and programs. They actively work to facilitate records and claims development. They serve as the liaison between regional offices and medical centers. Again, to the degree possible, they work with a rapidly growing number of outpatients.

Field Examinations

During 1988 and 1989 fiduciary program field examinations were conducted to determine the appropriate payment arrangement for incompetent beneficiaries, to ensure that beneficiaries' needs were met, and to prevent fraud, waste and abuse of beneficiaries' funds. These actions were conducted under revised policy which permitted extended diary dates between required field examinations. The policy was revised as the result of previous reductions in staffing and travel. The relaxed guidelines were intended to result in reduced visits in very stable situations and/or when a minimum of VA benefits were being released. However, as previously stated, the manual change has been interpreted to be a source of staffing relief permitting reallocation of resources by field stations. Central Office program management review of the work accomplished during the period of extended diaries, review of program management during field station staff visits and discussions with field station personnel have led to a determination that the extended diaries have not provided sufficient protection to either the incompetent beneficiary or VA. Although both activities exceeded the acceptable quality levels with regard to timeliness and quality, the actual protection provided by the program has deteriorated. Semiannual management reports indicate that the expected "bunching" of the fiduciary-beneficiary field exam workload in 1990 and 1991 is not going to occur. A large number of cases having extended diary dates required unscheduled field examinations to remedy problems which arose prior to the scheduled visit. Action has been initiated to reduce the scheduled time between field examinations.

Compliance Surveys

Over 4,000 compliance surveys were completed in 1988, and 3,346 were completed in 1989. Public Law 100-322, effective in May 1988, allows the Secretary more latitude in determining which institutions should be surveyed. Consequently the scheduling requirements for the minimum number of compliance surveys to be conducted are changed for 1989 and after. About two-thirds of the surveys performed during 1988 were completed within two months or less following the on-site visit. The change in compliance surveys completed from 1988 to 1989 is attributable in part to the significant decline in Veterans Job Training Act actions.

Over 42,000 liaison actions were completed in 1988. This figure declined to 33,755 in 1989. Liaison visits totaled 1,470 in 1988 and 1,709 in 1989. In 1988 the program completed 87.7 percent of the approval actions in 30 days or less; 90 percent were completed within that time in 1989.

VA-State Approving Agency conferences should be held periodically to provide updates on recent legislative, regulatory, program, and procedural developments. This process is used to insure the maintenance of a high level of proficiency on the part of both VA and State Approving Agency employees. Four regional training seminars, which will include VA and State Approving Agency participation, are planned for 1991. These training seminars are discussed in greater detail in the Compensation, Pension and Education program.

PLANNED 1990 AND 1991 ACTIONS

Telephone Access

For callers to receive service, staff must be available to answer calls as they are offered. Increased workload requires increased staffing. An additional 20 FTEE (GS-9) is provided to allow for more callers to reach the VA telephone interview activities in 1991.

Quality Management

Training

Beginning in 1991 Veterans Assistance Service's (VAS) continuing training initiative will include the development of Computer Assisted Training. This will involve purchasing an authoring package and training staff to use the authoring system.

IMPACT OF SHORT-TERM MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES

Fiduciary and Field Examination (F&FE) Automation

Programming of an ADP initiative that will enhance and expand the capability of the current automated diary and index system began in 1989 and will be installed during 1990.

Public service will be improved as quality controls within the F&FE activity are improved and workload monitoring becomes automated. By automating various F&FE actions, the veteran will receive benefit payments more promptly. For VBA, benefits will come through operational improvements as many manual procedures will be eliminated. Improved management controls will enhance monitoring of work processes, employee performance information, management reporting procedures and management flexibility in adjusting and assigning workload.

Tangible savings and/or cost avoidance will occur as a result of implementation of this initiative through program recovery, Automated Diary and Index System (ADIS) operations savings, mailing and supply reductions and personnel savings. Because this system represents a marked departure from the prior method of controlling F&FE workload, the anticipated savings of 32 FTEE will not occur during the initial year of installation. It is anticipated that the conversion to the new system and the orientation and training of personnel to its proper operation will result in only 16 FTEE being saved in 1990 with the balance of savings occurring in 1991.

Integrated Target and Office Automation Access for Outbased Personnel

This project will develop an ADP system that provides a single point of access for both Target information and Office Automation. Outbased locations will be provided with a micro-computer, modem, and printer for communicating with the regional office.

Veterans will benefit by VBA counselors having rapid information retrieval ability on veterans benefits, claims, and case status. Efficiency will be enhanced with immediate, direct access to information necessary for completion of an inquiry or investigation. In the Veterans Services program this initiative will provide a total of 20 FTEE savings; 19 in 1991 and one in 1992.

Integrated Target and Office Automation Access for Central Office and Regional Offices

This project will develop the capability to access Target from Wang terminals and Wang from Target terminals at regional offices and Central Office. The current distribution of terminals in each system is such that various entities have limited access to only one system. This initiative will allow expanded access to both systems with a minimum investment in ADP resources.

Multi-terminal access to both Target and Office Automation (OA) will provide both tangible and intangible benefits to the veteran and VA. Improved information access and OA tools will reduce response time to inquiries; facilitate inquiry document movement and control throughout the VA system; reduce the need for non-narrative type documents to be prepared by clerical staff; and will reduce the number of claims folders unavailable in file storage because they are waiting for document preparation, which will result in an improvement in service to our clients. This initiative will generate a total of 6 FTEE savings in 1991.

Compensation, Pension, and Education

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO VETERANS

Compensation and Pension

The Compensation and Pension program has two major components: compensation payments for loss of earning capacity due to service-connected disease or injury and financial assistance based on a standard of need to wartime veterans who, because of disabilities which may not be related to military service, are precluded from gainful employment. Additionally, there are specific benefit programs for dependency and indemnity compensation and pension for survivors and dependents under each of these major categories.

Claims for these benefits are reviewed and processed by the Adjudication divisions in VBA's 58 regional offices and centers located in the fifty states, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines. GOE resources are required to perform the following administrative activities for these benefit programs:

- Request service verification and medical records, as required.
- Request income documentation, as required.
- Request dependency documentation, as required.
- Request medical statements from various sources, as required.
- Review the claim and assembled documentation prior to decision in order to ensure all leads to a favorable decision have been pursued.
- Review pending claims to ensure that processing is proceeding as rapidly as possible.
- Make a decision on the claim. If a review of medical evidence is required, the decision is rendered by a rating board composed of a physician and two rating specialists.
- Implement the decision and inform the claimant.
- Process appeals when the claimant disagrees with the decision and conduct a personal hearing if required.

Vocational Rehabilitation

The Vocational Rehabilitation program provides veterans with service-connected disabilities the services and assistance necessary to enable them to achieve maximum independence in daily living, to become employable, and to secure and maintain employment. Service-disabled veterans receive subsistence allowance benefits while they are pursuing a vocational rehabilitation training program.

In order to obtain subsistence allowance benefits, a claim must be filed with VBA. Upon receipt of a claim for subsistence allowance benefits, the Adjudication division examines all available documents and materials, requests additional information if required, and rates the veteran's disabilities. If the veteran is eligible for vocational rehabilitation benefits, the case is referred to the Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling division. An evaluation is conducted during which the veteran's educational, vocational, and medical history and background are thoroughly reviewed and appraised. When the evaluation is completed, the veteran's likelihood in achieving a vocational goal is determined and a rehabilitation plan is prepared. After a rehabilitation plan and a suitable training program have been developed, the Adjudication division is provided with a certification of the veteran's enrollment in training and an award of subsistence allowance benefits is processed.

Education

There are seven education programs which provide benefits to: veterans and servicepersons who have served or are serving in the military services, Coast Guard, and Public Health Service from the Vietnam era through the present peacetime period; dependents and survivors of these veterans and servicepersons; and members of the Selected Reserve. Additionally, the Vocational Rehabilitation and Education (VR&E) Service also administers an eighth program to assist unemployed veterans of the Korean conflict and the Vietnam era to obtain job training and employment.

Through these education programs, veterans, servicepersons, dependents, and reservists receive education assistance allowance benefits for the pursuit of education and training offered by universities and colleges, business and technical schools, correspondence schools, and apprenticeship and other on-the-job training establishments. Veterans and eligible persons may also pursue degree and degree-equivalent programs at foreign institutions of higher learning. Additional benefits, such as tutorial assistance and education loans, are also available.

In order to obtain education assistance allowance benefits, claims must be filed with VBA. Upon receipt of a claim for benefits, the Adjudication division examines all available documents and material pertaining to the claim, ascertains under which of the several education programs the applicant might be entitled, and determines the eligibility and entitlement of the claimant. After the claimant is notified of his or her eligibility, the educational institution or training establishment must provide VBA with a certification of the student's enrollment. Valid certifications allow the issuance of an education assistance benefit check to the veteran or eligible person.

The Adjudication division must also review and process a variety of education claims and actions which affect the amount of the benefit payment to the veteran or eligible person. These include changes in training time, terminations of training, changes in the educational or training program, reenrollment certifications, attendance certifications, changes in dependency, requests for tutorial assistance, applications for education loans, requests for extension of the delimiting date, reports of unsatisfactory progress, claims of mitigating circumstances for the receipt of non-punitive grades, and appeals. All documents pertaining to a veteran's or eligible person's claim for education benefits (e.g., applications, DoD discharge forms, DoD notices of basic eligibility, dependency papers, school enrollment and attendance certifications, etc.) must be reviewed and processed by Adjudication divisions.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funds of $136,983,000 and an FTEE level of 3,759 are requested to support the Compensation, Pension and Education program in 1991. This is an increase of $7,510,000 and 7 FTEE over the 1990 requirements. This increase consists of $7,351,000 in personal services, $515,000 in travel, partially offset by a decrease of $356,000 in other services. The 1991 FTEE estimate reflects 29 FTEE for VA-DOD Computer Matching programs, which is partially offset by 26 FTEE savings from short-term modernization initiatives. The 1991 level of employment will allow VBA to improve the quality and timeliness of claims processed in the Adjudication Divisions. These improvements are described on page 2-37 (Planned 1990 and 1991 Actions).

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	3,664	3,593	3,752	3,759	+ 7
Obligations:					
Personal services	$117,513	$119,850	$126,053	$133,404	$+7,351
Travel	446	1,120	754	1,269	+ 515
Other services	1,774	1,998	2,666	2,310	- 356
Total obligations	$119,733	$122,968	$129,473	$136,983	$+7,510

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$117,513	$126,053	$133,404	$+7,351

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 3,759 FTEE. The estimate for 1990 and 1991 include the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise effective January 1990 as well as the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimate also includes the effect of within-grade increases, cash awards, overtime, terminal leave, and the Government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and Medicare.

Employee travel	$446	$754	$1,269	$+515

In order to support unbudgeted travel increases in 1990, VBA is funding the lodging portion of the adjudication academy travel on a contractual basis. The 1991 estimate reflects all the travel costs associated with the academy. The 1991 estimate also includes resources needed for this program's planned travel requirements. Based upon travel data provided by our field stations, the travel estimate includes costs incurred by hearing officers who are providing direct service to veterans as well as administrative travel and travel associated with translocation. Specific travel needs include Compensation and Pension rating board training and VA Central Office directed education surveys. Increases in 1990 and 1991 over the 1989 level reflect travel associated with the Adjudication Academy (see Planned 1990 and 1991 Actions). These increases will support the training of 120 new adjudicators each year in intensive six to eight week courses at the Academy.

Other services				
Reporting allowance	$1,774	$2,166	$1,890	$-276
Miscellaneous contractual services	--	500	420	- 80
Total	$1,774	$2,666	$2,310	$-356

A reporting allowance is paid annually to schools to cover the costs of administrative activities and report preparation for veterans, dependents, and reservist trainees. The amount paid is based on the number of trainees on the rolls as of October 31. The estimated costs for 1990 and 1991 are based on the expected number of trainees in these years. [Payment is at a rate of $11 each for trainees who have received an advance payment and $7 each for all other trainees.] The decrease in 1991 reflects the termination of the Vietnam era GI Bill on December 31, 1989.

The 1990 estimate of $500,000 for miscellaneous contractual services will fund the lodging portion of the adjudication academy travel on a contractual basis. The 1991 estimate of $420,000 for miscellaneous contractual services is required to obtain non-governmental outside assistance for a review of the Schedule for Rating Disabilities (part IV, 38 CFR). The average cost for this contractual assistance is $30,000 for each of fourteen bodily systems.

Compensation and Pension Workload Analysis

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Accomplished workload:			
C&P original claims	732,447	637,144	764,951
C&P adjustment/supplemental claims	2,343,710	2,056,655	2,429,775
C&P ancillary actions and claims	459,257	505,854	585,401

COMPENSATION AND PENSION METHODOLOGY

General

The computation of the workloads and employment are modeled in the following fashion: first, the anticipated work for the year is calculated, followed by the accomplished work. The difference between the two workloads is the pending work carried over to the next year. This pending workload is added to the new work expected for the year, resulting in the total anticipated work. Essentially all the pending workload is for compensation and pension. An analysis of the historic data confirms that the education work not completed each year is virtually constant and is not a significant factor.

The total anticipated work was determined by adding the work not accomplished in the preceding year to the forecast of new claims for each end product. The total anticipated work is the sum of claims in the pending active mail, pending issue records, and anticipated new claims. The claims available in the pending active mail were allocated to each end product according to that end product's historic annual work ratio, i.e., if an end product accounts for ten percent of the total annual completed end products, ten percent of the pending active mail was allocated to that end product. Claims in the pending issue records represent work under development or work which is ready for final adjudicative action. Pending end products were factored to separate the portion of these claims which were actually pending final action from those claims under development.

Forecasts for new work (anticipated new claims) are derived separately. Data from 1980 through 1988 were examined for trends in workload using linear regression to identify factors which correlate with historic workloads. Three elements were identified as useful predictors of new claims: historical workload trends, veteran population, and veteran age. The relationship between FTEE and accomplished end products is very linear. Veteran population and age are also reflected in workloads, although the relationship is less linear. The continuation of these factors and the budget assumptions were used to determine the future trend of Compensation and Pension workloads and were allocated to stations based on historic workload ratios and anticipated changes.

National workloads were allocated to individual stations by using each station's historic percentage of individual end products, i.e., if a station had established that it accounts for five percent of the national total of an individual end product, we have projected that this ratio will continue if all other circumstances remain equal. However, we also adjusted for projected changes in the veteran population served by each station. These estimates were reviewed and revised by field stations and the differences were reconciled.

Accomplished workloads were projected based on FTEE ceilings and each station's historic performance. The product of workload and base year weights (FTEE needed to complete 1,000 end products) result in the FTEE required to process a given workload. Local and standard base year weights were computed on the basis of 1988 program experience. Initial FTEE computations utilized the standard base year weights. For the preparation of the 1991 budget, the base year was updated from 1985 to 1988.

Since the accomplished workload is dependent on the number of FTEE available to process claims, a series of iterations were performed to determine the effects of differing levels of employment on the work accomplished and the resulting pending workload carried forward to the next year.

Budget submissions of prior years have shown an increase in the amount of anticipated workload. This was due, primarily, to a large pending workload carried over at the end of each year. The current assumptions reflect the expected workload for 1990 and 1991 with an anticipated decline of 3 percent in the pending workload through 1991.

The thrust of our efforts in this budget, including all of the initiatives, is aimed at improving quality and timeliness and making every effort to substantially improve the quality of service to our claimants. If an adjustment is made to the requested FTEE, the pending workload can be expected to increase or decrease accordingly. More importantly, the quality and timeliness of service are dependent on FTEE.

Public Law 101-237, effective February 1, 1990, requires VA to provide detailed information to unsuccessful claimants for VA benefits. This legislation may have an adverse effect on processing timeliness for most claims by requiring individually composed notifications to claimants rather than computer generated letters. Based on 1989 completed work counts, the requirements of P.L. 101-237 will require additional effort simply to complete the same workload in the same time.

Agent Orange Claim

On May 11, 1989, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs announced that the Department would not appeal a Federal District Court ruling ordering the Department to rewrite regulations governing claims for disability compensation relating to Agent Orange exposure. A final rule change was published in the Federal Register on October 2, 1989, and became effective November 1, 1989, which amended the regulation on scientific and medical study evaluations to include criteria which determines when a significant statistical association exists between exposure to dioxin or ionizing radiation and specific diseases. The change required the Veterans Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards to reassess the importance of scientific and medical studies on the health effects of exposure to dioxin or ionizing radiation. The committee could find no significant statistical associations between exposure to herbicides containing dioxin and non-Hodgkins lymphoma but concluded that such an association could not be ruled out. As a result, the Secretary announced he will delay his decision as to whether any disease will be compensable due to Agent Orange exposure until the spring of 1990 when the results of a selected cancer study the Centers for Disease Control are expected to be released. At this time, it is impossible to assess the impact on the Compensation program.

C&P Original Claims

These are the initial claims for compensation, pension, dependency and indemnity compensation, burial or plot allowances, and accrued awards. Approximately 68 percent of the workload indicator represents burial-related claims. Anticipated C&P original claims are expected to increase slightly through 1990 and 1991 due to the following factors: increases in the death rate and burial-related claims which will account for most of the projected workload increase; many Vietnam era enlistees are expected to reach military retirement and claim compensation upon their discharge from active duty; newly discovered military medical records; the desire to obtain a higher priority status at VA's medical facilities; the influx of cases from merchant seamen who were recently granted veterans status; and periodic speculative assumptions by the media about Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Agent Orange. Accomplished original claims will decrease in 1990 from the 1989 level but will increase in 1991 as the education workload decreases allowing adjudicators to concentrate on the more complex compensation and pension claims.

C&P Adjustment/Supplemental Claims

These are non-original claims that may affect the amount of monthly benefits received because of changes in evaluation, income, dependency, or hospital admission. They also represent supplemental claims for benefits which have been previously denied.

As the overall beneficiary population declines, the anticipated workload for this indicator is expected to decline in most of the end products in this category. Due to mortality and higher income levels of survivors, fewer actions related to income verification will be necessary. However, reopened claims and actions associated with appeals are expected to increase, as are hospital adjustments. The accomplished workload will follow the same trends as for original claims.

C&P Ancillary Actions and Claims

These are all other actions that do not directly affect benefit payments, but require some substantive review on the part of adjudication personnel. They include administrative determinations of basic eligibility, preparation of appeals, special correspondence, and case reviews initiated by Central Office. As peacetime enlistees and military retirees become the predominant group of original claimants and as the requirements for other veterans benefits change, the need for basic eligibility determinations, especially character of discharge determinations, will decline through 1990 and 1991. Notices of disagreement and hearings are expected to increase as veterans become more aggressive in pursuing denied monetary benefits. A long desired project to verify compensation dependency which began in 1989 will become a continuing part of the program. The result will be a net increase in the amount of activity under this category.

Vocational Rehabilitation Workload Analysis			
	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Accomplished workload:			
Vocational rehabilitation	107,823	113,707	115,860

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION METHODOLOGY

The vocational rehabilitation subsistence allowance program has one budget indicator, vocational rehabilitation. An end product represents only services and benefits provided to veterans and their dependents and beneficiaries and other functions necessary to the mission of VBA. The budget indicator consists of end products (EP) 295 and 215. Each EP 295 represents a determination of basic eligibility for vocational rehabilitation. Each EP 215 represents an award or a termination of subsistence allowance benefits. This workload is based on the projected number of trainees.

Education Workload Analysis			
	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Accomplished workload:			
EDU original claims	149,231	214,724	164,219
Chapter 30	23,175	88,731	60,800
Chapter 106	66,441	80,236	80,546
Chapter 32	16,326	16,489	14,846
VJTA	3,000	...	...
Chapter 34	31,870	20,883	...
Chapter 35	8,419	8,385	8,027
EDU adjustment/supplemental claims	952,236	1,005,950	944,995
Chapter 30	54,498	213,892	304,160
Chapter 106 *	207,162	362,397	367,832
Chapter 32	192,020	196,810	177,199
Chapter 34	399,533	132,770	...
Chapter 35	99,023	100,081	95,804

EDUCATION METHODOLOGY

General

The anticipated education workloads are based on the projected number of education trainees and the related workload trends in each fiscal year. The employment associated with the education workloads is developed from the projected workloads and the appropriate local base year weights. The workloads for 1990 and 1991 were determined by comparing the VR&E Service projections to VBA field stations' projections. The VR&E Service assumed that for all

VR&E programs, excluding chapter 30, each field station's percentage of the total 1990 and 1991 workloads would be the same as its percentage of the total 1989 workloads. The chapter 30 workload is equally distributed among the VA regional offices (VARO) in Atlanta, Buffalo, Muskogee, and St. Louis. Each field station's projection for each education EP was reviewed and compared to the VR&E service's projection for that EP workload at the field station. These estimates were reviewed and revised by field stations and the differences were reconciled.

Education Original Claims

The education original claims indicator consists of all EPs 200. Each EP 200 represents the processing of a veteran's, serviceperson's, dependent's, or reservist's original claim for benefits under one of the education programs.

With the rapid growth of chapter 30 in 1990, education original claims will increase from 1989 to 1990. In 1991 education original claims will decrease as a result of the absence of chapter 34 trainees, the decrease in chapter 32 trainees and the slower rate of expansion in chapter 30.

The 1991 workload estimate for chapter 30 is based on the assumption that 85 percent of the prior year's trainees will re-enter the program. These trainees will generate an adjustment/supplemental claim rather than an original claim. Therefore, the 1991 projection for the total number of chapter 30 claims is increasing even though the number of original claims is projected to decline.

Education Adjustment/Supplemental Claims

The education adjustment/supplemental claims indicator is made up of all EPs 210 through 280. Each EP represents a distinct action which is taken by the Adjudication division in a regional office subsequent to the processing of the original claim for education benefits and which affects a veteran or eligible person's claim for benefits and/or an education benefit payment.

The education adjustment/supplemental claims workload will increase in 1990 and decrease in 1991. This workload is related to the total number of education trainees and the enrollment certification policies of educational institutions.

VA-DOD Computer Matching Programs

In 1988, Public Law 100-503 modified the laws governing computer matching programs to ensure privacy, integrity, and verification of data disclosed through computer matching. The Computer Matching and Privacy Act includes a 60 day period of notice and verification prior to any reduction in benefits. Education transactions will be affected in the verification and certification process. Expected transactions in this category are estimated to be 86,625 for 1991 requiring an additional 29 FTEE.

ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE TO VETERANS

Compensation and Pension

In the last ten years, the FTEE in the Compensation, Pension, and Education program has been reduced by 39 percent. Currently we are experiencing a substantial turnover in adjudicators that has contributed to the negative statistics on timeliness and quality. During 1988, over 20 percent of all adjudicators were trainees. This means that over 20 percent of the adjudicator work force could not be expected to produce at the same rate as a fully trained adjudicator. At some stations the percentage of trainees has reached extreme levels, for instance, 50 percent in Boston, Denver, and Milwaukee, 44 percent in Chicago, and 42 percent in St. Louis. In addition, fully trained adjudicators and senior adjudicators are responsible for the training involved, resulting in additional time lost from production. The situation continued in 1989 and may continue well into the future for regional offices that are located in areas where federal salaries are not competitive with private industry. Several regional offices have experienced the loss of trainees, and/or adjudicators who have completed their training, to private industry, forcing them to repeat the training process.

The following chart (C&P Timeliness) depicts the timeliness of processing for compensation original (EP110), pension original (EP180) and reopened (EP120) claims for 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989.

C&P Timeliness

(12-month cumulative, percentage processed within 180 days)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	Goal	Standard
Original compensation (EP 110/180 days)	79.6%	74.6%	70.3%	68.7%	95%	68%
Original pension (EP 180/180 days)	90.3%	87.8%	86.1%	86.6%	98%	87%

The declining FTEE in recent years has resulted in a backlog of cases being processed. The mounting backlogs have had the effect of increasing the pending workload at the end of each year for several years.

There are three factors which have contributed to VBA's past decline in quality and timeliness. They are the historical decline in personnel, the increasing percentage of adjudication trainees, and the pressures of a pending workload. There are 15 standards in our timeliness measurement system. Virtually all of the key indicators have shown a continuing deterioration in timeliness. The slippage in timeliness has been most pronounced in the area of original compensation claims.

The following chart depicts the quality of processing C&P claims for 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989.

C&P Quality (12-month cumulative, percentage having substantive errors)						
	1986	1987	1988	1989	Goal	Standard
Substantive error rate (rating)	1.36%	1.73%	1.67%	1.78%	1.5%	4%
Substantive error rate (authorization)	1.76%	1.60%	2.61%	2.91%	1.0%	3%

A substantive error is one involving an entitlement, eligibility or monetary issue. The substantive error rate is based on statistical quality control reports from VBA field stations.

The FTEE estimates shown in the program's request for 1990 and 1991 should be sufficient to reduce the pending workload and stop or reverse the decline in quality and timeliness. This is further supported by the establishment of the Adjudication Academy which will train new adjudicators better and more quickly than on-the-job training has provided.

The new position of Hearing Officer has been created. Hearing Officers hold most personal hearings involving compensation, pension and education issues in lieu of the traditional three-person panel. The hearing officer concept has been well received by our beneficiaries and their representatives. Adjustments continue to be made to assure that hearings are held in a timely fashion and that the claimant is notified promptly of the decisions. Data is being gathered at this time in preparation for a review at the end of its first full year in operation.

Vocational Rehabilitation and Education

During 1988, subsistence allowance benefits were provided to 24,704 vocational rehabilitation trainees. Education benefits were provided to 415,218 veterans, servicepersons, dependents and reservists. In order to issue the appropriate benefit payments to these individuals, VBA's 58 Adjudication divisions processed and completed 106,402 vocational rehabilitation and 1,205,820 (180,960 original and 1,024,860 adjustment/supplemental) education claims actions.

In 1989, 26,979 vocational rehabilitation trainees and 405,589 veterans, servicepersons, dependents and reservists received VA subsistence allowance and education assistance allowance benefits. These trainees generated 107,823 vocational rehabilitation and 1,101,467 (149,231 original and 952,236 adjustment/supplemental) education claims actions.

The charts on the next page show the timeliness of processing for education original (EP 200) and education reentrance (EP 210) claims and the quality of the processing of all education claims for 1987, 1988, and 1989.

Education Timeliness

(12-month cumulative, percentage processed within xx days)

	1987	1988	1989	Current Standard
Education original (EP 200/90 days)	84.1%	84.9%	87.7%	84.0%
Education reentrance (EP 210/30 days)	86.3%	85.9%	88.7%	85.0%

Education Quality

(12-month cumulative, percentage having substantive errors)

	1987	1988	1989	Current Standard
Substantive error rate (all EPs)	2.54%	2.37%	2.91%	3.0%

Reentrance claims make up nearly 90 percent of the workload in the education adjustment/supplemental claims indicator. A substantive error is one involving an entitlement, eligibility, or monetary issue. The substantive error rate is based on statistical quality control reports from VBA field stations. The following charts depict the timeliness of processing education original and reentrance claims and the quality of processing education claims for 1987, 1988, and 1989.

During the last two years, the timeliness of education claims processing has marginally improved, from the 1987 levels. After an improvement in 1988, the quality of education claims processing slightly declined. However, the marginal degradation in quality from 1988 to 1989 (0.5 percent error rate) could be attributed to random statistical factors. Overall quality is well within the standard (3.0 percent error rate).

The vocational rehabilitation claims workload is anticipated to increase to 113,707 actions in 1990 and to 115,860 actions in 1991. This marginal increase should not affect the quality and timeliness of the vocational rehabilitation claims process. VBA expects to meet the same level of quality and timeliness achieved in 1989.

The total education claims workload is expected to slightly increase to 1,220,674 actions in 1990 over 1989 followed by a decline of 1,109,214 actions in 1991. (These workloads include PL 100-503 actions). The variance in the education claims workload from 1990 to 1991 is not very great. The timeliness of education claims processing should not change to any large degree from the 1989 levels. The timeliness of processing original and reentrance education claims should remain at or near the established standards. The quality of education claims processing should also continue to meet the established standards. With the slight change in the education claims workload, and the regionalization of chapter 30 claims processing, the improvements in the quality of education claims processing, which have been achieved over the past few years, should continue.

There are two factors which can affect the quality and timeliness of vocational rehabilitation and education claims processing. The first is the fact that the Adjudication divisions in the regional offices process all types of claims - compensation, pension, vocational rehabilitation, and education. Unexpected workloads or problems in one program area can have a significant impact in the other program areas. The second factor is the regionalization of the processing of chapter 30 education claims to VAROs in Atlanta, Buffalo, Muskogee, and St. Louis. Previously, all chapter 30 claims were processed at the St. Louis Regional Office. As the workload increases, we believe that a limited distribution among four sites with available resources is more efficient. The quality and timeliness of chapter 30 claims processing is expected to improve as a result of the limited distribution of the workload.

PLANNED 1990 AND 1991 ACTIONS

The increased staffing levels over 1989 will allow us to address the pending workload and improve the quality and timeliness of claims processing. We are not able to make precise projections on our ability to improve timeliness and quality at this time. However, we believe that the resources authorized in 1990 and requested in 1991 are sufficient to ensure that the quality and timeliness of adjudication claims processing will no longer decline. In the areas of C&P Quality and C&P Timeliness (refer to page 2-36), VBA was able to exceed the established standards, i.e., minimally acceptable level, for most of the elements in 1989. With the 1990 and 1991 resources, VBA can continue to make improvements, progressing toward the goals established in each of these areas.

Automated Medical Information Exchange

The Automated Medical Information Exchange (AMIE) provides a communication link between VA hospitals and regional offices so that veterans' records can be updated quickly. This should reduce the potential for over or under payments. Based on test results from one regional office, the combination of AMIE and facsimile communications was able to cut VA examination turnaround time by 10.3 days. While this does not translate directly into a day for day change in bottom-line timeliness, the overall impact is doubtlessly beneficial.

By the end of 1990, a minimum configuration of WANG and facsimile equipment will be distributed to all regional offices. The remaining equipment needed for complete functionality will be distributed in 1991.

Implementation of Public Law 101-237

Based on Public Law 101-237, applicants for benefits will receive individually composed written responses explaining VA's decision. These responses will replace the previous computer generated letters. While the new letters will require more processing time by adjudicators, an automated letter generation package is being developed which will reduce clerical reviews and typing delays. Furthermore, this additional effort will provide veterans and beneficiaries a better understanding of VA's action.

Folderless Files Optical Disk Prototype

The Folderless Files project is an ongoing project which was initiated in 1985 in order to find a way to process claims without paper claims folders. The prototype image system replaces paper claims folders with image files. Using this system, folders are always available to regional office staff to answer veteran inquiries and to act on claims. Image files can also be used by more than one staff person at a time, so that no action has to be held up until the folder can be made available. In the December 12, 1988 issue of Management Information Systems Week, a national computer journal, the Folderless Files project in St. Louis was selected as the winner - MIS Solution of the Year. Funding for this initiative is included in the ADP Systems Management program.

Four Regional Training Seminars

Seminars will be conducted in Atlanta, Buffalo, Muskogee and St. Louis (the four chapter 30 processing centers). Training and information will be presented by VBA personnel. Fifty-eight Education Liaison Representatives (ELRs), 140 State Approving Agency (SAA) employees, DoD personnel and school officials will participate. The SAAs, DoD, and the schools will be responsible for the costs of their employees' participation in the seminars.

The objective of the training seminars is to insure that all the critical elements involved in the administration of the VBA education programs are fully informed about those programs and their associated administrative responsibilities. In particular, chapters 30 and 106 are dependent upon the exchange of information among the various involved participants. If those persons fully understand their responsibilities and the administrative processes, the delivery of service and benefits to VBA education program trainees will improve.

Development of a Series of Informational and Training Video Tapes.

Periodic on-site media training for VBA staff is needed to supplement national and regional seminars and conferences. Video tapes can be used to train small groups of people on specific topics and functions. They can also be used to introduce new employees to VBA, the VR&E Service, and the various education programs. Employees can receive training in new programs and procedures or in revisions to existing programs and procedures. Video tapes can be used economically to provide refresher training to experienced employees.

Through periodic use of training video tapes, VBA personnel will be knowledgeable of important aspects of the VBA education programs and processes.

Adjudication Academy

The Academy will train several levels of management and senior adjudication personnel. Approximately 120 personnel would be trained in three newly established one week courses in 1991 that would be developed by an enhanced staff of trainers. The emphasis in all classes would be higher quality work and enhanced timeliness. There would also be an evaluation of the use of video teleconferencing as a teaching and management tool.

ADP Initiatives

Monthly certification of attendance by chapter 30 trainees is presently being tested in regional offices. Preliminary data indicates a 25 percent reduction in the amount of overpayments created for chapter 30 through the use of monthly certifications of attendance is possible. The implementation of monthly certifications of attendance for all education programs will be pursued in two steps beginning in 1991. The first step will require the development of revised regulations.

The second step involves the implementation of processing of the certifications using automation. Funding for this initiative is included in the ADP Systems Management program.

The St. Petersburg and Waco Regional Offices are presently receiving enrollment certifications electronically. By interfacing the personal computer with TARGET, and implementing "windowing" technology these two stations can immediately process the electronic certifications in TARGET. The participating schools have seen approximately a 28 percent reduction in overpayments because of improved timeliness in processing reductions or terminations of training. Phase one of this initiative, which will be completed by 1990, involves equipping the four chapter 30 processing stations with the ability to receive the chapter 30 electronic enrollment certifications. Phase two of the initiative involves expanding this process to the other 52 regional offices.

IMPACT OF SHORT-TERM MODERNIZATION INITIATIVES

There will be a savings of eight FTEE in 1991 resulting from the establishment of integrated access to office automation and to TARGET functions via a single terminal or computer. This will reduce the amount of time required to prepare non-TARGET generated letters resulting in a six percent reduction in claims processing time. It will also reduce the amount of time required to resolve inquiries from the present 10 day standard to a seven day standard through the introduction of electronic mail and other office automation capabilities. Other benefits include eliminating the need to answer multiple telephone calls from veterans inquiring about case status by handling the initial inquiry more efficiently. An additional 18 FTEE will be saved in 1991 from the initial implementation of a bar-coding system that will facilitate the management of claims folders at the regional offices.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Internal Revenue Service-Department of Veterans Affairs Data Match

VA has resubmitted proposed legislation to allow a comparison of data for our income based pension programs. This is an effort to assure program integrity. Both the GAO and VA-Inspector General's office have strongly urged this as a cost saving measure based on studies they have conducted in the past. This initiative will require an additional 100 FTEE in 1991 at a cost of $3.7 million. This is necessary in order to be able to execute the large data volume expected in a relative short period of time to assure that the data processed remains available for reverification if necessary. A similar bill is currently before the Congress. Enactment of that bill in 1990 would move our requirements up one year. The total expected savings through 1995 is $847 million.

Loan Guaranty

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE PROVIDED TO VETERANS

The primary veterans housing benefit is the GI loan program, which provides partial guaranty on loans made by private lenders to veterans for purchasing homes, condominiums or manufactured housing units. The program operates by substituting the guaranty of the Federal government for the investment protection afforded under conventional mortgages, which require a downpayment and/or private mortgage insurance. VA relies heavily on private individuals or firms in providing this benefit. Generally, veterans locate a home they wish to purchase through contacts with realtors who are very familiar with the GI loan program. Realtors usually help veterans find a mortgage lender who will process the GI loan. Veterans obtain a Certificate of Eligibility from VA by applying, in person, at a regional office or by mail. In most cases VA has limited or no contact with the veterans in processing these loan applications.

The veteran or his/her lender will request an appraisal of the property to be purchased. VA will assign an independent professional fee appraiser to conduct a formal appraisal of the property that will secure the loan. The appraisal report is submitted for review by VA staff. Based on the appraisal report and data in VA files, a Certificate of Reasonable Value (CRV) is issued, which sets a limit on the maximum loan VA will guarantee. It also provides vital information to the veteran regarding the value of the property in relation to the list price. Timeliness is critical in real estate transactions so it is essential that VA issue the CRV within 20 days after the initial request. Concurrently, the lender will develop the case, e.g., obtain verifications of employment, deposits, credit history, etc. In approximately 87 percent of the cases, lenders will close GI loans on an automatic basis, i.e., without prior approval of VA. A closed loan package with the appropriate documentation is submitted to VA which reviews the case and issues a guaranty certificate to the lender. For the other 13 percent of the cases, lenders submit the loan application to VA for prior approval. VA reviews the case and issues a commitment to guaranty the loan when it is closed. After closing, the lender submits a loan package to VA to obtain the guaranty certificate. When VA issues the guaranty certificate the veteran is mailed a pamphlet which explains his or her obligations to the lender and VA provides guidance regarding maintenance of the property, what to do if financial difficulties occur, and how to arrange the subsequent sale of the property. As long as the veteran makes regular mortgage payments to the lender this will be the extent of service provided in most cases.

Over 12 million loans have been guaranteed since 1944, with 3.9 million currently outstanding. In some instances veterans will call or write VA with questions about their loan or to request release from liability, incident to the sale of their home. Lenders will also notify VA when GI loans are paid off.

In 1989 approximately 40 percent of program FTEE were devoted to the appraisal and loan processing function. The remaining 60 percent of Loan Guaranty employees were involved in the servicing of delinquent loans, foreclosures and property management. The 1989 FTEE distribution is expected to remain relatively stable during 1990 and 1991. VA is notified that veterans are delinquent on their guaranteed loans when the third consecutive payment is missed. Lenders report the default, provide VA with reason for the default and what servicing actions have been taken by the lender. VA codes the default into the Liquidation and Claims System (LCS). The system automatically generates servicing letters to the borrower, emphasizing the serious nature of the situation and encouraging the borrower to contact VA. The lender/servicer continues to have primary responsibility for servicing the default. VA also attempts to make personal contact (usually by telephone) with the borrower. These personal contacts are the most effective means of finding cures for defaults. In appropriate cases, VA can intercede on the borrower's behalf and obtain a forbearance agreement or arrange a reasonable repayment schedule. Also, VA may contact local agencies that provide assistance in finding jobs for borrowers, aid with their daily subsistence needs or help in making mortgage payments.

If no arrangements for reinstatement are made the lender/servicer will file a Notice of Intention to Foreclose. VA regulations preclude the initiation of foreclosure for an additional 30 days to allow VA more time to find a solution to the veteran's problem. VA servicing continues even after foreclosure has begun to explore every possibility to assist the borrower. Refunding (purchasing the loan from the lender), accepting a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure and encouraging a private sale of the property are all considered in appropriate cases. The goal of the Loan Service and Claims function is to help veterans retain their homes and avoid financial loss and to protect the government's interests by minimizing claim payments and property acquisitions.

In the event that foreclosure cannot be prevented VA will pay a claim under the guaranty and, in approximately 80 percent of cases acquire the property securing the loan. VA's property management function provides the principal source of funding for the Loan Guaranty Program through sale of acquired properties (cash and vendee loan sales).

The primary purpose of the VA property management program is the sale of acquired properties at prices which will result in the maximum recovery of the Government's investment in these properties. VA utilizes the services of local brokers in the management and sale of properties which are owned or are to be acquired by VA. When a property is conveyed to VA, it is assigned to a management broker for custodial care. Management brokers are responsible for making periodic inspections of properties and recommending to VA the need for repairs and other expenditures. When a property is assigned to a management broker he/she makes an initial inspection of the property and prepares a report which indicates the condition of the property and the property value based on comparable properties in the neighborhood. VA staff will then complete an analysis of the property based on the management broker's information, in-file data, previous appraisals and other staff inspections. A determination will then be made as to whether a repair program will be undertaken. If the decision is made to repair the property, repair specifications are prepared and bids solicited based on those specifications. The management broker is responsible for supervising repairs while they are in progress and certifying to VA that they have been satisfactorily completed. Once the repairs are completed, the property is ready to be listed for sale.

Sales brokers negotiate the sale of properties listed by VA. When offers are submitted with acceptable terms, conditions and in conformance with the listings they are held for a five workday interval following the date of the public appearance of the sales listing. A preliminary credit analysis is made and those offers which are clearly unacceptable from a credit standpoint are rejected. The others are retained for further consideration when credit reports, employment verifications and other supporting information are received. Upon receipt of all required information, Loan Guaranty personnel complete a formal underwriting analysis. If more than one offer is being considered a comparison of these offers is made and the one found to be in the best interest of VA, based on established criteria, is accepted. After approval and execution by VA, the purchaser and sales broker are given appropriate notification. VA prepares the instruments required for closing the sale. Once the sale is closed and the necessary documents are recorded, all required papers are returned to VA.

VA also provides housing benefits to veterans in the form of Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) grants, direct loans and loan guaranties. Housing grants are made to permanent and totally disabled veterans to assist in acquiring new or existing housing units, adapted to meet the needs of these veterans, e.g., wider doorways and ramps to accommodate wheel chairs. The grant may not exceed one-half of the purchase price of the dwelling, up to a maximum of $38,000. Grants up to a maximum of $6,500 are also available to veterans with service connected blindness or the loss or loss-of-use of both upper extremities. Normally, veterans obtain a VA guaranteed loan to purchase homes in connection with SAH grants. However, if veterans are unable to find guaranteed loan financing VA will make direct loans up to a maximum of $33,000 to supplement the grant.

Personal service to the veteran begins when an Adjudication Division notifies a Loan Guaranty Division that a disabled veteran has been determined to be eligible for an SAH grant. The Loan Guaranty Division then forwards an application to the veteran notifying him/her of their basic eligibility for benefits. Once a veteran has submitted his/her application, loan guaranty personnel arrange for a personal interview, usually at the veteran's residence. During this interview, VA learns of the veteran's housing plans or desires and the entire SAH process is explained in detail. If the veteran elects to go ahead with a home purchase or an adaptation of an existing property, a Specially Adapted Housing agent from the Loan Guaranty Division will assist the veteran through each stage, i.e., selection of property, contract negotiations with builders or contractors, review of plans and specifications, compliance inspections, escrow of funds and final disbursement. The SAH grant program often requires several hundred manhours over a 3-6 month period to complete a case.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funds of $76,152,000 and 2,165 FTEE are requested to support the Loan Guaranty program in 1991. This reflects an increase of $3,869,000 in personal services.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	2,031	2,033	2,165	2,165	--
Obligations:					
Personal services	$61,806	$62,110	$69,718	$73,587	$+3,869
Travel	663	622	1,065	1,065	--
Other services	1,350	5,892	1,500	1,500	--
Total obligations	$63,819	$68,624	$72,283	$76,152	$+3,869

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$61,806	$69,718	$73,587	$+3,869

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 2,165 FTEE. The estimates for 1990 and 1991 include the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1990 as well as the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimates also include the effects of within-grade increases, cash awards, overtime, terminal leave, and the Government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and medicare.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Employee travel	$663	$1,065	$1,065	–

Travel costs are incurred by employees in the performance of official duties directly related to the origination and servicing of loans and to the management and sale of VA owned properties. To ensure that fee personnel are performing their duties in a manner that is in the best interest of the Government a sample of all appraisals and compliance inspections is subjected to a field review by a staff technician. Other personnel perform extensive travel to service portfolio loan accounts and to provide supplemental servicing of guaranteed loans when such supplemental servicing appears to be in the Government's best interest.

Another major category of employee travel is incidental to the management and sale of VA owned properties, particularly inspections made prior to undertaking any major repairs. In addition, employee travel is undertaken as necessary to maintain close personal contact with fee personnel and program participants such as lenders, builders, developers, manufactured home builders and manufactured home dealers. Travel expenses are also paid on behalf of employees and their dependents who are transferred between stations.

The 1991 request for travel reflects $200,000 associated with the Lender Audit Unit established in 1990 (see p. 23-62.)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Other services:				
Miscellaneous contractual services	$1,350	$1,500	$1,500	–

The 1991 estimate for miscellaneous contractual services includes $1,050,000 in costs for appraisal reviews, loan examinations, compliance inspections and credit reports incident to the guaranteeing, insuring and making of loans. VA also orders credit reports on a sample basis to ensure that complete and accurate reports are being submitted with applications for guaranty. In addition, there are some cases each year involving controversies over construction problems, and in such cases it is often necessary for VA to engage the services of engineering firms to make landplanning, drainage and sanitation surveys, which are necessary to resolve such problems.

The 1990 and 1991 estimate also includes $450,000 each year for the continued services of a financial advisor in conducting vendee loan sales.

Workload Analysis

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Construction & valuation	900,900	918,379	918,600
Loan processing	641,254	548,530	553,254
Loan service & claims	472,757	864,204	804,261
Property management	88,148	86,838	86,456

ANTICIPATED 1990 AND 1991 WORKLOAD

In 1990 and 1991 we expect the Construction and Valuation and Loan Processing workloads to remain stable, reflecting a moderate demand for mortgage credit. Appraisal workloads and new guaranteed loan closings are estimated to be slightly less than the 1989 totals, but do reflect workloads brought on by new legislation (P.L. 101-237) which increased the guaranty amount to $46,000 for loans in excess of $144,000. VBA should be able to continue to meet timeliness standards for issuing Certificates of Reasonable Value and prior approval loan commitments.

While the front end benefits portion of the program is projected to be relatively constant we estimate that back end workloads (defaults, foreclosures and property management) will continue to decline from the extremely high levels experienced in 1988. In 1988 VA paid over 53,000 claims in connection with the foreclosure of GI loans. In 1989 claim payments decreased by approximately 17 percent. In 1990, we expect another sharp decrease in claims of about 20 percent followed by a more modest decline of 8 percent in 1991. This sharp downward trend is positive but it also reflects how serious the foreclosure problem has been in the Southwestern United States. During 1990 and 1991 foreclosures will still be historically very high relative to the long period of stability which preceded the 1981-82 recession.

VBA will emphasize the neglected function of servicing and foreclosure of portfolio loans in 1990 and 1991. Almost 5,000 vendee loans, with principal balances totalling $125 million, have been identified as 6 months delinquent. VBA needs to either bring these loans current and set up repayment plans or terminate these accounts so the Department can reacquire the property. Currently these assets are not generating revenue nor are they available for sale. The reacquisition of properties will slow VBA's overall inventory reduction but this course of action is necessary to eventually convert these nonperforming vendee loans into cash.

Property Management workloads are also expected to decline as new property acquisitions decrease and continued emphasis is placed on inventory reduction. At the end of 1989 VA had 16,157 properties in title, a decrease of about 36 percent below the 25,172 properties on hand at the end of March 1988. Additional resources in Property Management in 1990 will contribute to further reductions to approximately 12,300 by the end of 1990, and 9,800 in 1991.

ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE TO VETERANS

Assessment of Past Service to Veterans

In 1987 the Loan Guaranty Program clearly did not provide an adequate level of timely service to veterans in issuing CRV's and loan commitments. It was the second of two very active fiscal years when the entire real estate industry was overwhelmed with a demand for services. However, from 1988 forward, VBA processing times for appraisals and loan commitments has been excellent. Timeliness and quality standards were met in over 90 percent of the cases worked during the 1988-89 period.

Service to veterans also includes assistance to veterans who are in default on their GI loans. VBA is charged with helping veterans retain their homes and avoid financial loss and protecting the government's interest by minimizing claim and property acquisition expenditures. Field stations should make personal contact with veterans in default to provide counseling and to explain a wide range of actions which might be taken such as accepting a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, refunding, or a compromise claim with a private sale of the property. VA also can intervene on the veteran's behalf and encourage the lender/servicer to extend forbearance in appropriate cases. At many regional offices VBA performs these servicing functions well. However, in a limited number of states, e.g., Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Louisiana, which have experienced the sharpest increase in foreclosures, VBA's performance has been far less than adequate. This situation has been well documented by the VA's Inspector General and the General Accounting Office.

Assessment of Services Provided to Veterans

At the current resource estimate for 1990 we expect to accomplish all appraisal and loan processing workloads at the same quality and timeliness standards achieved during the 1988-89 period. Qualified veterans will have no difficulty obtaining guaranteed loan financing.

In addition, the current 1990 estimate includes 244 FTEE targeted for the loan service and claims and property management functions. These FTEE will greatly improve upon VBA's ability to service delinquent GI and portfolio loans and dispose of acquired properties at higher prices. Approximately 166 FTEE will be allocated to selected field stations, e.g., Houston, Waco, and Denver, to aggressively service defaulted loans. At this staffing level, loan guaranty personnel will be able to attempt to make personal contact with every borrower in default. VBA expects to intervene successfully with lenders to develop forbearance arrangements and repayment plans. In addition, the field stations will have the extensive manhours necessary to work on compromise claims, refundings and voluntary conveyances.

VBA will also add 78 FTEE to the Property Management function in 1990 to concentrate on more effective marketing of properties. This will be accomplished by repairing properties in housing markets where VBA can obtain significantly higher prices (over expenses) than if the properties were disposed of in the "as is" condition. Our goal is to continue property inventory reduction while reducing the average loss per sale.

Impact on the 1990 President's Budget Level

The 1990 current service's FTEE is 2,165 which is 132 FTEE greater than the 2,033 requested in the 1990 Congressional Budget Submission. This reflects a lower base employment due to decreases in appraisals and loan originations offset by an increase of 244 FTEE for loan servicing and property management. VBA projects a 42 FTEE savings due to the Loan Production System (LPS) installation. In 1991 the estimated FTEE is 2,165, which reflects a total LPS savings of 40 FTEE.

PLANNED 1990 and 1991 ACTIONS

In 1989 Loan Guaranty began implementation, for the first time, of a comprehensive, centrally directed training program primarily for new Loan Guaranty employees at the regional offices. This effort will continue in 1990, focusing on newer employees because, by definition, they are the least experienced, and therefore, likely to be least skillful and most in need of training. An added benefit is that new employees have potentially the most years to spend on the job. During 1990 training will be emphasized for newer employees in Loan Processing and Property Management. In addition, as the Loan Production System (LPS) and Code Sheet Elimination (CSE) projects are brought on-line in more regional offices, specific training in these new systems will be required.

A Loan Guaranty Lender Audit Unit will be established in 1990 to monitor all major lenders originating VA Guaranteed or Insured Loans. Twelve auditors will have the responsibility of auditing lenders in three regional areas. The funds collected from loss recovery or cost avoidance will be deposited in the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund. Once the Lender Audit Unit is operational and experienced its purpose may be expanded to include the responsibility of auditing lender servicing activities.

A 12-month pilot test was conducted at the Houston Regional Office to determine the effectiveness of intensified supplemental loan servicing. The test was completed August 1, 1989. Test results showed a significant increase in the cure rate of delinquent loans. This was in part due to improved economic conditions. However, contributing to this improvement was the 105 percent increase in personal contacts with veterans. In 1990, VBA will be using the study results to establish foreclosure avoidance goals for each field station. Essentially this will measure the effectiveness of specific servicing accomplishments, such as successful interventions with lenders, against total defaults reported.

The pilot test also indicated that having some employees working irregular tours (evenings and weekends) significantly increased the number of contacts made with delinquent borrowers. Field stations have been advised to use irregular tours to the maximum extent feasible.

In accordance with PL 101-237 the Department will be conducting a study of home loans to Native Americans. The study will include analysis of current participation of Native Americans in the Loan Guaranty Program and what actions would be necessary and appropriate to improve access of this group to their housing benefits.

IMPACT OF SHORT TERM ADP INITIATIVES

The Loan Production System (LPS) Phase I is a multifaceted project designed to automate certain Loan Guaranty work processes in light of very heavy workloads. The project consists of four separate portions: Code Sheet Elimination (CSE), Construction and Valuation (C&V), Loan Processing (LP) and Property Management (PM).

The CSE phase of the project will do away with the manual preparation of paper code sheets and teletype input for the four LGY batch subsystems, Portfolio Loan System (PLS), Liquidation and Claim System (LCS), Property Management System (PMS), and General Ledger System (GLS). Instead, there will be menu driven data entry via terminals featuring on-line editing of input data. This portion of the project is fully installed at ten regional offices. The development and programming of CSE is complete. Full implementation to the remaining stations will proceed as soon as hardware can be installed at the stations and software licenses can be procured. Orders for the hardware have been issued and the formal procurement for the software licenses is being initiated.

Two closely related phases of the LPS project are on-line database production systems that support Construction and Valuation and Loan Processing activities in regional offices. These phases will automate the issuance of certificates of reasonable value, loan commitments and Loan Guaranty certificates as well as manage correspondence, provide appraisal and loan tracking capabilities and transfer all required data to the Guaranteed Insured Loan (GIL) statistical system. The Construction and Valuation portion is installed at three prototype sites. The first Loan Processing (LP) prototype was installed in February 1989. The second LP prototype was installed in August 1989. It is anticipated that these portions of the project will become operational and ready for general installation during 1990.

The Property Management phase of the project is an on-line production system for the management and control of properties in the VA inventory. It will automate title acquisition, repair procedures, sales listings, purchase offer processing and property sales closings. Contractor assistance for the design of the Property Management portion of the project was completed in December 1989. Development and prototyping of this portion of the project is expected to begin in 1990, and should be completed in 1990 or early 1991.

Full implementation of LPS Phase I is scheduled for 1990 with an anticipated savings of 42 FTEE and an additional 31 FTEE in 1991.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Legislation is being proposed for the Loan guaranty revolving fund to eliminate the manufactured home loan program. For both the Loan guaranty revolving fund and the Guaranty and indemnity fund, legislation is being proposed to include VA's losses on resale in the determination of net value. The table below shows the impact these legislative initiatives would have on the Workkload Analysis table shown on page 23-60.

	Budget Estimate	Proposed Legislation	Difference
Construction & valuation	918,600	918,290	- 310
Loan processing	553,254	550,404	- 2,850
Loan service & claims	884,261	963,661	+79,400
Property management	86,496	72,891	-13,605

While the above reductions would equate to a 77 FTEE savings, increased servicing of delinquent vendee loans would absorb any and all of these savings

Insurance

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE PROVIDED TO VETERANS

The insurance programs provide life insurance protection for servicepersons and veterans. The Department of Veterans Affairs administers seven life insurance programs under which 3.4 million policies, with a face value of $27 billion, remained in force at the end of 1989. Additionally, VA supervises the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) and the Veterans' Group Life Insurance (VGLI) programs which together provided coverage to approximately 3.8 million veterans and members of the uniformed services in 1989. The SGLI & VGLI programs provide $192 billion in insurance protection. For both of these supervised programs VA has purchased a group life insurance policy from a commercial insurance company, which then administers the program under a contractual agreement with VA. Of the VA administered life insurance programs only the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (SDVI) and Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI) programs are still open to new issues. The two life insurance programs supervised by VA also remain open to new issues.

The administration of the life insurance programs is essentially the same as that of a mutual insurance company which is owned by its policyholders. The programs are unique in that they represent the only VA benefit program that is predominately funded, except for administrative expenses, by contributions (premiums) from veterans.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funds of [illegible]1,984,000 and 438 FTEE are requested to support the Insurance program in 1991 which is an increase of $649,000 from the 1990 level. The employment level in 1991 will increase by 21 FTEE for the net premimum billing initiative. The entire increase is offset however by decreases achieved through various initiatives and operating efficiencies and by a decline in workload. As such the total employment requirement for 1991 will remain the same as 1990.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	445	439	438	438	–
Obligations					
Personal services	$11,122	$11,231	$11,308	$11,957	$+649
Travel	13	20	27	27	–
Total obligations	$11,135	$11,251	$11,335	$11,984	$+649

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$11,122	$11,308	$11,957	$+649

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 438 FTEE. The estimate for 1991 includes the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1990 as well as the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimate also includes the effect of within-grade increases, cash awards, overtime, terminal leave, and the Government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and medicare. The 1991 estimate reflects resources needed to accomplish anticipated workloads associated with the net premium billing initiative and it will provide acceptable levels of service to veterans.

Travel	$13	$27	$27	–

Travel costs are incurred by employees in the performance of official duties. Travel is necessary for the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (SGLI) program which is supervised by VA but administered by the Prudential Insurance Company which is located in Newark, NJ. All SGLI/VGLI travel costs are reimbursed by a transfer from the SGLI revolving fund to the GOE Appropriation. Travel is conducted between the two Insurance centers for training and general management. Additionally, training is provided to Veterans Services organizations at various locations. Travel is also necessary to conduct briefings on insurance issues in Washington, D.C.

Workload Analysis			
	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Policy service actions	2,324,749	2,085,526	2,244,320
Collections actions	4,589,566	4,442,634	3,998,960
Disability claims actions	79,323	77,858	73,380
Insurance awards actions	319,058	328,955	323,400
FTEE	445	438	438

The services provided to policyholders are covered primarily by four workload indicators: Policy Service Actions, Collections Actions, Disability Claims Actions and Insurance Awards Actions. The workload indicators are described in greater detail below.

Certain functions performed by the Insurance Program Management Staff (Insurance Service), which is located in Philadelphia, are not covered by workload indicators, e.g., the Insurance Actuarial Staff conducts mortality and disability studies for the Insurance Activities. A major actuarial function is the annual dividend recommendation; for 1990, total dividends will amount to approximately $1 billion.

Methodology

Workload and associated weighted output calculations were estimated based on program assumptions. Additionally, the Insurance Staff conducted a review of current productivity trends, backlog accumulations, overtime use, and the quality and timeliness of work being accomplished. Based on these factors, and other assumptions, the productivity goals and FTEE requirements were projected. The final FTEE requirement was determined by adding the Insurance Program Administration Staff, Policy and Procedures Staff, and Actuarial Staff needs.

Policy Service Actions

This workload represents the processing of correspondence received from veterans as well as policy maintenance actions completed. Policy Service workload projections are primarily based on the relationship between the number of policies in force and the volume of end products produced. As the projected number of policies in force declines, the end products associated with these policies will generally decline. Other end products under this indicator, such as policy loans and cash surrenders, are derived from models which project end products based on economic assumptions provided by the Office of Management and Budget. Due to the maturation of the insurance programs, the general trend for Policy Service end products will be to decrease. However, the effects of actions taken to improve efficiency and/or service will temporarily moderate this trend in some end products. An example would be the mass mailing beginning in 1991 for the purpose of persuading policyholders to change their method of premium payment from direct payment to net premium billing (see Planned Actions 1990 and 1991). Since responses to the mailing will be handled through our toll free telephone service, the number of telephone inquiries will increase.

Collections Actions

This workload represents the number of remittances that are processed. Collections end products are correlated with the projected number of policies in force. Adjustments are made to account for the reduction in remittances that result from initiatives, such as net premium billing, which are intended to reduce the number of remittances received. Continued decreases in collections for 1991 are anticipated as a result of this initiative.

Disability Claims Actions

This workload is comprised of new waiver claims, reviews of running disability awards, new policy issues, and reinstatements requiring medical information. Disability claims estimates are based on projected historical patterns of disability rates and age distributions of policyholders who remain eligible for a waiver of premiums. In the event the insured becomes totally disabled, he/she is eligible for a waiver of premiums if his/her policy has not become paid up and he/she has not reached age 65. Estimates of disability award review decisions are based on the projected distribution of running awards by "severity codes", which also dictate how frequently the award is to be reviewed. Due to the advancing age of our policyholders and the declining number that are eligible for a waiver of premiums, the number of claims generated, and later reviewed, will decline in 1990 and 1991.

Insurance Awards Actions

This indicator is comprised of Death Awards, Other Award Authorizations, Beneficiary and Option Changes (Philadelphia only), Maintenance Actions, and Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance activities (St. Paul only). Normal trending for initial Death Awards and Other Award Authorizations reflects a workload increase due to the advancing age of our policyholders. Insurance awards actions directly correlate with the projected number of running insurance awards. The number of running awards is declining as the number of beneficiaries electing to receive other than lump sum payments declines. Insurance Awards Actions are, therefore, projected to decline in 1991.

ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE TO VETERANS

Timeliness and quality standards have been established for individual components of the workload indicators. For example, death claims should be processed by Insurance Awards clerks within ten days of notice of death for 90 percent of the cases received and the overall error rate should not exceed 2 percent. Statistical Quality Control (SQC) reviews are regularly performed and the results are compiled and distributed.

The Insurance program is one of VA's pilot functions under the President's Productivity Improvement Program (PIP). Under this program, quality and timeliness are measured by a composite index which incorporates all of the SQC programs used in Insurance. The following shows the program's actual and projected results under that index:

Fiscal year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Quality	96.2%	97.7%	98.4%	99.2%	99.2%	99.2%	99.2%
Timeliness	81.9%	76.8%	90.2%	91.1%	90.0%	91.1%	92.1%

Since the base year, 1985, Insurance has generally been improving both quality and timeliness. During 1989, however, timeliness deteriorated somewhat due to a heavy workload relative to available staffing.

We expect to achieve the PIP goal of improving productivity by 20 percent by 1992 using 1985 as a base year. This productivity assessment measures all aspects of Insurance including such things as data processing support and other administrative support. The PIP system of measuring productivity is based on the total costs of supporting the Insurance program and the number of policies that are being maintained. This is considerably different from the VBA work measurement system method of computing productivity which is based on end products processed and manpower utilization.

PLANNED ACTIONS 1990 AND 1991

Policyholders who pay premiums directly under the National Service Life Insurance (NSLI), Veterans Special Life Insurance (VSLI), and Veterans Reopened Insurance programs (VRI) will be advised, beginning in 1991, that under a new dividend option called net premium billing, premiums may be offset by their annual dividend payment. This initiative will reduce the number of cash premium remittances being sent directly to VBA which will reduce NSLI Benefit outlays by $46.3 million in 1991. Implementation involves costs for staffing to process the dividend option changes, additional phone lines and telecommunications. Savings will be realized through reduced staffing in the collections area, postage, and materials associated with premium billing. The net GOE costs will be incurred in 1991 and 1992 with savings being realized each year thereafter.

The Insurance program has begun a Total Quality Management (TQM) initiative in an effort to improve service to our policyholders and beneficiaries as well as to improve the efficiency of the operation. The quality improvement phase involves the formation of quality teams to solve problems and insure continuous improvement. The initial quality teams have been formed and training has been provided to team members, team leaders, and facilitators. Some of the initial TQM training has been provided directly by a contractor. Other training will be conducted by VA personnel using the contractor's training methods and materials. As new teams are formed, additional contractor support and in-house training will be provided.

The toll-free telephone service currently in place will convert an increasing number of potential policy service mail inquiries to telephone inquiries. The net effect of these conversions will be a workload reduction in Insurance because less time will be required to handle a telephone inquiry than to respond to a written inquiry. Toll-free telephone service will also be used in connection with the net premium billing dividend option initiative. Dividend option changes under this initiative will be handled by phone rather than mail.

Quality Correspondence is a major initiative to improve the accuracy, timeliness, and overall quality of correspondence being prepared in the Insurance activity. It involves the automation and simplification of over 300 forms, form letters, and pattern paragraphs and it will provide access to these letters through the Insurance Terminal System (ITS) video display terminal. As a result of this initiative, the Insurance service expects to improve the accuracy, clarity, timeliness, and appearance of its correspondence, as well as eventually eliminate the cost of printing and storing large inventories of forms and form letters.

VA, in conjunction with the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance (OSGLI), has developed a program whereby an individual separating from military service can apply for VGLI at the time of separation. Under this plan, an individual can apply for VGLI at the separation center and have the initial premium deducted from his/her separation pay. The program is being tested at a number of separation centers.

In 1990 the interest basis and mortality table used to calculate the face value of paid-up additional insurance (PUA) in the NSLI, VRI, and VSLI funds are being changed. Policyholders with existing PUA coverage will experience, on average, a 10 percent increase in the value of their PUA coverage. The actual increase for each individual policy will depend on the policyholder's age and type of coverage. This action will also increase the amount of PUA coverage purchased by the annual dividend by approximately 10 percent. It will result in an increase of over $470 million in total PUA insurance in force.

Vocational Rehabilitation & Counseling

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE PROVIDED TO VETERANS

Under chapter 31, title 38, U.S.C., a program of services and assistance necessary to enable an eligible and entitled service-disabled veteran to achieve maximum independence in daily living is provided. To the maximum extent possible, this program also assists veterans to become employable and maintain suitable employment.

Each of these veterans is eligible to receive a comprehensive vocational evaluation. Once the veteran makes application for vocational rehabilitation, an initial counseling appointment is scheduled. The evaluation usually takes place over the course of several counseling sessions. During the evaluation, the veteran's educational, vocational, medical history and background are thoroughly reviewed and appraised. Additional medical consultation and/or examination may be required. Tests are conducted as necessary, to provide a detailed picture of the veteran's interests, aptitudes, and abilities. The veteran is assisted in selecting a suitable vocational objective.

The evaluation determines the veteran's entitlement to, and need for, rehabilitation services. It indicates the limitations of the service-connected disability(ies), how the veteran has overcome them, and existence of any employment handicap. Finally, the veteran's likelihood to achieve a vocational goal is determined. If it is not likely that a vocational goal will be achieved, a program of services may be provided which will allow the veteran to achieve maximum independence in daily living.

The veteran completes counseling when an individualized written rehabilitation plan identifying those services needed to achieve the selected rehabilitation goal is developed. While the veteran is in a training program, VA provides a monthly living allowance (or certain room and board costs), certain travel allowances and necessary medical treatment, as well as paying for training costs and/or school tuition, fees, books, supplies and equipment.

The veteran who does not demonstrate a need for vocational rehabilitation training may be eligible for a program of employment services. These services include job placement and retention or reference to other agencies or resources for assistance in meeting the veteran's goals.

A case manager is assigned to be the veteran's personal contact with VA. The case manager provides, coordinates and/or supervises the delivery and utilization of rehabilitation services thereby assisting the veteran in successfully completing the rehabilitation plan. Regular meetings are held between the case manager and veteran to discuss training progress, review the training program, and identify and arrange for delivery and acceptance of needed services. These services are provided directly by VA or may be obtained for the veteran by referral to public or private resources.

The case manager is responsible for preparing an employment plan at least sixty days before the veteran is scheduled to complete the training program. The plan is designed to ensure that all necessary steps are taken to assist the veteran in securing suitable employment. The case manager provides follow-up service, as necessary, for at least 90 days after the veteran has secured a job but can continue for a longer period to help the veteran maintain suitable employment.

Chapter 15, title 38, U.S.C. is a pilot program for certain VA pension recipients who are given a vocational evaluation by a contract source or the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) to determine feasibility for training and/or job placement services. If these services would be beneficial, the veteran may choose a vocational training program of up to 24 months duration and/or job placement services. The evaluation process and delivery of benefits are conducted in essentially the same manner as for chapter 31 trainees, except no monthly living allowance is provided.

A veteran, service person or other eligible beneficiary who is or was eligible for educational assistance under chapters 30, 32, 34, and 35, title 38, U.S.C. and chapter 106 of title 10 may, upon request or as required by law, receive comprehensive professional counseling services from the VBA or a contract guidance center. This service may be as comprehensive as that provided to a disabled veteran under chapter 31 (as described above) or relatively uncomplicated such as referral to a school, training facility, source of employment or other indicated service.

This program is national in scope with services provided at all 58 VA Regional Offices or Medical and Regional Office Centers, 44 decentralized counseling locations, and many contract guidance centers. Public Law 96-466 expanded and improved the vocational rehabilitation program to insure that service-connected disabled veterans benefit from the latest concepts and methods in the field of rehabilitation.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funds of $31,834,000 and 640 FTEE are requested to support the Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling program in 1991. This is an increase of $1,676,000 and a decrease of 5 FTEE compared to 1990. The additional funds requested in 1991 consist of $1,459,000 in personal services, $26,000 in travel and $191,000 in other services.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	641	645	645	640	- 5
Obligations:					
Personal services	$26,475	$27,257	$28,820	$30,279	$+1,459
Travel	516	784	784	810	+ 26
Other services	427	653	554	745	+ 191
Total obligations	$27,418	$28,694	$30,158	$31,834	$+1,676

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$26,475	$28,820	$30,279	$+1,459

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 640 FTEE. The estimates for 1990 and 1991 include the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1990 as well as the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimates also include the effects of within-grade increases, cash awards, overtime, terminal leave and the Government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance and medicare.

Employee travel	$516	$784	$810	$+26

The 1991 estimate provides sufficient resources to support the program's travel requirements. Travel costs are incurred by employees in the performance of official duties such as counseling homebound veterans, placing and supervising disabled veterans, as well as attending meetings, workshops and seminars.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Other services:				
Miscellaneous contractual services	$161	$288	$450	$+162
Fee basis counseling	14	5	5	—
Book handling charges	252	261	290	+ 29
Total	$427	$554	$745	$+191

The miscellaneous contractual services estimate includes resources for research and demonstration projects for the purpose of advancing knowledge, methods and techniques in vocational rehabilitation. These projects are designed to alleviate program weaknesses identified by GAO and the IG relating to quality and timeliness. The increase of $162,000 shown in 1991 is primarily due to the continued development of the Functional Assessment Review System (FARS) and its installation at field locations. FARS provides for collection of national data from locally developed information and is designed to improve quality of services as well as improve timeliness.

The 1990 and 1991 estimates shown under fee basis counseling reflect the enactment of Public Law 100-687, which provides for the payment of counseling fees, except for veterans in training under chapter 31 , from the Readjustment Benefit appropriation rather than the General Operating Expenses appropriation.

Workload Analysis

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Evaluation and planning	30,950	31,400	31,400
Rehabilitation to the point of employability	21,710	22,200	22,200
Employment services	4,272	5,075	5,050
Interrupted	9,906	10,050	10,000
Vocational / educational counseling	3,648	9,220	9,728

Costs incurred in furnishing books and supplies to disabled veterans are recorded as book handling charges. The increase in 1990 and 1991 is due to the rising cost of books and supplies.

Methodology

Workload projections were based on the past performance of the five workload indicators- rehabilitation evaluation and planning, receiving rehabilitation services, employment services, interrupted case status, and vocational/educational counseling. The indicators were evaluated by using the number of disabled veterans, the pending work, and cases in applicant status, as well as program and policy considerations impacting the indicators. Veteran population statistics from 1989 were used as a base and compared current population figures to determine future projections. Case status is a measure of work pending and completed in that it represents veterans involved in a process which requires a series of decisions, determinations, and administrative actions and movement to the next case status at appropriate times. Specifically, these case statuses include the following:

Rehabilitation Evaluation and Planning Status

This represents the number of veterans for whom an entitlement determination has been made and those cases in which the veteran is entitled and an Individual Written Rehabilitation Plan (IWRP) has been developed. The measurement is taken at the time the veteran exits Evaluation and Planning Case Status.

Receiving Rehabilitation Services Status

This is the status of those veterans who have entered into and are receiving a program of rehabilitation services. This includes disabled veterans in extended evaluation, independent living services and rehabilitation to the point of employability case statuses.

Employment Services Status

This represents the number of veterans who have exited employment case status after receiving a program of employment services leading to employment or interrupted status or returning to another case status for additional consideration for services.

Interrupted Case Status

This represents the number of veterans who have received a program of services that enabled the veteran to exit interrupted case status for the purpose of entering into another program case status.

Vocational/Educational Counseling Status

This represents the total number of vocational/educational counseling actions provided to veterans and eligible beneficiaries who request or are required to receive counseling in relation to educational benefits under chapters 30, 32, 34, and 35, Title 38, U.S.C., chapter 106, Title 10, U.S.C., and the Veterans Job training Act, PL 98-543.

Detailed program assumptions and projected national workload totals were developed and distributed to the field. Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling Divisions used the program assumptions to project the total workload they expect to accomplish for the program workload indicators and the employment required. In most instances the estimates provided by field stations coincided with projections provided by VA Central Office (VACO). Each field station was required to submit a written explanation to VACO if its estimate differed from that provided by VACO. Station submissions and VACO projections were reviewed and compared by program staff. Differences between VACO and field station figures were reconciled using analysis, contact with the station and productivity reviews.

Base weights for the five workload indicators were applied. A base weight for Evaluation and Planning, Employment Services and Interrupted Case Status is defined as the FTEE required to complete actions, decisions and activities to enable movement of 1,000 veterans cases to another case status indicator. The base weight for veterans receiving rehabilitation services is the FTEE required to maintain 1,000 veterans in Rehabilitation to Employability, Independent Living, and Extended Evaluation Case Status during each month. The fifth base weight indicator is the annual number of actions counted by Control Codes 717 (Educational/Vocational Counseling) and 769 (fee basis counseling).

Program Outcome

This represents the number of veterans who have been declared rehabilitated during the year. One of the criteria for a declaration of rehabilitation is that the veteran has maintained suitable employment consistent with his IWRP for a period of at least 60 days.

Trends

The Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling (VR&C) workload is expected to remain virtually constant through 1995. The number of cases in applicant status will be reduced as certain chapter 15 pension recipients are provided feasibility determinations at contract counseling centers. The expiration of chapter 34 in 1989 will eliminate most educational/vocational counseling under that readjustment benefit. However, this loss should be offset by a corresponding increase in requests for counseling under chapters 30 and 106. Quality and timeliness of services is expected to improve by the expansion and enhancement of the Computer Assisted Information System (CAIS) to include use of test score scanning, refinement of the Quality Review System (QRS), continued annual Quality Review by VACO staff of cases for each VR&C counseling psychologist and vocational rehabilitation specialist, implementation of automated rehabilitation planning, and continuation of the counseling psychologist and vocational rehabilitation specialist training programs. Quantifiable improvements are expected to be shown after all workload data is collected and analyzed for use in the 1993 budget submission

The CAIS is currently installed in all counseling locations, including outbased locations. The six regional training seminars will provide all professional staff members with skills that will have positive impact on quality of service delivery.

ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE TO VETERANS

Six regional training seminars were conducted in 1987. The Computer Assisted Information System was introduced in 1987 at 44 counseling locations and was introduced to all others this past year. The implementation of the Quality Review System (QRS) in 1989 has improved the quality of case documentation and program delivery.

Timeliness

Pending work and timeliness are reflected in two case statuses maintained in the chapter 31 master record. These indicators are as follows:

Applicant Status

This is the average number of disabled veterans who have filed applications and have not yet been seen for an initial appointment for evaluation and planning services. Data on the average number of days for veterans leaving this status is also included.

Employment Services Status

This is the average number of veterans who are actively seeking employment or are employed and are being followed in employment for a minimum period of 90 days before moving to a rehabilitated status. It also includes the average number of days for veterans leaving this status. The data in the chart represent the number and time in status for the period 1986 through September 1989.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Cases in applicant status	11,101	11,708	11,987	12,628	12,600	13,000
Avg. number of days in applicant status	80	90	96	100	94	100
Cases in employment status	3,933	4,040	3,730	3,463	3,500	3,700
Avg. number of days in employment status	242	255	302	285	300	300

The continued deterioration in timeliness in applicant status results from the increase in the number of veterans applying for vocational rehabilitation and the more thorough and comprehensive vocational evaluation being provided to each veteran. The average time expected to be required to place a veteran in rehabilitated status is estimated to increase due, in part, to the changing labor market conditions which make job placement of the disabled more complex and demanding and to strict adherence to regulatory compliance before a declaration of rehabilitation can be assigned. The time in this case status has begun to decrease as a result of improved use of job placement training and resources by VR&C case managers.

Quality

The Quality Review System (QRS) was developed in 1988 and replaced the Statistical Quality Control (SQC) system in 1989. QRS provides a professional review system which measures the quality of services delivered in the vocational rehabilitation program. Quality is established by published criteria for each VR&C activity. The quality of case work is measured through field station reviews of computer generated, randomly selected actions. iN 1989, VACO began reviewing the work of each field station counseling pyschologists and vocational rehabilitation specialists. Therefore, data for years prior to 1989 is not available as the previous SQC system did provide data which can be statistically compared with that of QRS.

PLANNED ACTIONS - 1990

The projected work load indicates that approximately 31,400 service disabled veterans will receive comprehensive evaluations of their rehabilitation needs under chapter 31. Feasibility determinations for chapter 15 eligible veterans will be accomplished through contract services and these numbers are reflected in the Educational/Vocational workload indicator as a contract counseling case.

Efforts will continue to be coordinated with the Benefits Delivery Staff to implement Phase II Target for on-line processing of chapter 31 awards during June 1990.

Research and Demonstration initiatives will be pursued to improve quality and timeliness of rehabilitation service delivery (38 U.S.C. 1518 and 1519). The following initiatives are listed with a cost of $288,000:

- Six regional training seminars for all VR&C professional staff members. The cost will be $250,000 with $160,000 for contracting of services.
- Quality Review System (QRS). Continue use of the recently developed (QRS) which replaced the system of Statistical Quality Review. This will result in improving the quality of service and to some extent improve the timeliness and efficiency of its delivery. There is no outstanding cost as the QRS was developed by VR&C personnel.
- Functional Assessment Review System (FARS). Continued development of FARS to include installation at test field locations. This will provide for collection of national data from locally developed information. The system is designed to improve quality of services and should also provide for improvement in timeliness.
- Field initiated training initiative at a cost of $8,000. This is designed to fund training in areas identified by regional offices to meet locally identified training needs.
- Publication of quarterly issues of the Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling Professional Review at a cost of $5,000 for each issue totalling $20,000. The VR&C Professional Review was designed to communicate ideas and disseminate information on state of the art field practices, projects and experiences. The underlying objective is the improvement of rehabilitation and counseling services to the population served.
- Initiate a program of staff training using Central Office developed Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) modules at a cost of $10,000.

PLANNED ACTIONS - 1991

Provide approximately 31,400 service disabled veterans comprehensive evaluations of their rehabilitation needs under chapter 31 in 1991.

Pursue Research and Demonstration initiatives to improve quality and timeliness of rehabilitation service delivery (38 U.S.C. 1518 and 1519). The following initiatives are listed with a cost of $450,000:

- Conduct a VR&C Officer training seminar to improve both quality and timeliness. The estimated cost is $50,000.
- Functional Assessment Review System (FARS). Continued development of FARS to include installation at field locations. This will provide for collection of national data from locally developed information. The system is designed to improve quality of services and should also provide for improvement in timeliness. Its estimated cost is $200,000.
- Research and demonstration initiatives including local training needs at the regional office level. This will provide a flexible mechanism for improvement of quality through meeting local training needs and to encourage improved procedures in benefit delivery. The estimated cost is $30,000.
- Publication of quarterly issues of the Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling Professional Review at a cost of $5,000 for each issue totalling $20,000.
- Research and demonstration projects in cooperation with the National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) with an estimated cost of $30,000 to improve quality and timeliness of services.
- Continue the program (begun in 1989) of staff training using Central Office developed Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) modules at a cost of $30,000.
- Computer Assisted Information System (CAIS). Expansion of the CAIS to include test score scanning. This represents additional procurement of equipment at a total cost of $90,000. This will provide for an improvement in the quality of counseling services offered to veterans and beneficiaries as well as providing for more timely and efficient services.

Assessment of Anticipated Services Provided to Veterans

The initiatives which are in progress and those which are planned, will enable the program staff to improve the quality of services offered to disabled veterans. In addition to the improved quality, the improved efficiency will reduce time for service delivery and have a positive effect on productivity. The training for all professional staff in 1987 had a positive effect on quality and productivity as observed in station survey visits subsequent to the training. It is anticipated that the training initiatives in 1990 and 1991 will have a measurable (QRS) positive effect on the program.

ADP Systems Management

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The ADP Systems Management program develops and maintains the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) ADP and telecommunications systems in order to support VBA benefit programs in the delivery of service to veterans and their families. The program is under the direction of the Deputy Chief Benefits Director for ADP Systems Management and is comprised of the Information Management and Technology Assessment Service and the Systems Development Service. Employees are located in Central Office and in our systems development centers in Austin, TX; Hines, IL; and Philadelphia, PA.

ADP Systems Management provides support to all offices in VBA through policy development, planning, implementation, operation, evaluation, security, procurement, and management of VBA's ADP systems for benefits delivery. VBA operates a large complex benefits delivery system called the Benefits Delivery Network (BDN). The BDN includes:

- Compensation, Pension, and Education (CP&E) on-line system;
- CP&E batch processing (primarily at Hines, but with batch processing at other sites in support of the on-line system);
- Benefits Identification and Records Locator System (BIRLS);
- Insurance on-line system (inquiry at each regional office, update at Philadelphia and St. Paul only);
- Loan Guaranty (LGY) Rapid Access system (an on-line system which provides regional offices with LGY inquiry capability);
- Time sharing and applications development.

The applications systems utilizing the largest amount of BDN resources are the CP&E on-line system and the CP&E batch processing. The processing of the BDN is performed by two major types of functions: (1) basic on-line inquiry and update functions, and (2) claims processing functions. The benefits delivery systems are currently processed on a complex, interactive network of terminals, minicomputers, modems, and mainframe systems located in 58 regional offices (excluding the Records Processing Center in St. Louis) throughout the United States and Puerto Rico, eight satellite sites linked to the regional offices, and in VA Central Office. The mainframe systems are located at the following sites: Austin, TX; Philadelphia, PA; and Hines, IL.

In its effort to improve delivery of benefits and services through technology the VBA is faced with three main issues. First, the VBA must address a long-term solution which will result in an integrated benefits delivery and management information system encompassing all program and management information needs. The core plan for reaching that long-term solution is presented in VBA's Twelve Point Plan for Modernization of the benefits delivery systems.

Second, the VBA must identify short-term improvement opportunities which will improve service delivery, produce an adequate return on investment, and eventually integrate with the long-term solution. VBA currently has work processes which are not automated or are only partially automated.

Third, the existing benefits delivery network must continue to operate without a decrease in service-delivery during transition to the modernized and integrated environment provided by the long-term solution.

The essence of VBA's efforts to improve delivery of benefits and services through technology is stated in one of its technical goals: to provide a reliable, accessible, efficient, affordable, flexible, integrated, secure, and easy-to-maintain benefits delivery and management information system that is consistent with proven technological advances. The Twelve Point Plan provides for the steps necessary to identify and evaluate alternatives to meet VBA's goal and the objectives in support of that goal:

- development of a single, integrated benefits delivery and management information system for VBA;
- automation of all manual processes that prove feasible and cost-beneficial;
- improvement of current automated systems while staging them for integration with the long-term solution;
- conversion of VBA's systems to increase flexibility and provide for easier maintenance.

The Twelve Point Plan consists of 12 major tasks. Through these tasks, VBA will define the goals and objectives of modernization and the constraints and assumptions in achieving those goals. The VBA will also analyze and document functional requirements and examine alternative solutions for meeting those requirements. Once the requirements have been documented, VBA will pursue a phased approach for the acquisition and implementation of the selected solutions.

[illegible]	Define goals and objectives for modernized program
[illegible]	Identify the constraints and assumptions related to modernization activities
[illegible]	Conduct an analysis of VBA's programmatic functions
[illegible]	Conduct an analysis of VBA's current ADP environment
[illegible]	Identify and evaluate improvement opportunities
[illegible]	Conduct transition studies
[illegible]	Prepare the comprehensive functional requirements definition documents
[illegible]	Identify and evaluate alternatives
[illegible]	Develop the acquisition strategy to implement the selected alternatives
[illegible]	Conduct competitive solicitations for hardware and software
[illegible]	Test and implement the alternatives selected for the modernized system
[illegible]	Post-implementation review

Concurrent with its long-term efforts, VBA is pursuing several short-term opportunities which will provide automation in high priority areas of the regional offices, or system development center operations, and offer a high return on investment over a shortened life cycle. Task 5 of the Twelve Point Plan provides the VBA with a means of identifying and pursuing more immediate improvements when an adequate return on investment can be realized in a short-term timeframe. These short-term projects include automation of functions not currently automated and a reexamination of what is already automated to discover ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness, both in the delivery of benefits and in the management of resources. It should be noted that the functions of the short-term initiatives will be integrated into the long-term solution. Two primary criteria have been used to select such projects: criticalness to program operations and a positive cost-benefit ratio. To date, VBA has identified 11 such projects:

- Loan Production System (LPS);
- CALM Code Sheet Elimination;
- Automated Payment History File;
- File Maintenance Operations;
- Voucher Integration and Payment System (VIPS);
- Loan Guaranty Automated Payment File;
- Fiduciary and Field Examination Automation (F&FE);
- Control of Veterans Records;
- Integrated Target/Office Automation Access for Outbased Personnel;
- Integrated Target/Office Automation Access for Central Office and Regional Office Personnel;
- VBA/VHS&RA Information Exchange (AMIE).

In addition to the long-term modernization effort and the interim solution provided by short-term projects, VBA's ADP strategy includes continuing support and improvement of the current Benefits Delivery Network (BDN). These current systems are vital to VBA operations and must be sustained at a high level of proficiency to ensure that there is no degradation of service delivery during the multi-year transition to a modernized ADP environment.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funds of $69,213,000 and 437 FTEE are requested to support the ADP Systems Management program in 1991. The employment requested provides for contract administration, planning, technical project management oversight, and direction of the implementation of the Twelve Point Plan for modernization, as well as support for existing benefits systems.

The current estimate for 1990 is $45,900,000 and 437 FTEE. This estimate includes $19,282,000 to support the Twelve Point Plan for modernization, a decrease of $5,770,000 from the President's budget. Our current estimate for modernization in 1990 also includes 52 FTEE, an increase of eight FTEE over the President's budget. The 1990 President's Budget included $25,052,000 and 44 FTEE to support the Twelve Point Plan. This funding level included: $6,726,000 in support of payroll, travel, training, supplies, and maintenance associated with the Twelve Point Plan; $4,450,000 to support studies and analyses associated with the long-term solution; $7,646,000 for short-term initiatives; and $6,230,000 for technology enhancements.

Included in the current 1990 total for modernization is $2,040,000 for implementation of the long-term solution. This amount includes funding to continue the studies and analyses for the long-term solution, award contracts to develop a functional requirements document, and begin an alternatives analysis. The current 1990 estimate for short-term initiatives is $5,936,000 which includes funding to continue operation of the Loan Production System (LPS) and begin implementation of Control of Veterans Records and the VBA/VHS&RA Information Exchange (now called AMIE). The VBA will also pursue a number of technical enhancements in 1990 to improve the performance of our current systems and facilitate the modernization effort ($3,640,000). These improvements, which are part of the long-term solution, include the mid-level migration prototype and continued operation of the Model Station. Also included are funds to support acquisition of peripherals for the IBM 3081 (Migration Mainframe) and the distributed processing design and development costs required to facilitate the migration. The current estimate includes $7,666,000 to fund payroll, travel, training, and maintenance costs associated with the Twelve Point Plan.

Our 1990 current estimate also includes $26,618,000 and 385 FTEE to support our current systems. This represents a decrease of $1,077,000 from the President's budget and an increase of ten FTEE. These funds are required for lease and maintenance associated with the Target and Insurance systems.

Our 1991 request to support the Twelve Point Plan is $32,345,000 and 52 FTEE. This request will support the payroll, travel, training, supplies, management contract and maintenance ($9,133,000) associated with the Twelve Point Plan as shown in the following table:

OA Maintenance	$3,347,000
Management Contract	$1,454,000
Payroll	$3,303,000
Travel	$ 400,000
Training	$ 529,000
Supplies	$ 100,000
Total	$9,133,000

At this level of funding VBA will continue the studies and analyses for the long-term solution and award contracts to identify and develop our detailed requirements in preparation for beginning the acquisition process for our major awards in 1992 ($9,282,000). In addition, the VBA will implement the remaining short-term initiatives that are developed and tested in 1990 ($7,272,000). The VBA will also pursue a number of technical enhancements in 1991 to improve the performance of our current systems and facilitate the modernization effort. These are improvements which are part of the long-term solution. The 1991 estimate for modernization includes $6,658,000 for the acquisition of programmer tools, the continued development of our data administration function, and support for the Migration Mainframe and the Model Station.

In addition to the Twelve Point Plan, ADP Systems Management will require $36,868,000 and 385 FTEE to support existing systems in 1991. These funds are requested in 1991 for lease and maintenance of the Target and Insurance systems and for implementation of a number of programmatic initiatives to improve the performance of our current systems.

The Veterans Benefits Administration budget request reflects 171 FTEE savings and 233 FTEE savings in 1990 and 1991 respectively. Details of these savings and the service improvements which they facilitate are contained in the appropriate program as shown in the following table:

Program	*1990*	*1991*
Veterans Services	16	41
CP&E	--	26
Loan Guaranty	42	31
Administration	39	43
Finance	74	92
Total	171	233

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

		1990			
	1989 Actual	Budget Estimate	Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	399	419	437	437	...
Obligations					
Personal services	$17,032	$17,775	$19,917	$20,919	$+ 1,002
Travel	501	493	614	777	+ 163
Transportation of things	42	1	8	1	- 7
Rents, communications & utilities	1,823	2,573	3,050	2,077	- 973
Other services	12,924	18,118	15,961	31,253	+15,292
Supplies and materials	764	189	310	235	- 75
Equipment	12,223	13,628	6,040	13,951	+ 7,911
Total obligations	$45,309	$52,747	$45,900	$69,213	$+23,313

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$17,032	$19,917	$20,919	$+1,002

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 437 FTEE: 52 FTEE to support The Twelve Point Plan and 385 FTEE to support current systems. The estimates for 1990 and 1991 include the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1990 as well as the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimates also include the effect of within-grade increases, cash awards, overtime, terminal leave, and the Government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and medicare.

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+)
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Decrease (-)
Employee travel	$501	$614	$777	$+163

The 1991 employee travel estimate includes $377,000 to support current systems and $400,000 to support the Twelve Point Plan. These funds are requested for site visits to regional offices and system development centers to conduct planning meetings, evaluate operations, and to provide oversight of hardware and software installation.

Development and implementation of the short-term initiatives included in the Twelve Point Plan will require extensive travel in 1991. The increase of $163,000 between 1990 and 1991 reflects the cost of nationwide implementation of several of the short-term initiatives.

Transportation of things	$42	$8	$1	$-7

These funds provide for the estimated cost of the shipment of household goods and personal effects incurred in the change of duty station as well as shipping charges to transport government owned equipment.

Rents, communications and utilities	$1,823	$3,050	$2,077	$-973

Total funding of $2,077,000 is requested for leases. This funding will support the Migration Mainframe ($1.1 million) and leases associated with the Target and Insurance systems ($977,000). The reduction from 1990 to 1991 reflects a decrease in leased software requirements.

Other services	$12,924	$15,961	$31,253	$+15,292

A total of $31,253,000 is requested for Other Services in 1991. This estimate includes funds for maintenance of the Target and Insurance systems ($6,746,000) and field training to support modernization initiatives ($1,175,000). It also funds contractual programming and program evaluation support, including VBA's share of PAID Redesign and several programmatic initiatives planned for 1991 such as redesign of the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) and automated processing of monthly certificates of attendance at educational institutions ($3,909,000). In addition, $19,423,000 will be required to support the Twelve Point Plan. The use of contractor resources to complete the goals of modernization is inherent throughout all phases of the modernization initiative.

The following contracts which support the Twelve Point Plan are planned in 1991:

Risk analysis		$ 3,000,000
Alternatives analysis		$ 782,000
Implementation plan		$ 500,000
Select strategy		$ 2,000,000
Detailed requirements document		$ 1,500,000
Acquisition support/RFP		$ 1,500,000
Data administration/prototype		$ 2,500,000
Distributed processing design.		$ 780,000
Management contract.		$ 1,454,000
Maintenance (short-term initiatives, office automation, model station).		$ 5,407,000
Total		$19,423,000

Supplies and materials	$764	$310	$235	$-75

This request represents funds to purchase supplies including off-the-shelf software and other routine supply requirements associated with modernization and operation of the ADP Systems Management organization.

Equipment	$12,223	$6,040	$13,951	$+7,911

The estimate for equipment in 1991 is $13,951,000 which includes $6,529,000 to support current systems, including a number of program-related initiatives at the system development centers, PAID Redesign, and local automated systems at the regional offices. The following acquisitions which support the Twelve Point Plan are planned in 1991:

Control of veterans records		$ 104,000
Integrated target/OA access for outbased		$1,502,000
Integrated target/OA access for CO/RO		$1,941,000
VBA/VHS&RA information exchange (AMIE)		$2,192,000
Productivity tools		$1,000,000
Migration mainframe		$ 503,000
Model station		$ 180,000
Total		$7,422,000

ASSESSMENT OF SERVICE TO VETERANS

The initial plan for VBA's modernization initiative was developed in 1986 for inclusion in the 1987 budget submission. ~~While funds~~ were not specifically provided for modernization in 1986, the Department of Veterans Affairs reprogrammed $7.5 million from within VA's 1986 budget to support the modernization effort. The funds were used to meet the critical need for office automation systems in all regional offices and in Central Office as part of the overall modernization of the VBA. In 1985 prior to full development of the modernization project, funds totaling $7.4 million were used to support the acquisition of basic office automation equipment for the field. Among the benefits derived from the initial effort was the capability to communicate and transfer information rapidly between Central Office and the field and among field stations.

During 1987 VBA reviewed the modernization strategy and developed the present Twelve Point Plan. This plan addresses the selection of modernization alternatives and their subsequent implementation. Implementation will occur in three stages. In the first stage, VBA will acquire local processing capability for the regional offices. This will be followed by the acquisition of sophisticated local area network capabilities and specialized peripherals in stage two. Finally, stage three will address centralized processing and applications. In the interim the plan includes implementation of selected opportunities which meet benefit cost criteria and will provide immediate automated enhancements to existing work processes.

In support of the Twelve Point Plan, VBA invested $10.7 million in 1987. These funds were used to:

- Complete a contractual study of the existing benefits delivery system. The results of this study provided an assessment of the current ADP environment and a basis for the long-term ADP requirements;
- Complete contractual efforts for the collection and documentation of data element names for incorporation into a data dictionary;
- Complete major design and applications development work to test automation of the Loan Guaranty Program's loan production system at three regional office test sites. The first phase of the project, code sheet elimination, was fully implemented at the Washington, Cleveland, and St. Petersburg regional offices;
- Award a contract implementing an Optical Disk Prototype System to test improved records handling technologies using the chapter 30 program.

To ensure continuity of operations throughout pursuit of the Twelve Point Plan, additional processors, controllers, and disk drives were installed at the Hines Data Processing Center in early 1987. This capacity augmentation improved regional office processing by resolving severe capacity shortages and balancing data processing workload at the centers. Benefits delivery processing was also enhanced through an exchange of Target equipment at the regional offices. This equipment exchange was accomplished under the terms of the existing Target terminal system maintenance contract.

On July 27, 1987, BIRLS Redesign was installed nationwide. The redesigned BIRLS application uses data base management technology and is integrated into the Department's telecommunications network. In addition to supporting regional offices and hospitals, inquiry capability was also supplied to two non-VA sites using personal computers. This activity provides systems improvements for regional office workers and serves as an example of data sharing within VA and the Federal Government.

VBA supported the Twelve Point Plan for modernization in 1988 with $20.3 million. This included $12 million in two-year funds carried forward from 1987. Available funds were used to support the following initiatives in 1988:

- Development of the cost benefit analyses for 11 short-term projects. Based on these analyses two projects, Automated Payment History File and File Maintenance Operations were approved in 1988 for development and implementation;
- Creation of a Model Station to serve as a pilot site for testing new ADP initiatives such as short-term projects and applications developed in regional offices which may have utility if implemented nationwide. The Model Station provides VBA with a mechanism to develop and test prototype applications to support regional office processing, and to assess the productivity and quality improvements which can be realized through increased automation;
- Enhancement of the programmer productivity environment by implementation of automated tools for use during application development;
- A major upgrade of the Wang central processing units throughout most regional offices, the system development centers, and Central Office. This upgrade was necessary to accommodate the processing demands created by the short-term opportunities;
- Installation/prototype of the Optical Disk Storage and Retrieval System at the St. Louis regional office.

ADP Systems Management also completed several initiatives in 1988 which support the existing benefits delivery network. The most significant of these was the installation of the Chapter 30 project in April 1988. Other accomplishments include:

- Installation of the COMP/COLA project in October 1987 which involved legislatively mandated adjustments to C&P benefit checks;
- Installation of the District Counsel Litigation Referral Cost project in November 1987 which established a one-time administrative cost of collection fee on accounts referred to District Counsels and U.S. Attorneys;
- Completion of the Death Cases/Direct Deposit/Electronic Fund Transfer in April 1988, which allows for the automated collection of erroneous payments to deceased claimants;
- Procurement of a Braille printer for the Hines system development center;
- Implementation of an automated system, which uses preauthorized electronic checking for collection of insurance premiums;

- Implementation of automated check intercept processing to intercept certain checks by sending a mailgram to the U.S. Post Office;
- Implementation of "Due Process Letters" to furnish computer generated notices regarding due process rights to veterans and other beneficiaries.

VBA invested $21 million in the Twelve Point Plan in 1989. This funding level supported the following initiatives:

- Implementation of the Automated Payment History File, CALM Code Sheet Elimination, and Fiduciary and Field Examination Automation (F&FE) short-term initiatives;
- Development and testing of five other approved short-term initiatives: the Loan Production System (LPS), File Maintenance Operations, Control of Veterans Records, and Integrated Target/Office Automation Access for Central Office and Regional Office Personnel;
- Continued operation of the Model Station which was established in 1988. Initiatives which were tested at the Model Station during 1989 and approved for nationwide implementation include Chapter 32 Accounts Receivable (CARP), Loan Guaranty Automated Appraisal Assignment (DELMA), and Hearing Officer Letters and Report System (HOLAR);
- Acquisition through the GSA ADP Reutilization Program of an IBM 3081 to alleviate capacity problems in our current mainframe environment and facilitate migration to the modernized environment;
- Completion of studies addressing telecommunications and security requirements, and records management within the VBA;
- Major acquisitions of equipment to implement the Loan Production System (LPS);
- Completion of the office automation nationwide upgrade begun in 1988, and continued support of the optical disk prototype.

VBA also completed significant initiatives related to the operation of its current systems in 1989. These include:

- Payment of chapter 34 awards into chapter 30;
- Development of an on-line system for chapter 31, phase II, at all regional offices;
- Acquisition of the IBM 3081 mentioned above and related data storage equipment to permit improved timeliness in processing compensation and pension benefits;
- Improvement of direct deposit electronic funds transfer within the Compensation and Pension program. This initiative provides for three to six days of additional processing time, thereby reducing potential overpayments.

PLANNED ACTIONS 1990

During 1990 VBA will continue the studies and analyses for the long-term solution, award contracts to complete a functional requirements document, and begin an alternatives analysis ($2,040,000). The VBA will also continue the development and testing of short-term initiatives and will begin implementing two of these: Control of Veterans Records and the VBA/VHS&RA Information Exchange (AMIE) ($5,936,000).

In addition, a number of technical enhancements will be pursued in 1990. These are improvements to the current environment which are also part of the long-term solution ($3,640,000). They include the continued operation of the Model Station and the mid-level migration prototype which will provide for a gateway to enable the transition from the current proprietary communications protocol to industry standard protocols. In 1990 the VBA will also acquire and install peripherals to support the IBM 3081 (Migration Mainframe) and will continue design and development work for the newly installed mainframe.

Concurrent with our modernization efforts, VBA will also continue its support of current systems in 1990, including lease and maintenance of the Target and Insurance systems and replacement of IDCU modems at the regional offices. In addition, VBA will continue to support the systems developed in the regional offices and the following functional improvements to our current systems, the cost of which will be absorbed in overhead:

- Completion of an effort started in 1985 to convert insurance code to COBOL and complete migration from the IBM 370 to the AMDAHL 470V8. The code conversion activity was consistent with our strategy of streamlining program code and results in a potential candidate for centralized processing and subsequent inclusion in the centralized relational data base.
- Provide payment of correspondence and OJT/Apprenticeship awards for chapter 30.
- Implement an on-line system for chapter 31, phase II, at all regional offices.
- Implement on-line transaction processing for insurance award data entry.

PLANNED ACTIONS 1991

During 1991, VBA will complete an alternatives analysis and prepare an implementation plan for each phase of the long-term solution. In addition, the VBA will conduct a risk analysis to address systems security issues for all sites in the modernized environment. Further, VBA will complete development of an acquisition strategy, develop a prototype distributed processing environment, and test a migration path necessary to implement the long-term solution ($9,282,000).

Also in 1991 VBA will complete or continue implementation of a number of short-term initiatives ($7,272,000) . These are: Control of Veterans Records, Voucher Integration and Payment System (VIPS), Integrated Target/OA Access for Outbased Personnel, Integrated Target/OA Access for Central Office and Regional Office Personnel, and VBA/VHS&RA Information Exchange (AMIE).

VBA will also continue its technology enhancement initiatives in 1991, including the acquisition of programmer tools (to automate and simplify various development and programming functions), the continued development of the data administration function (which will determine VBA's total data needs, eliminate unplanned data redundancy, and standardize data definitions), and continuation of the Model Station and Migration Mainframe ($6,658,000).

In addition to maintenance of the Target and Insurance systems, a number of new initiatives are planned to support existing systems in 1991, including the following:

- Development and installation of automated processing (using optical character recognition technology) of monthly certifications of attendance at educational institutions. The initiative will allow expansion of the monthly certification program, designed to prevent creation of overpayments, to cover all education benefits;
- Redesign and expansion of the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) to ensure effective handling and optimal recovery of all debts owed by recipients of VBA benefits;
- Contractual support needed to comply with continuing requirements for major changes to benefit systems to meet evolving policies and standards established by the Department of Treasury;
- Installation of local area networks at the systems development centers, acquisition of personal computers for ADP Systems Management programmers and analysts in Central Office and the systems development centers.

Support Services

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Support Services program consists of three operating activities. They are:

Administrative

The purpose of the administrative activity is to provide support to the substantive Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) programs. This support includes: receipt and dispatch of mail; identification of claimants; preliminary development of benefit applications; records management; operation of remote control dictating and centralized transcription systems; maintenance of the publications and forms management program; control of machines and equipment; telecommunications; risk analysis; security of records and the Target System; support for the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) and Insurance Terminal Security System; release of information; safety and fire protection; word processing systems; space; communication and supply; and administrative ADP applications for the Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator Subsystem (BIRLS), Veterans Discharge System (VADS), and Prisoner of War (POW) Systems.

Finance

The purpose of the finance activity is to provide timely and quality financial services in support of VA benefit programs and other Department activities. Finance Divisions' responsibilities typically include: control and collection of station accounts receivables, accounting for the mortgage loan activity, providing for administrative accounting, cashier functions, voucher auditing, station payroll, administrative control of Committee on Waivers and Compromises, station budget function, internal controls, appropriate training payment verification, automobile and adaptive equipment payments, specially adaptive housing payments, replacement of lost benefit checks, Vocational Rehabilitation payments, and veteran-student work study payments.

The finance activity includes the Centralized Accounts Receivable Division (CARD) which is responsible for controlling and collecting the majority of accounts receivable in the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS). The division is also responsible for reducing the Veterans Benefits Administration's increasing debt portfolio. This is accomplished through the coordination and implementation of policy, procedural, and organizational changes aimed at centralizing debts in an automated system, increasing collections, preventing the establishment of new debts, and reducing general operating costs. CARS is a subsidiary system of the Education and Compensation & Pension systems and houses the majority of the Department's accounts receivable. The regional offices create receivables through award actions which are automatically transmitted to CARD. Collection action is initiated for each account and includes the issuance of a series of demand letters, referral to credit reporting agencies, referral to the IRS for tax referral offsets, offset of salary if the debtor is a Federal employee, referral to a private collection agency, and finally, litigation. If all collection action is unsuccessful, the debt is written off.

Personnel

The purpose of the personnel activity is to fill vacancies with the best qualified applicants; promote effective labor management relations; improve productivity and morale through the establishment of fair and equitable employment practices, performance management policies and incentive awards programs; minimize costs through sound position management and classification practices; administer the provisions of the Federal merit promotion plan; issue guidance and policies which provide information to management officials and employees on conduct and ethics; provide technical guidance on adverse actions and disciplinary matters, reductions-in-force, training and development, pay administration, affirmative action, and retirement counseling; and address special management concerns involving AIDS, testing for illegal drugs, smoking, and personnel ADP security.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

In 1991, funds of $176,174,000 and 2,391 FTEE are requested for this program. This is a net increase of $340,000 in obligations and a decrease of 253 FTEE, compared to the 1990 level. Increases in 1991 consist of $113,000 in travel, $88,000 in transportation of things, $839,000 in printing and reproduction, $1,165,000 in other services, $18,000 in supplies and materials, and $1,836,000 in equipment. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of $3,246,000 in personal services and $1,197,000 in rents, communications and utilities.

The 1990 employment level reflects a realignment of 37 employees from the Executive Direction program to the Support Services program as well as the one-time common service transfer to the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHSRA). Employment savings associated with modernization projects are 113 FTEE in 1990 and 135 FTEE in 1991. The balance of the decrease reflects productivity improvements in each of the Support Services operating activities.

Summary of Employment and Obligations (dollars in thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment					
Administrative	1,507	1,422	1,397	1,379	- 18
Finance *	1,234	976	1,038	832	- 206
Personnel	208	187	209	180	- 29
Total	2,949	2,585	2,644	2,391	- 253
Obligations					
Personal services	$ 70,934	$ 61,423	$ 66,480	$ 63,234	$ - 3,246
Travel	2,273	2,247	2,658	2,768	+ 113
Transportation of things	807	1,011	1,011	1,099	+ 88
Rents, communications & utilities	87,151	91,459	88,475	87,278	-1,197
Printing & reproduction	2,632	3,149	2,100	2,939	+ 839
Other services	8,865	10,048	11,003	12,168	+1,165
Supplies and materials	6,803	4,261	4,110	[illegible]	+ 18
Equipment	4,841	1,353	724	2,560	+1,836
Total obligations	$184,306	$174,951	$176,558	$176,174	$- 384

* Finance includes the Centralized Accounts Receivable Division at St. Paul which handles the majority of the

Detail of Budget Estimates (dollars in thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$70,934	$66,480	$63,234	$-3,246

The personal services estimate for 1991 reflects salary requirements for 2,391 FTEE. The estimates for 1990 and 1991 include the base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1990, as well as the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise scheduled for January 1991. The estimate also includes the effect of within-grade increases, cash awards, overtime, terminal leave, and the Government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and medicare.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Travel				
Employee travel	$ 387	$ 576	$ 620	$+ 44
Reimbursement for GSA vehicles	1,886	2,079	2,148	+ 69
Total	$2,273	$2,655	$2,768	$+113

Travel costs are incurred by employees in the performance of official duties. Costs are paid to employees and their dependents for permanent changes of station (including round-trip travel costs between old and new official stations to seek permanent residence quarters prior to permanent change of station) and temporary duty travel in connection with conferences, meetings, management surveys, and fiscal assistance. The 1991 employee travel increase is due to inflation and travel associated with training.

Reimbursement for GSA vehicles covers the rental of passenger vehicles for the VBA from Government motor pools. Vehicles are rented on a long-term or a trip basis. The majority of the costs are for rental on a long-term basis. These vehicles are assigned to personnel whose official duties require constant traveling such as veterans assistance counselors, field examiners, and other officials whose duties require personal contact with veterans and their beneficiaries. The increase reflects the impact of inflation for operation of GSA vehicles.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Transportation of things				
Other shipments	$402	$ 284	$ 384	$+100
Shipment of household goods	405	727	715	- 12
Total	$807	$1,011	$1,099	$+ 88

These resources are primarily for costs incurred by employees who move from one location to another on a permanent change of assignment. The 1991 estimate for other shipments includes shipments associated with the Wichita colocation project and the transfer of veterans' records from regional offices to the St. Louis, RPC discussed on page 2-103.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Rents, communications and utilities				
Long distance commercial telephone	$ 163	$ 173	$ 179	$ + 6
GSA (FTS)	8,146	9,137	5,000	- 4,137
Recurring commercial telephone	5,996	6,000	6,198	+ 198
Recurring GSA telephone	3,236	3,544	3,661	+ 117
Teletype and telegraph (VADATS/IDCU)	4,390	3,856	3,983	+ 127
Other rent and communications	2,724	2,885	3,103	+ 218
Mail	10,260	9,127	9,428	+ 301
Rent	51,710	52,863	54,144	+1,281
Rental and lease of office equipment	926	890	1,582	+ 692
Total	$87,151	$88,475	$87,278	$ - 1,197

The decrease in rents, communications and utilities in 1991 is primarily due to savings from the conversion of the current FTS system to the FTS2000 telephone system. These reductions are partially offset by increases for recurring telephone costs, rent, VADATS/IDCU, mail, and rental and lease of office equipment.

The VADATS/IDCU communication service estimate is in accordance with rates established by the Department. The Integrated Data Communications Utility (IDCU) is the telecommunications network that will replace the VADATS system. The initial installation of this new system is scheduled to begin in 1990. During the initial phase, the VADATS system must be maintained until the IDCU can be tested and certified for operation. Based on usage, VBA's percentage of the total VA bill for VADATS/IDCU is expected to decline in 1990. The increase in 1991 represents inflationary increases.

Mail costs represent VBA's reimbursement to the U.S. Postal Service for the actual volume registered on meters located at all regional offices (except Manila) and the Records Processing Center (RPC). This is coupled with estimates of one-time or special mailings and samplings from the Manila regional office and the Veterans Assistance offices. Additional funds are requested in 1991 as a result of increases in the use of mail services.

Rent is the cost for space from GSA as required by the Public Buildings Amendment. The $54,144,000 estimate is based on GSA prescribed rates which are expected to increase in 1991. Although the amount of space which VBA occupies is expected to be lower in 1991, the rent bill from GSA will increase by almost $1.3 million due to the rate increases.

Increases in public utility rates and tariffs account for the additional requirements in long distance commercial, recurring commercial, and GSA telephone costs.

The 1991 request includes the lease of office equipment of claims folders for upgrading storage, maintenance, and retrieval capability of claims folders at the St. Louis, RPC. The estimated cost is $500,000 in 1991.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Printing and reproduction				
Forms and form letters	$1,061	$ 846	$1,184	$+338
Other printing	1,571	1,254	1,755	+501
Total	$2,632	$2,100	$2,939	$+839

The 1991 estimate includes additional resources needed to meet VBA's printing and reproduction requirements. Increased funds are requested for forms and form letters, printed envelopes and letterheads, special printing and reproduction services, printing of manuals, and technical and information bulletins used throughout VA. The additional printing funds will provide for the cost of standard forms when specially printed or assembled to order, payment to GSA for centralized duplicating services, and the cost of printed material published in the Federal Register. The increases in 1991 also reflect the costs incurred by VBA offices which are the lead agency in a Cooperative Administrative Support Unit (CASU). Such costs are reimbursed by the tenant agencies in the CASU.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrecse (-)
Other services				
Repair of furniture & equipment	$2,094	$ 2,311	$ 2,571	$+ 260
Miscellaneous services	6,771	8,692	9,597	+ 905
Total	$8,865	$11,003	$12,168	$+1,165

The repair of furniture and equipment represents VBA costs for miscellaneous repairs and/or services not covered under an annual maintenance contract.

Funds for miscellaneous services cover costs for credit reports, guard services, health services, training, shared administrative support services, debt collection expenses for court costs, U.S. Marshall fees and process servers, and payments to GSA for the costs of operating office space during non-regular working hours. The increase in 1991 is primarily attributable to third party relocation costs incurred by employees who move from one location to another on a permanent change of assignment and to contractual services associated with the Wichita colocation project discussed on page 23-103.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Supplies and materials				
Office supplies	$4,319	$2,610	$2,621	$+11
Operating supplies	2,484	1,500	1,507	+7
Total	$6,803	$4,110	$4,128	$+18

The increases requested in 1991 for office and operating supplies reflect the effect of inflation on the cost of such supplies. Resources requested for office supplies include pen, pencils, photocopier paper, unprinted envelopes, and forms which are not specially printed. Funds for operating supplies include expendable furniture and fixtures such as bookcases and lamps, books, periodicals, newspapers, and ADP recording media such as diskettes.

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Equipment	$4,841	$724	$2,560	$+1,836

The 1990 estimate provides minimal resources for the replacement of equipment in VBA. The resources requested in 1991 will be used for the initial and/or replacement costs of office furniture and equipment such as modular furniture, telecommunication equipment, printing and reproduction equipment, and mail metering equipment. The 1991 estimate includes $545,000 to support the Wichita colocation project.

Methodology

The requirements of the Support Services program contained in this budget submission were developed from a budget process which summarized 59 field station estimates. Central Office personnel summarized, reviewed, and analyzed the field submissions. The employment estimates were adjusted for a realignment of 37 employees from the Executive Direction program to the Support Services program in 1990, the one-time transfer of FTEE to VHS&RA in 1990, and modernization savings in 1990 and 1991.

ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Administrative

The administrative activity continued to provide quality support to the benefits delivery program. This support was enhanced by the improved timeliness of the distribution system for administrative issues through the Wang network. Procedures for using standardized form letters, which provide electronic storage and generation, also improved support for the benefits delivery program.

An Automated Folder Processing System (AFPS) was developed to replace punch cards. These punch cards were used by VBA field stations to conduct annual folder retirements. The automated system was designed to use personal computers and hand-held terminals. Under Phase I of the project, thirty-four field stations are participating in an XC-folder retirement using printed listings (in lieu of hand-held terminals) generated from the AFPS. When this phase is completed in early 1990, an estimated 600,000 inactive folders, or 35,000 cubic feet of records, will be retired to Federal records centers.

Finance

Financial management reviews and technical surveys conducted during 1989 indicated that there has been improvement in the quality and timeliness of service provided to veterans and beneficiaries over the previous three years. Continued improvement, however, is needed in both quality and timeliness. More emphasis will be placed on fiscal assistance and training in the coming years to achieve these improvements.

In 1988 and 1989, the correspondence received in CARD was answered within five days from the date received. There are monthly, quarterly, and annual quality control reviews performed. A review for 1988 of 1,200 pieces resulted in a 1.3 percent error rate over the previous 12 months. A review of 600 requests to regional offices was also conducted in 1989 which indicated that the error rate for the previous 12 months was zero. In 1988, the average pending workload was 2.0 days; through October 1989, the average pending workload was 1.0 days.

Personnel

In support of the 1988 Presidential Management Initiatives, VBA exceeded its reduction goal for bulge positions in grades 11 through 15 by 100 percent. This reduction was accomplished through sound position management decisions by field station directors to realign available resources as attrition occurred. This achievement contributed significantly to VA's overall number one standing in the Federal Personnel Management Indicators compiled by the Office of Personnel Management.

PLANNED 1990 AND 1991 ACTIVITIES

Administrative

A complete redesign of VBA's Records Inventory Management System (RIMS) has been completed and the program is currently being tested. The system will be used on a continuing basis to ensure efficient and economical control of the major records maintained at each field station. This automated system will also provide an inventory of all filing equipment on station by each VBA element, as well as the equipment housing the major records. It is anticipated the program will be installed nationwide during the month of February 1990.

An Automated Folder Processing System (AFPS) was developed to replace punch cards. These punch cards were used by VBA field stations to conduct annual folder retirements. The automated system was designed to use personal computers and hand-held terminals. Under the first phase of the project, thirty-four field stations participated in the project using printed listings (in lieu of hand-held terminals) generated from the system. During 1990 and 1991, the hand-held terminals will be introduced to improve efficiency in processing of files selected for retirement to Federal records centers.

During 1990 and 1991, VBA plans to enhance the St. Louis, RPC operations by upgrading the claims folders storage, maintenance, and retrieval capability in order to meet VBA's needs in a timely manner. The upgrade will expand the RPC's storage capacity by 25 percent (from 16 to 20 million folders) and consolidate the RPC's record storage and administrative support operations from four floors in two buildings to one floor in one building, allowing the RPC to more efficiently and effectively support VBA's record storage requirements at minimum costs. This upgrade will reduce the annual rent costs by 50 percent and will have an anticipated $15 million savings over a 20 year life cycle. The savings reflect the release of space at more expensive regional office sites.

The colocation of regional offices to Department-controlled grounds has been considered as an alternative for housing VBA employees and functions for many years. Colocation provides veterans with easy access to the full range of veterans services and benefits at one location. In addition, colocation provides significant reductions in amounts paid to the General Services Administration by VBA for space rental which is now approaching $55 million per year. In 1991, a colocation project is planned in Wichita. In 1993 and 1994, six colocation projects are planned in Montgomery, Hartford, Boston, St. Paul, Jackson, and St. Petersburg. In 1995, two projects are planned in Cleveland and Columbia. *The one-time and recurring costs and savings of these projects through 1995 are shown in the chart on the right.*

Colocation - Costs and Savings

(dollars in thousands)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
[illegible]					
Shipments	$ 100	...	$ 751	$ 550	$ 270
Utilities . . .	173	$180	815	1,489	2,004
Guards . . .	23	24	162	268	360
Contracts .	300	302	1,586	2,689	3,430
Furniture .	545	...	2,799	2,200	2,280
Total	$1,141	$506	$6,113	$7,196	$8,344
[illegible]					
Total	...	(447)	(455)	(2,034)	(6,096)
Net Total .	$1,141	$ 59	$5,658	$5,162	$2,248

Finance

The finance activity will continue to provide information and assistance to beneficiaries who have made inquiries and claims for compensation, pension, education, vocational rehabilitation, VA guaranteed loans, automobile and adaptive equipment, and specially adaptive housing benefits. The agent cashier will make cash payments for beneficiary travel and veterans revolving fund loans, as well as facilitate local collections. The voucher auditor activity will process payments for specially adaptive housing benefits; automobile and adaptive equipment; chapter 31 tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment; tutorial assistance; property management; and loan defaults.

The operations activity will process verifications of indebtedness for home loan applicants, reconcile veterans accounts, respond to inquiries, process requests for check replacement, collect accounts receivable, process requests from veterans for waiver or compromise of debts, and process direct deposit/electronic fund transfer (DD/EFT) applications.

In addition to dealing with veterans and beneficiaries various administrative functions will be performed. These administrative functions will include auditing; processing the station payroll; and maintaining a complete double entry accounting system for recording, controlling, reporting, and reconciling. Also, the mortgage loan activity will maintain records of claims paid on guaranteed loans that have gone into foreclosure.

Personnel

It is anticipated that the union agreements with the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) and the National Federation of Federal Employees (NFFE) will be renegotiated in 1990 and 1991. A significant increase in the number of grievances and adverse actions may result from the drug testing program and policies related to AIDS in the workplace. Efforts to develop occupational specific tests will have a major impact on workload when the authority to use Schedule B is canceled. Increased automation of the personnel process will demand special attention in order to meet the challenges of ever-increasing workloads. Recruiting programs are encountering difficulty as the Federal sector pay lags behind private sector pay scales. The volume of special rate requests for clerical occupations is expected to continue increasing. Changes in employee health and retirement programs will result in special efforts to keep our workforce fully informed. Training and development costs are increasing as tuition rates rise. Greater effort will have to be made to meet training demands within available resources. Additional resources will be necessary to reduce the number of discrimination complaints and resolve other employee relations matters.

IMPACT OF SHORT-TERM ADP INITIATIVES

File Maintenance

The introduction of transportable computer terminals for file folder maintenance activities will replace a 30 year-old punch card operation. The automated process will support both folder relocation and retirement operations. This will allow more effective control and efficient movement of veterans' folders, both on station and between stations, resulting in a more rapid processing of veterans' claims. A contract for this project was awarded in 1989 and will be installed during 1990.

Automated Payment History File

Installation of the Automated Payment History File was completed in August 1989. This project provides regional offices with on-line access to a payment history data base improving the timeliness of benefit payment information. The system allows a veterans benefits counselor to enter the beneficiary's claim number via an inquiry screen, access the Automated Payment History File containing payment and returned check information for the last 12 payments, and receive an immediate response concerning payment status. Benefits include reducing manual searches, and telephone and written responses required by the current system, as well as eliminating reproduction and postage costs of reports, paper and storage space. The total savings associated with this initiative were reflected in 1989.

Voucher Integration and Payment System

This initiative will focus on improving the timeliness, accuracy, and efficiency of the Finance Service's manual recordkeeping functions. VBA will replace the manual recordkeeping system with an automated on-line data base to store subsidiary records information. The system supporting this data base will allow regional office staff to enter and retrieve data from the system via menu-driven interfaces, produce standard and ad hoc reports, and exchange or transfer subsidiary information among regional offices. VBA expects to realize a number of benefits. They include:

- Significantly reduced record retrieval time;
- Increased speed and accuracy of mathematical calculations previously performed manually;
- Increased accuracy of subsidiary records.

Implementation is scheduled for completion during fiscal year 1992, resulting in a total savings of 61 FTEE through 1992 in the Finance activity.

Local Access to CALM History

This project will improve the timeliness of benefit accounting information, which will provide the veteran with a more timely response to benefit payment inquiries. This will be accomplished by establishing a communications link between regional offices and the Austin Data Processing Center. The link will eliminate processing data through the regional offices' teletype units, manual entry of data onto CALM code sheets, and duplicate data entry. Other benefits include the reduction or elimination of penalties assessed under the Prompt Payment Act due to more timely processing of CALM data. Total savings of 39 FTEE are anticipated through 1990. The savings have been reflected in the Administrative and Finance activities.

Loan Guaranty Program Operational Improvement Project (LPS)

The Loan Production System (LPS) is a multifaceted project designed to automate certain loan guaranty work processes in light of very heavy workloads. The project consists of four separate portions. They are Code Sheet Elimination (CSE), Construction and Valuation (C&V), Loan Processing (LP), and Property Management (PM).

The CSE phase of the project will do away with the manual preparation of paper code sheets and teletype input for the four LGY batch subsystems: Portfolio Loan System (PLS), Liquidation Claims System (LCS), Property Management System (PMS), and General Ledger System (GLS). Instead, there will be menu driven data entry via terminals featuring on-line editing of input data. This portion of the project is fully installed at five regional offices. The development and programming of CSE is complete. Full implementation in the remaining stations will proceed as soon as hardware can be installed at the stations and software licenses can be procured. An installation schedule for the hardware has been developed in conjunction with the supplier and the formal procurement for the software licenses is being initiated.

Two closely related phases of the LPS project are on-line database production systems that support Construction and Valuation and Loan Processing activities in the regional offices. These phases will automate the issuance of certificates of reasonable value, loan commitments and Loan Guaranty certificates, as well as manage correspondence, provide appraisal and loan tracking capabilities, and transfer all required data to the Guaranteed Insured Loan (GIL) statistical system. The Construction and Valuation portion is installed at three prototype sites and the Loan Processing portion is installed at two sites. It is anticipated that these phases will become operational and ready for general installation in 1990.

The Property Management phase of the project is an on-line production system for the management and control of properties in the VA inventory. It will automate title acquisition, repair procedures, sales listings, purchase offer processing, and property sales closings. Contractor assistance for the design of the Property Management portion of the project began in June 1989. In 1990, contractor assistance for the development and prototyping of this portion of the project is expected to be completed and the first Property Management prototype is expected to be installed.

Veterans will benefit from reductions in delays in the appraisal and loan processes. In addition, the number of foreclosures will decline as a result of more counseling services. More frequent personal contacts will provide an opportunity to assist veterans facing financial difficulties before they are forced into a default situation.

Implementation of LPS is scheduled for completion in 1990 generating savings of 39 FTEE in 1990 and 16 FTEE in 1991 in the Finance activity, and 34 FTEE in 1990 and 27 FTEE in 1991 in the Administrative activity.

National Cemetery System

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Cemetery System (NCS) was established in accordance with the National Cemeteries Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-43), enacted June 18, 1973. It is under the direction of the Director, National Cemetery System (DNCS). The DNCS is the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in regard to cemeterial and memorial matters.

The National Cemetery System administers a threefold mission: first, to provide, upon request, for the interment in any national cemetery with available grave space the remains of eligible deceased servicepersons and discharged veterans (together with their spouses and certain dependents) and to permanently maintain these graves; second, to mark graves of eligible persons in national and private cemeteries, upon proper application; and third, to administer the Grant Program for aid to states in establishing, expanding or improving State Veterans' Cemeteries.

A total of 145 cemeterial installations and activities are now included in the National Cemetery System, located in 39 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Since the establishment of NCS in 1973, approximately 721,000 decedents have been interred in national cemeteries. During the same period approximately 4.4 million headstones and markers have been furnished to mark graves.

Central Office staff provide for the management of the National Cemetery System as well as the procurement of headstones and markers. Immediate supervision of the 145 cemeterial installations and activities is accomplished through three National Cemetery Area Offices located in Atlanta, Georgia; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Denver, Colorado. Central Office and field functions are as follows:

-Central Office

This staff is organizationally divided into (1) Office of the Director and Staff Offices, (2) Field Operations Support Service, and (3) Monument Service.

Director, National Cemetery System and Staff Offices:

Has jurisdiction over and is responsible to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the direction, control, and management of NCS. The Director, Field Operations; the Director, Office of Budget and Planning; the Director, Office of Personnel; the Director, Executive Communications and Administration; the Director, Public and Consumer Affairs Staff; the Director, Automated Data Processing Staff; and the Director, State Cemetery Grants Staff provide the following support to the DNCS in the performance of these responsibilities:

1. Plan, coordinate, and provide direction for field operations.

2. Develop nationwide awareness of NCS's burial and monument programs.

3. Develop, coordinate, and implement NCS's State Cemetery Grant-in-Aid Program.

4. Recommend general policies, plans, procedures, and standards for budget formulation and operational activities related to the appropriations and funds that are available to NCS.

5. Develop, formulate, coordinate, and recommend system-wide plans, policies, and procedures; and evaluate and assess, on a continuing basis, the quality and effectiveness of the NCS's programs and operations.

6. Conduct studies of NCS's organizational structure, functions, relationships, and staffing in the interest of improving effectiveness, economy of operations, and providing for the elimination of overlapping functions.

7. Administer the personnel program and advise and assist in all departmental personnel matters.

8. Determine the automation requirements of NCS, develop and coordinate plans for acquiring and implementing needed systems and equipment, and formulate System-wide policy for ADP systems.

Field Operations Support Service supports the Director, Field Operations to:

1. Develop long-range construction plans for an overall National Cemetery program.

2. Conduct field surveys in connection with development and expansion of existing cemeteries and the establishment of new cemeteries.

3. Prepare, coordinate, review, and control engineering studies and projects.

Monument Service:

1. Receive and process applications for headstones and markers.

2. Determine eligibility of decedent, type of headstone or marker to be furnished, and the authorized inscription.

3. Issue invitations for bid, conduct bid openings in accordance with established regulations and procedures, and award and administer contracts for procurement of headstones and markers.

4. Responsible for the Presidential Memorial Certificate program.

Field Operations

Field functions fall within two main categories:

1. Executive direction and clerical: This includes all area directors, national cemetery directors, clerical and other administrative personnel who are primarily concerned with:

a. Management of cemetery activities;

b. Arranging for and conducting interments; and

c. Providing advice and assistance to the general public.

2. Operation and maintenance: Hourly wage employees assigned to functions in this category perform the following operations:

a. Opening and closing graves;

b. Operating interment equipment;

c. Setting, realigning, and cleaning of headstones;

d. Caring for grass, shrubbery and trees;

e. Filling and sodding sunken graves; and

f. Making minor repairs to buildings, grounds, walks, drives, etc.

Activity Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Major programs:					
Central office admin.	$ 6,733	$ 6,715	$ 6,830	$ 7,272	$+ 442
Field operations	38,106	40,071	39,580	45,520	+5,940
Headstones/markers admin.	2,147	2,548	2,415	2,472	+ 57
Total obligations	$ 46,986	$ 49,334	$ 48,825	$ 55,264	$+ 6,439
Less: reimbursements	- 378	- 520	- 520	- 458	+ 62
Budget authority	$ 46,608	$ 48,814	$ 48,305	$ 54,806	$+6,501
Average employment	1,199	1,238	1,224	1,276	+52

Changes From Original 1990 Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Budget Estimate	Current Estimate Revised Estimate	Current Estimate Adjusted for P.L. 99-177	1990 Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	1,238	1,238	- 14	1,224	- 14
Funding:					
Personal services	$ 35,422	$ 36,778	- 375	$ 36,403	$+ 981
Travel	423	396		396	- 27
Transportation of things	170	168		168	- 2
Rents, communications and utilities	3,180	3,272	- 297	2,975	- 205
Printing and reproduction	79	110		110	+ 31
Other services	4,592	4,174		4,174	- 418
Supplies and materials	3,010	2,990		2,990	- 20
Equipment	2,458	1,609		1,609	- 849
Total obligations	$ 49,334	$ 49,497	$- 672	$ 48,825	$- 509
Less: reimbursements	-520	- 520		-520	
Budget authority	$ 48,814	$ 48,977	$- 672	$ 48,305	$- 509

The 1990 current estimate of $48,305,000 and 1,224 FTEE represents a reduction of $509,000 and 14 FTEE from the original budget request. This is the net effect of a $757,000 Congressional reduction in the 1990 appropriation bill, a sequester reduction of $672,000, and an increase of $920,000 from a proposed transfer of funding from the Construction, minor projects appropriation. The transfer from Construction, minor projects will fund the estimated cost of the January 1990 pay raise. The reduced Congressional appropriation level and the sequester have necessitated the decrease of 14 FTEE and reductions in other object classes. In addition, funds have been redirected from non payroll object classes to support increases in payroll requirements, principally higher than anticipated health benefit costs and higher FERS/FICA costs not fully offset by lower civil service retirement contribution costs. The increase in printing costs is primarily to support the Presidential Memorial Certificate program which was transferred to the National Cemetery System from the Veterans Benefits Administration.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases - Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$ 46,986	$ 48,825
National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona	159	- 65
San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery		647
Workload growth	756	1,394
Productivity savings	- 324	- 176
1991 executive pay raise		105
January 1991 pay raise		902
Pay raise absorption		- 503
January 1990 pay raise	920	310
Annualization of prior year pay raise	321	
Normal salary increases	330	352
Change in number of work days		134
Inflation	420	456
Maintenance and repair projects		1,025
Replacement equipment	445	1,558
VADATS/IDCU		306
ADP requirements		370
FTS 2000		- 354
Presidential Memorial Certificate program	210	
Appropriation reduction and sequester	- 1,429	
All other	31	- 22
Total	$ 48,825	$ 55,264

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

For 1991 a total of 1,276 FTEE and Budget Authority of $54,806,000 is requested for the National Cemetery System (NCS). This represents a net increase of $6,501,000 and 52 FTEE over the 1990 current estimate level. Reimbursements are projected to decrease by $62,000 for a 1991 level of $458,000.

Increasing workload at existing cemeteries and the activation of the San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery require additional FTEE and associated salary and benefit funding. These increases in FTEE and budget authority are supplemented by projected productivity improvements.

The 1991 request includes funding for 50 percent of both the projected 1991 pay raise of 3.5 percent and the 1991 executive pay raise of 22 percent, the 1991 costs of annualization of the 1990 pay raise, within-grade increases, and one additional workday.

Funding for maintenance and repair projects and equipment has been severely curtailed in recent years in support of deficit-driven budgetary restraints, pay raise absorptions, a 1989 reprogramming to support a Congressionally mandated personnel floor for the Veterans Benefits Administration, and a 1990 sequestration. The requested increase would fund high priority maintenance and repair projects and equipment purchases essential for the continued operation and maintenance of national cemeteries. This submission provides resources which address the critical project needs for maintaining NCS's approximately 400 buildings and 100 miles of roads. It also provides for the partial replacement of essential operating equipment. The NCS's equipment inventory totals over 8,000 pieces of equipment with an estimated value of $21 million. Through an extensive maintenance program this equipment's longevity has been extended over 5 years beyond its scheduled replacement date and is no longer economical to maintain.

The budget request also supports the completion of NCS's efforts to connect all active cemeteries not yet connected to the VADATS/IDCU communications system. VADATS is the current VA leased communications service that allows field stations direct access to VA computer information systems and data bases. This access and additional ADP equipment would permit field stations to input time and attendance directly into VA computer systems and participate in VA initiatives such as IFCAP (a paperless purchase order/procurement system). By 1991, the VA will have switched from VADATS to IDCU, a leased communications system which will provide increased functionality and lower costs per connection.

Included in the budget request are FTEE and estimated obligations for the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona; however, no budget authority is requested for this cemetery. The costs of operating and maintaining this cemetery through March 1992 are funded entirely by reimbursements from the Compensation and Pensions appropriation and the State of Arizona as required by Public Law 100-322.

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1990 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$17,800	$18,604	$20,386	$+1,782

Personal services include the base pay as well as within-grade increases, cash awards, SES bonuses, overtime, terminal leave, and the government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and Medicare.

Office of the Chairman: Proposed staffing supports the effective planning, direction of operations and coordination of resources of the Board of Veterans Appeals to assure accomplishment of its mission. The management group consists of a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, and two Deputy Vice Chairmen. The latter direct operations of board sections and are responsible for quality review management procedures that include standards for measuring accuracy, timeliness, consistency, and fairness of Board adjudications. BVA decisions are subjected to continuous evaluation through application of these quality standards. Feedback from these evaluations helps to identify needed improvements to adjudicative performance.

Members: This budget request includes provisions to organize and operate the Board of Veterans Appeals with 21 board sections, each composed of three members. Sections are quasi-judicial bodies whose principal functions are to consider all appeals properly before them, to conduct hearings, to evaluate evidence of record, and to enter decisions in writing on questions presented on appeal.

Attorney Advisors: The attorney advisor staff conducts research and prepares decisions for review and approval of members.

Medical Advisors: These physicians serve as advisors to the Board's management group, to board sections, and to attorney advisors on individual case issues. When possible, one medical advisor is a board-certified psychiatrist.

Administrative Support: This includes personnel to maintain the docket, schedule hearings, and provide correspondence, mail and record activities, data processing support, secretarial services, and similar support. Included also are tasks of indexing and "redacting" (editing to remove identifying information) decisions and making them available to the public under the Freedom of Information Act.

Summary of Workload	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
New cemeteries:					
National Memorial					
Cemetery of Arizona	651	1,300	1,700	1,700	
Other cemeteries	31,857	31,640	32,300	32,150	- 150
Total	58,354	60,500	61,500	63,100	+ 1,600
Occupied gravesites maintained					
Regional Cemeteries:					
Calverton	68,586	75,700	75,140	81,965	+ 6,825
Ft. Custer	3,515	4,175	4,200	4,935	+ 735
Ft. Logan	37,196	38,810	38,790	40,470	+ 1,680
Ft. Mitchell	424	980	615	810	+ 195
Houston	22,966	24,440	24,450	26,065	+ 1,615
Indiantown Gap	4,429	5,205	5,280	6,230	+ 950
Jefferson Barracks	82,073	84,600	84,435	86,910	+ 2,475
Massachusetts	8,193	9,440	9,500	10,905	+ 1,405
Quantico	3,802	4,470	4,515	5,320	+805
Riverside	47,796	53,750	53,490	59,630	+ 6,140
Willamette	68,158	70,155	70,260	72,500	+ 2,240
Subtotal	347,138	371,725	370,675	395,740	+ 25,065
New cemeteries:					
National Memorial					
Cemetery of Arizona	8,808	8,100	10,425	12,040	+ 1,615
Other cemeteries	1,427,294	1,443,775	1,451,200	1,474,990	+ 23,790
Total	1,783,240	1,823,600	1,832,300	1,882,770	+ 50,470
Developed acres maintained	4,419		4,463	4,695	+ 232
Headstone/marker					
Applications processed	272,982	291,000	291,000	294,000	+ 3,000

1990 NCS Average Salary Methodology	
1989 average salary (260 days)	$23,235
Impact of 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent)	+238
Normal pay increases (1.0 percent)	+ 232
Impact of 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.562 percent)	+ 595
Adjustment due to change in FTEE mix	- 460
1990 average salary	$ 23,840

The 1990 average salary reflects a 2.6 percent increased over the 1989 average salary of $23,235. This increase consists of a 1.025 percent impact of the 1989 pay raise; an effective rate of 2.6 percent for the 3.6 percent payraise of 1990; and a 1.0 percent increase for within grade increases. There is also an adjustment due to a change in the average employment mix.

1991 NCS Average Salary Methodology	
1990 average salary (260 days)	$ 23,840
Impact of 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (1.034 percent)	+246
Impact of 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.494 percent)	+ 595
Impact of 1991 Senior Executive Service pay raise (.3 percent)	+ 70
Normal pay increases (1.0 percent)	+ 238
Adjustment due to change in FTEE mix	- 227
1991 average salary	$ 24,762

The 1991 average salary reflects a 3.9 percent increase over the 1990 average salary of $23,840. This increase consists of a 1.0 percent impact of the 1990 payraise; an effective rate of 2.5 percent for the 3.5 percent payraise of 1991; and a 1.0 percent increase for within grade increases. There is also an increase for the executive payraise and also an adjustment due to a change in the mix of average employment.

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment:				
Field operations	1,044	1,055	1,107	+ 52
(GS employees)	(247)	(247)	(257)	(+10)
(Wage grade employees)	(797)	(808)	(850)	(+42)
Central office (GS employees)	155	169	169	
Total	1,199	1,224	1,276	+ 52
Personal services	$ 34,452	$ 36,403	$ 39,485	$+ 3,082

The 1991 request reflects funding for annualization of the 1990 pay raise of 3.6 percent, normal salary increases, and the salary and benefits requirements to support the net increase of 52 FTEE in field operations. The 1991 obligations also reflect a projected 3.5 percent pay raise (estimated to cost $902,000) and a 22 percent executive pay raise (estimated to cost $105,000) for January 1991; however, budget authority is requested for only half the cost of the pay raises with the other half being absorbed by reprogramming from other object classes.

Field operations will increase by 52 FTEE. The increase in FTEE includes the establishment of new positions for the activation of the San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery, as well as increased staffing needs as a direct result of increased workload at existing cemeteries. Workload includes the number of interments, gravesites maintained, and developed acres maintained. The 1990 appropriation reduction and sequestration necessitated a reduction of 14 FTEE in 1990 from the original request of 1,238 to a revised total of 1,224 FTEE.

Travel:				
Employee travel	$ 372	$ 375	$ 447	$+72
GSA vehicle rental	21	21	22	+1
Total	$393	$396	$469	$+73

Travel costs include Central Office and field personnel travel in connection with the operation of national cemeteries. Included are travel costs for cyclical inspections performed under the National Cemetery Inspection Program, procurement and quality assurance inspections related to the procurement of headstones and markers, training, permanent change of station moves, engineering trips in regard to maintenance projects, and local travel. The NCS currently includes 113 national cemeteries throughout the United States, and extensive travel by Central Office and Area Office personnel, cemetery directors, and technical experts is necessary to assure quality operation and maintenance of this system of cemeteries.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Transportation of things:				
Household goods	$ 92	$ 148	$ 155	$+ 7
Other shipments	16	20	20	
Total	$ 108	$ 168	$ 175	$+ 7

Funds for household goods are for permanent change of station moves of transferring employees, principally cemetery directors. Other shipments consist of local hauling charges and the shipment of materials.

Rents, communications, utilities:				
Long distance telephone:				
Commercial	$ 75	$ 83	$ 86	$ + 3
FTS	735	900	546	-354
Recurring telephone costs:				
Commercial	118	125	135	+10
GSA	75	92	95	+3
VADATS/IDCU	591	591	897	+306
Postage	67	61	61	
Rental charges:				
ADP	111	28	128	+100
Other	81	92	100	+8
Utility and other charges	1,355	1,003	1,054	+51
Total	$ 3,208	$ 2,975	$ 3,102	$+ 127

Included are telecommunications costs such as long distance and local message unit charges, line charges, other GSA common distributed charges, and installation and relocation costs. It is estimated that FTS costs will be reduced substantially in 1991 with the conversion to FTS 2000. It is anticipated that all active cemeteries not yet connected will be added to the VADATS/IDCU communications system in 1991. VADATS is the current VA leased data communications service that allows field stations direct access to Department of Veterans Affairs computer information systems and data bases for both information input and retrieval. By 1991, the VA will have switched from VADATS to IDCU, a leased communications system which will provide increased functionality and lower costs per connection. Rental costs include rental of equipment at national cemeteries, as well as leased ADP equipment and software. Utility costs include electricity, water, and gas which are required for the operation and maintenance of the national cemeteries.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Printing and reproduction:				
Forms and form letters	$27	$32	$33	$+1
Other	31	78	82	+4
Total	$ 58	$ 110	$ 115	$+5

Items included are operating and technical manuals, regulations and pamphlets. Handout maps which are distributed to next-of-kin, other relatives and the general public are also funded. Also included, beginning in 1990, is funding for the Presidential Memorial Certificate Program, which includes the printing of the certificate and their special envelopes.

Other services:				
Maintenance of equipment	$470	$475	$500	$+25
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	651	550	1,575	+1,025
Support of field offices	1,076	1,076	1,076	
Miscellaneous services	2,013	2,073	2,118	+45
Total	$4,210	$4,174	$5,269	$+1,095

Included in maintenance of equipment is maintenance and repairs to sedans, buses, and trucks. This account also provides for repairing lowering devices, mechanical grave excavators, tractors, backhoes, ditchers, mowers, generators, office machines, and computer equipment maintenance.

Maintenance of buildings and grounds involves over 400 buildings and 10,100 acres of land divided among the 145 currently existing cemeteries and activities. These projects include maintenance and repair of roads, drives, parking lots and walks; painting of buildings, fences and gates; and repair of roofs, walls, and irrigation and electrical systems. A substantial increase is required to support identified maintenance and repair projects needed to maintain the infrastructure of the national cemeteries. The requested increase would fund high priority maintenance and repair projects. This submission request resources which will address the critical project needs for maintaining NCS's approximately 400 buildings and 100 miles of roads.

Support of field offices represents reimbursement to the Medical Care appropriation for fiscal, payroll, personnel, and other administrative support provided to the national cemeteries by their servicing (VAMC) stations.

Miscellaneous services include the cost of the cemeteries that are being maintained by contract as well as other contractual requirements such as trash disposal, rodent control, and training.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Su[illegible] and materials:				
Flags and halyards	$ 67	$ 62	$ 64	$+ 2
Office supplies	118	85	90	+ 5
Fuel and petroleum	342	340	342	+ 2
Operating supplies	809	758	780	+ 22
Grounds maintenance	1,627	1,515	1,568	+ 53
ADP supplies	4	20	20	
Miscellenous supplies	278	210	216	+ 6
Total supplies	$ 3,245	$ 2,990	$ 3,080	$+ 90

Flags and halyards includes post and storm flags as well as grave decorating flags. Fuel and petroleum products are used in motor vehicles and the cemetery maintenance equipment. Operating and grounds maintenance supplies include fertilizer, grass seed, humus, salt hay, top soil, weed killers, lime, mulches, insecticides, fungicides, rodent poison, paint and brushes, tires, tubes, batteries, cement, sand, gravel, shovels, spades, picks, etc.

Replacement equipment:				
Passenger sedans	$ 16		$33	$ +33
Other vehicles	87	$ 225	725	+ 500
Utility and operating equipment	118	433	1,433	+ 1,000
All other	17	25	50	+ 25
Subtotal , replacement equipment	$238	$683	$2,241	$+ 1,558
Additional equipment:				
Passenger sedans	$17	$30	$10	$- 20
Other vehicles	159	121	150	+ 29
Utility and operating equipment	541	406	519	+ 113
Automatic data processing equipment	285	329	599	+ 270
All other	72	40	50	+ 10
Subtotal, additional equipment	$ 1,074	$ 926	$ 1,328	$+ 402
Total, equipment	$ 1,312	$ 1,609	$ 3,569	$+ 1,960

Replacement equipment funding is requested for the replacement of equipment for which it is no longer economically feasible to repair and maintain. The National Cemetery System operates and maintains an equipment inventory that totals over 8,000 pieces of equipment with an estimated value in excess of $21 million. Through an effective maintenance program, the normal life expectancy of this equipment has already been extended by an average of 5 to 6 years and is no longer economical to maintain. The replacement equipment request will primarily provide funding for the replacement of high priority interment and maintenance equipment.

Additional equipment funding is needed to support increased workload as a result of newly developed acreage and facilities in existing cemeteries as well as additional equipment for the activation of the San Joaquin Valley National Cemetery.

The category of other vehicles includes pickup trucks, dump trucks, and stake trucks. Utility and operating equipment includes grave excavating equipment such as air compressors, pneumatic hammers, backhoes, casket lowering devices, interment shelters, power mowers, and trimmers. All other equipment includes typewriters, adding machines, calculators, office furniture, and similar equipment.

The 1991 request includes the following sedan purchases:

	Number of sedans
Replacement vehicles:	
Fort Snelling National Cemetery	1
Golden Gate National Cemetery	1
Los Angeles National Cemetery	1
Additional vehicles:	
National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona	1

National Cemetery

Location and Status of National Cemetery Gravesites

September 30, 1989

NATIONAL CEMETERY	Cumulative Occupied Gravesites	Gravesites Reserved 1/	Gravesites Available 2/	Total Graves Sites avail .3/	Undeveloped Gravesites Potential	Close-out Date (FY) 4/
Alexandria, LA	7,108	136	438	574	0	1993
Alexandria, VA	4,066	23	72	95	0	Closed
Alton, IL	509	32	9	41	0	Closed
Annapolis, MD	2,930	25	1	26	0	Closed
Balls Bluff, VA	25	0	0	0	0	Closed
Baltimore, MD	34,917	2,609	621	3,230	0	Closed
Barrancas, FL	17,100	1,728	1,380	3,108	7,040	2003
Bath, NY	9,940	0	4,755	4,755	0	2030
Baton Rouge, LA	5,041	39	3	42	0	Closed
Bay Pines, FL	8,446	1,059	2,404	3,463	0	Closed
Beaufort, SC	12,834	155	3,817	3,972	0	2013
Beverly, NJ	38,051	3,100	357	3,457	0	Closed
Biloxi, MS	5,248	1,104	898	2,002	0	1992
Black Hills, SD	8,952	383	8,233	8,616	44,800	2030+
Calverton, NY	68,586	25,125	35,887	61,012	216,000	2030+
Camp Butler, IL	10,701	237	5,394	5,631	1,280	2000
Camp Nelson, KY	7,354	58	1,862	1,920	2,432	2009
Cave Hill, KY	5,635	3	30	33	0	Closed
Chattanooga, TN	27,468	444	13,566	14,010	1,568	2020
City Point, VA	5,514	71	0	71	0	Closed
Cold Harbor, VA	971	0	0	0	0	Closed
Corinth, MS	6,443	16	7,057	7,073	0	2030+
Crown Hill, IN	795	0	0	0	0	Closed
Culpeper, VA	6,017	12	2,661	2,673	0	2015
Cypress Hills, NY	18,583	51	69	120	0	Closed
Danville, IL	7,087	0	8,180	8,180	0	2030+
Danville, KY	393	1	11	12	0	Closed
Danville, VA	2,157	23	27	50	0	Closed
Dayton, OH	29,204	1	4,952	4,953	0	1998
Eagle Point, OR	3,346	0	821	821	21,000	2030+
Fayetteville, AR	4,134	74	97	171	0	1990
Finn's Point, NJ	2,714	0	142	142	0	Closed
Florence, SC	5,276	55	890	945	0	1997
Florida, FL	1,850	0	879	879	83,000	2030+
Ft. Bayard, NM	2,202	0	2,462	2,462	0	2030+
Ft. Bliss, TX	21,306	1,042	12,175	13,217	0	2005
Ft. Custer, MI	3,515	979	6,155	7,134	140,000	2030+
Ft. Gibson, OK	9,517	98	920	1,018	3,584	2006
Ft. Harrison, VA	1,109	2	0	2	0	Closed
Ft. Leavenworth, KS	18,765	469	1,916	2,385	0	Closed
Ft. Logan, CO	37,196	600	3,918	4,518	65,066	2030+
Ft. Lyon, CO	1,185	0	971	971	32,000	2030+
Ft.McPherson,NE	4,490	60	1,445	1,505	2,240	2022

Location and Status of National Cemetery Gravesites

September 30, 1989

	Cumulative Occupied Gravesites	Gravesites Reserved 1/	Gravesites Available 2/	Total Gravesites Available 3/	Undeveloped Gravesites Potential	Close-out Date (FY) 4/
Ft. Meade, SD	188	0	0	0	0	Closed
Ft. Mitchell, AL	424	0	6,034	6,034	66,133	2030+
Ft. Richardson, AK	1,796	0	1,178	1,178	5,120	2030+
Ft. Rosecrans, CA	49,289	1,844	2,801	4,645	0	Closed
Ft. Sam Houston, TX	53,383	2,635	5,930	8,565	6,272	1994
Ft. Scott, KS	3,387	191	2,154	2,345	0	2020
Ft. Smith, AR	6,899	177	1,608	1,785	0	1998
Ft. Snelling, MN	93,398	15,251	7,591	22,842	80,000	2023
Glendale, VA	1,301	0	0	0	0	Closed
Golden Gate, CA	103,329	6,754	148	6,902	0	Closed
Grafton, WV	2,090	41	0	41	0	Closed
Hampton (VAMC), VA	22	0	0	0	0	Closed
Hampton, VA	22,899	1,103	1,573	2,676	0	1992
Hot Springs, SD	1,481	0	1	1	0	Closed
Houston, TX	22,966	29	6,866	6,895	166,400	2030+
Indiantown Gap, PA	4,429	0	8,089	8,089	256,000	2030+
Jefferson Barracks, MO	82,073	1,699	4,621	6,320	34,000	2005
Jefferson City, MO	1,590	47	19	66	0	Closed
Keokuk, IA	2,962	44	2,295	2,339	3,392	2030+
Kerrville, TX	460	0	0	0	0	Closed
Knoxville, TN	7,970	177	255	432	0	1990
Leavenworth, KS	18,049	2	2,069	2,071	0	2030+
Lebanon, KY	2,216	25	1,042	1,067	780	2030+
Lexington, KY	1,389	0	0	0	0	Closed
Little Rock, AR	18,578	231	62	293	0	Closed
Long Island, NY	236,787	11,379	5,720	17,099	0	Closed
Los Angeles, CA	73,471	0	1,566	1,566	0	Closed
Loudon Park, MD	6,494	0	137	137	0	Closed
Marietta, GA	16,725	332	107	439	0	Closed
Marion, IN	5,514	0	810	810	3,605	2027
Massachusetts, MA	8,193	3,290	11,681	14,971	167,333	2030+
Memphis, TN	34,491	486	1,850	2,336	0	1991
Mill Springs, KY	1,995	23	437	460	0	1999
Mobile, AL	3,641	214	8	222	0	Closed
Mound City, IL	7,065	54	1,191	1,245	0	2025
Mountain Home, TN	7,499	0	2,439	2,439	6,016	2030+
NMCA, AZ	8,808	14	4,229	4,243	66,000	2030+
NMCP, HI	32,663	607	5,916	6,523	0	1992
Nashville, TN	29,088	1,512	3,554	5,066	0	1996
Natchez, MS	5,355	43	173	216	0	1991
New Albany, IN	5,243	128	743	871	0	1993
New Bern, NC	6,256	84	515	599	0	1993
Philadelphia, PA	10,398	33	192	225	0	Closed

Location and Status of National Cemetery Gravesites

September 30, 1989

NATIONAL CEMETERY	Cumulative Occupied Gravesites	Gravesites Reserved 1/	Gravesites Available 2/	Total Gravesites Available 3/	Undeveloped Gravesites Potential	Close-out Date (FY) 4/
Prescott, AZ	2,966					Closed
Puerto Rico, PR	18,839	1,139	13,095	14,234	32,000	2030+
Quantico, VA	3,802	0	40,796	40,796	78,720	2030+
Quincy, IL	522	1	69	70	0	1997
Raleigh, NC	4,921	261	179	440	0	1990
Richmond, VA	7,319	170	1	171	0	Closed
Riverside, CA	47,796	6,431	30,075	36,506	192,000	2030+
Rock Island, IL	13,553	1,187	1,789	2,976	0	1993
Roseburg, OR	2,379	0	2	2	0	Closed
Salisbury, NC	15,435	55	1,896	1,951	1,280	2010
San Antonio, TX	3,011	25	314	339	0	Closed
San Francisco, CA	25,154	455	489	944	0	Closed
Santa Fe, NM	17,893	356	3,105	3,461	0	1994
Seven Pines, VA	1,135	0	0	0	0	Closed
Sitka, AK	747	1	329	330	832	2030+
Springfield, MO	9,277	170	1,874	2,044	0	1998
St. Augustine, FL	1,197	15	11	26	0	Closed
Staunton, VA	843	4	12	16	0	Closed
Togus, ME	5,371	0	0	0	0	Closed
West Virginia, WV	144	0	2,562	2,562	3,400	2030+
Willamette, OR	68,158	1,713	8,973	10,686	12,544	2001
Wilmington, NC	5,041	54	14	68	0	Closed
Winchester, VA	5,079	32	81	113	0	Closed
Wood, WI	27,374	0	4,390	4,390	0	1995
Woodlawn, NY	6,419	187	39	226	1,200	2007
Zachary Taylor, KY	10,281	687	69	756	0	Closed
SYSTEM-WIDE TOTALS	1,783,240	101,234	341,501	442,735	1,803,037	

1/ Includes reserved and gravesites set-aside.

2/ Includes sites suitable for cremated remains.

3/ Includes all sites available (reserved, set aside, in-ground cremains and niches.

4/ Cemeteries indicated as closed may continue to inter eligible family members in already occupied gravesites, previously reserved gravesite, and may have sites available for cremated remains

General Administration

Summary

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

General Administration is funded under the General Operating Expenses (GOE) appropriation. This activity consists of the Office of the Secretary, six Assistant Secretaries, and three VA (Department-level) staff offices, excluding the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management, the Office of Facilities and the Office of Inspector General.

The Office of the Secretary and the offices of the six Assistant Secretaries provide Departmental level policy guidance to the staff offices which report to them.

Three GOE staff offices, as well as the Assistant Secretaries, report directly to the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary. The Board of Contract Appeals hears and decides appeals from decisions of contracting officers. The Board of Veterans Appeals conducts a VA-wide appellate program for persons not satisfied with the original decisions on their applications for benefits. The General Counsel serves as the Department's legal advisor. The Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning is the chief financial officer of the VA, and as such directs the management of Departmental-level budgetary and finance functions.

The remaining staff offices and the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management are organized functionally to enable these staff offices to coordinate their efforts and integrate, to the extent feasible, their varied functions. The Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs executes the Department's congressional affairs programs by maintaining a positive working relationship between the VA and the U.S. Congress. In addition, this office provides news media services and public affairs policy guidance in the conduct of activities to create awareness of VA programs and services.

The Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management functions as a central focus for management and productivity improvement programs and provides independent oversight of VA policy, programs and program execution. To this end, the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management oversees the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Plans and Policies and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Operations.

The Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities provides policy level management and oversight of the VA's capital facilities and real properties programs, acquisition and material management activities, environmental affairs programs, and provides administrative support for and policy review of the small and disadvantaged business utilization programs. The Deputy

Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Materiel Management and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Facilities report to the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities.

The Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration formulates and executes personnel management and labor relations policies and programs of the VA, administers the equal employment opportunity and civil rights programs for the Department, and coordinates Central Office Support Series, VACO building management, audio visuals and emergency preparedness.

The Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination serves as liaison with veterans' service organizations and state and local government. This office also performs special events in coordinatination, consumer affairs, and the program evaluation function.

This budget reflects the organizational changes in the General Administration activity resulting from the VA's conversion to cabinet status.

Activity Highlights
(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Inc. (+) Dec. (-)
Office of the Secretary					
Obligations	$2,880	$1,936	$2,333	$2,685	$+ 352
Average employment	41	31	38	38	
Inspector General					
Obligations	20,770		1/		
Average employment	375				
Board of Contract Appeals					
Obligations	759	897	858	1,043	+ 185
Average employment	11	14	14	14	
Board of Veterans Appeals					
Obligations	18,788	18,837	19,576	21,545	+ 1,969
Average employment	414	403	406	422	+16
General Counsel					
Obligations	31,745	33,711	32,683	37,195	+ 4,512
Average employment	654	696	665	708	+43
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning					
Obligations	24,460	29,994	29,910	34,376	+ 4,466
Average employment	558	582	623	647	+24
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration					
Obligations	34,158	35,622	34,458	55,377	+ 20,919
Average employment	381	374	371	393	+ 22
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management					
Obligations	114,901	119,727	113,136	119,604	+ 6,468
Average employment	1,307	1,280	1,247	1,216	- 31
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordinat.					
Obligations			1,899	2,637	+ 738
Average employment			26	26	
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities					
Obligations	357	419	497	576	+ 79
Average employment	5	6	7	7	
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs					
Obligations	4,647	4,648	5,143	6,148	+1,005
Average employment	72	73	81	87	+ 6
Total Obligation	$253,465	$245,791	$ 240,493	$ 281,186	$+40,693
Reimbursements (-)	-40,362	-39,875	- 39,910	-38,736	+ 1,174
Budget authority	$213,103	$205,916	$200,583	$242,450	$+41,867

1/The IG is funded as a separate appropriation beginning in 1990.

Summary of Budget Request

Budget Authority of $242,450,000 and 3,558 FTEE are requested to support the General Administration activity in 1991. This request is $41.9 million and 80 FTEE above the 1990 current estimate.

The 1991 increases are briefly summarized below.

The Board of Veterans Appeals requests an FTEE level of 422, which will enable the Board to reduce case processing time to 175 days from the 1989 level of 210 days.

The Office of General Counsel requests 20 additional FTEE to support increased workload resulting from Judicial Review.

The Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning's 1991 request includes funding for a survey of veterans (SOV IV) and other studies at $1.6 million; for 18 additional FTEE to establish oversight of the collection activity from private insurers of third party reimbursements; for 6 additional FTEE to implement an internal audit control function; and to continue the development of the FMS and PAID projects.

The Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management requests $1,349,000 for the upgrade of existing computer capacity at the Austin DPC. Resources are also required to maintain effective performance of office automation infrastructure during the Prospectus Project. To this end, $1,025,000 is requested for a Consolidated Computer Facility. Funds are further requested to implement the Integrated Data Communication Utility (IDCU) which is scheduled to replace the existing VADATS TYMNET Packet Switched system. This initiative results in a reduction of 17 FTEE.

The Central Office renovation, or Prospectus Project, is a major portion of the 1991 budget submission ($16.6 million) and is included in the budget request of the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration. The project is essential to the Department due to the vulnerability of aging major building systems, fire and safety issues, and the need for asbestos abatement. While GSA will fund replacement of the major building systems, the VA will be required to fund associated project elements to complete the work place and promote consolidation of VACO offices. The Construction, Major Projects budget request includes funds for the initial alteration of the building. Also included in the 1991 budget request for this office is the transfer of the security training and oversight for the medical facilities from the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration, and the establishment of a new Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security.

Changes from 1990 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	Budget Estimate	Initial Estimate	Adjust-ment 1/	Current Estimate	Diff(+/-) Current v Budget
Office of the Secretary	1,936	2,365	32	2,333	+ 397
Board of Contract Appeals	897	870	12	858	- 39
Board of Veterans Appeals	18,837	19,840	264	19,576	+ 739
General Counsel	33,711	33,130	447	32,683	- 1,028
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning	29,994	30,336	426	29,910	-84
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration	35,622	34,935	477	34,458	- 1,164
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	119,727	114,163	1,027	113,136	- 6,591
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordin.		1,925	26	1,899	+ 1,899
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	419	504	7	497	+ 78
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	4,648	5,214	71	5,143	+ 495
Total obligations	245,791	243,282	2,789	240,493	-5,298
Reimbursements (-)	- 39,875	- 39,910		-39,910	- 35
Budget authority	205,916	203,372	2,789	200,583	- 5,333

1/ Adjustment for Public Law 99-177

The 1990 current estimate of $200,583,000 for the General Administration activity reflects a net decrease of $5,333,000 from the level requested in the 1990 President's Budget.

Congressional action reduced the General Administration's 1990 funding request by $6,144,000. In applying the Congressional reduction, funding for several initiatives was redistributed and additional resources were provided to the Board of Veterans Appeals. An across-the-board reduction was then applied to controllable non-payroll items. This reduction was offset in part by a transfer of $3,600,000 from the Construction, Minor Projects appropriation. The entire transferred amount was used partially to fund the 1990 3.6 percent pay increase.

The change from the budget to the initial estimate also encompasses a realignment of the infrastructure of the Department's organization. Incorporated into the reorganization was a renewed emphasis on central office management. This emphasis will insure the realization of the Department's goals in accordance with the continued growth in the quality and scope of VA activity.

In accordance with P.L. 99-177, $2,789,000 was sequestered from the General Administration activity in 1990. The sequestered amount was distributed among the General Administration offices on a pro rata basis.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Average employment	3,818	3,459	3,478	3,558	+80
Obligations:					
Personal services	$154,273	$139,684	$146,424	$159,248	$+ 12,824
Travel	3,835	2,196	2,237	2,683	+ 446
Transportation of things ...	386	386	218	272	+ 54
Rent, comm., and utilities ..	57,153	63,475	61,319	72,655	+ 11,336
Printing and reproduction ..	2,591	2,900	2,627	3,172	+ 545
Other services	20,458	29,153	21,420	27,594	+ 6,174
Supplies and materials	6,270	5,472	4,231	9,215	+ 4,984
Equipment	8,201	2,125	1,692	5,972	+ 4,280
Insurance claims					
and indemnities	298	400	325	375	+ 50
Total obligations	$253,465	$245,791	$240,493	$281,186	$+ 40,693

Analysis of Increases and Decreases (dollars in thousands)	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$ 253,465	$ 240,493
BVA quality and timeliness	+ 1,550	+1,313
Judicial review	+ 1,900	+ 990
Survey of Veterans IV and other studies		+ 1,600
Third party oversight		+1,400
Internal audit control		+ 325
Central Office renovation		+ 16,609
Consolidated computer facility (CCF)		+ 1,025
Austin upgrade	+ 1,900	+ 1,349
P.L. 99-177	- 2,789	+ 2,789
Infrastructure realignment	+ 1,200	
Establishment of IG appropriation	- 21,786	
Inflation	+ 3,472	+ 3,762
Miscellaneous	+ 396	- 185
Senior executive service pay raise		+ 994
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	- 3,144	+ 3,144
Transfer of DASHO and Emergency Preparedness	+ 429	
Contract program audits	+ 300	+ 200
Pay raise	+ 3,600	+ 4,212
Workman's compensation and special pay		+245
Austin equipment		+ 418
Office automation		+ 503
Total obligations	$ 240,493	$ 281,186

Office of the Secretary

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs is the chief executive officer of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Secretary is responsible to the President for the administration of laws relating to benefits for veterans, their dependents and their beneficiaries. The Secretary is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs is also appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Secretary and the Deputy Secretary direct the policy and operations of the Department of Veterans Affairs. These officials and their staffs constitute the Office of the Secretary.

The mission of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as established in title 38,U.S.C., is the proper execution and administration of all laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs and control, direction and management of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Secretary is directly responsible for establishing basic policies governing Department operation, developing and maintaining its basic organizational structure, maintaining liaison with members and committees of both houses of Congress of State legislatures in matters involving legislation pertaining to veterans affairs, establishing supplementary regulations, stimulating and approving long-range plans and developing and maintaining favorable relations with organizations, groups and individuals concerned with veterans affairs.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

In 1991, an average employment level of 38 FTEE and associated funds of $2,685,000 are requested to support the Office of the Secretary.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	41	31	38	38	
Obligations:					
Personal services	$ 2,480	$ 1,686	$ 2,075	$ 2,420	$+ 345
Travel	131	80	95	97	+ 2
Transportation of things ...	72				
Printing and reproduction ..	18	14	14	15	+ 1
Other services	131	112	109	112	+ 3
Supplies and materials	39	24	24	25	+ 1
Equipment	9	20	16	16	
Total obligations	$ 2,880	$ 1,936	$ 2,333	$ 2,685	$+ 352

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$ 2,480	$ 2,075	$ 2,420	$+ 345

Personnel services include the base pay as well as within grade increases, cost of the January 1990 and 1991 pay raises, cash awards, SES bonus, overtime, terminal leave and the government's cost for regular benefits, such as retirement (including FERS), health benefits, life insurance and Medicare. It should be noted that the 1990 Budget Estimate did not reflect the impact of the reorganization.

Travel	$ 131	$ 95	$ 97	$+ 2

Travel funding provides for field station visits, facility dedications, national service organization meetings, professional development and public affairs responsibilities.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Transportation of things	$ 72			

These funds cover the cost of shipment of household goods and personal effects incurred in permanent change of station employees.

Printing and reproduction	$ 18	$ 14	$ 15	$+ 1

This funding provides for the reproduction and printing of the necessary items for the efficient operations of the Office of the Secretary.

Other services	$ 131	$ 109	$ 112	$+ 3

These funds will be used for consultant fees, seminars, conferences and training, as well as furniture and equipment repairs.

Supplies and Materials	$ 39	$ 24	$ 25	$+ 1

These funds are used to purchase miscellaneous office supplies and other material for the Secretary's office and necessary supplies for staff meetings, briefings, and top management training programs.

Equipment	$ 9	$ 16	$ 16	

This item is for normal replacement or upgrading of equipment and furnishings which meet the Department's standard for replacement.

Board of Contract Appeals

Program Description

The Department of Veterans Affairs Board of Contract Appeals was established pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-563, 92 Stat.2383 (codified at 41 U.S.C. Sec. 601-613). The Contract Disputes Act vests the Board with jurisdiction to decide appeals from decisions of Contracting Officers relating to construction, supply, and service contracts made with the Department of Veterans Affairs. Decisions of the Board are final within the Department, but are subject to review by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The right of appeal is available to both the contractors and the Department. Proceedings before the Board are adversary in nature and are designed to provide due process to the parties in the resolution of disputes between the contractors and the government. Due process includes the right to a hearing, to be represented by counsel, to cross-examine witnesses, and to have a record of the proceedings upon which to base an appeal. Hearings are reported verbatim by a contract Court Reporter. Decisions of the Board are published and are reported in a number of commercial publications dealing with government procurement law. The Board's workload is principally composed of appeals relating to construction contracts.

Summary of Budget Request

Funding of $1,043,000 and an average employment level of 14 are requested for 1991 to support the mission of the Department of Veterans Affairs Board of Contract Appeals.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	11	14	14	14	
Obligations:					
Personal services	$ 626	$ 768	$ 733	$ 900	$+ 167
Travel	6	19	19	20	+1
Rents, comm., and utilities. .		28	26	32	+6
Printing and reproduction . .	2	2	2	2	
Other services	51	60	58	69	+11
Supplies and materials	10	20	20	20	
Equipment	64				
Total obligations	$ 759	$ 897	$ 858	$ 1,043	$+ 185

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$626	$733	$900	$+167

Personal services include base pay as well as within-grade increases, cash awards, career ladder promotions, overtime, terminal leave, and the government's cost for regular benefits, such as, the Civil Service Retirement, FERS, health benefits, life insurance, and Medicare. Additionally, it should be noted that in fiscal year 1991, a 22 percent pay raise is expected for the Board's GS-16 through GS-18 employees.

Travel	$6	$19	$20	$+1

These funds are necessary to enable Board members to conduct hearings and pre-hearing conferences in the field, a practice which is cost-effective for the Department as a whole. The parties, both contractor and government, are entitled to a hearing and the amount of travel depends on the number of hearings and pre-hearing conferences held in the field. Most of the hearings are held at or near VA installations where the contract work was performed. Approximately 90 per cent of the appeals arise under contracts for construction and renovation. Since the witnesses for the parties in these cases are usually located at or near the job site, field hearings are cost effective to both the contractors and the government.

Rents, comm. and utilities		$26	$32	$+ 6

These funds are used to lease office automation equipment. The equipment, acquired and installed in FY 1986, has had a positive impact on the process by which the Board prepares and manages its documents.

Printing and reproduction	$2	$2	$2	

These funds are for the printing of letterhead and other printing and reproduction activities for which the Board is responsible.

Other services	$51	$58	$69	$+11

The majority of these funds are used for contract court reporting services by which the Board obtains transcripts of proceedings. These transcripts are an integral part of the appeal record which due process mandates the Board to develop. The demand and, therefore, the cost of these services are determined by caseload brought before the Board. These funds will also be used to continue subscription to a legal research timesharing service, equipment maintenance contracts, and to fund the Board's limited training program.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Supplies and Materials	$ 10	$ 20	$ 20	

These funds will be used to maintain the Board's law library to assist the Judges and legal personnel in the research and decision-making process. Miscellaneous office supplies and furniture are also purchased from these funds.

Equipment	$ 64			

These funds were used for a one-time purchase of equipment.

Caseload

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Appeals Pending, Beginning-of-year	143	225	210
Appeals Received	269	200	200
Dispositions	187	215	220
Appeals Pending, End-of-year	225	210	190

Board of Veterans Appeals

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Title 38, United States Code, chapter 71 established the Board of Veterans Appeals (BVA). Under the administrative control and supervision of its Chairman, the Board is directly responsible to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The BVA conducts the appellate program for the Department of Veterans Affairs and makes the final VA decisions on appeals involving benefits administered by the VA. It ensures that appellants are afforded due process of law and that they receive all benefits to which they and their dependents are entitled.

Each person seeking a veterans benefit files a claim in a VA field office. After adjudication, the field office sends its initial decision and notification about rights of appeal to the claimant. The claimant then has one year in which to appeal this decision. A dissatisfied claimant may file a notice of disagreement with the field office which took the initial action. That office reviews the case in light of the disagreement and, if unable to grant the benefits sought, sends the appellant a statement of the case. This statement outlines the issue, evidence of record, laws and regulations involved, and the reason for the decision. Included also is a simple form for filing a substantive appeal.

If the appellant, after reviewing the statement of the case, still disagrees with the field office, he or she may submit a substantive appeal which sets out allegations of error of fact or law related to the specific items in the statement of the case. If the matter still cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the appellant, the field office certifies the case to the Board for de novo review and final BVA decision.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

For 1991 the Board of Veterans Appeals requests an average employment level of 422 full time employee equivalents (FTEE) and $21,545,000 to support its operations. A request of 16 FTEE above the 1990 level is made to support a BVA response time reduction initiative. This will permit organizing the Board with a complement of 21 Board Sections and an output of 45,150 appellate decisions.

Summary of Employment and Obligations (dollars in thousands)					
	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	414	403	406	422	+ 16
Office of the Chairman	18	17	18	18	
Board Members	57	63	63	63	
Attorney Advisors	145	136	138	146	+ 8
Medical Advisors	6	2	2	2	
Administrative support	188	185	185	193	+ 8
Obligations:					
Personal services	$17,800	$17,734	$18,604	$20,386	$+1,782
Travel	88	119	67	123	+ 56
Transportation of things ...	9	16	12	12	
Rents, comm., and utilities. .	66	83	73	86	+ 13
Printing and reproduction ..	36	57	48	59	+ 11
Other services	503	583	547	609	+ 62
Supplies and materials	77	130	110	130	+ 20
Equipment	209	115	115	140	+ 25
Total obligations	$18,788	$18,837	$19,576	$21,545	$+1,969

1990 Average Salary Methodology	
1989 Average Salary	$37,000
Impact of the 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent)	+381
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.7 percent)	+1,001
Within grade increases, promotions, special pay, other increases (1.5 percent)	+552
Adjustment due to attrition	+ 371
1990 Average Salary (260 workdays)	$ 39,305

The 1990 average salary reflects a 6.23 percent increase over the 1989 average salary of $37,000. This increase consists of a 1.025 percent impact of the 1989 pay raise; an effective rate of 2.7 percent for the 3.6 percent pay raise of 1990; and a 1.5 percent increase for within-grade increases, promotions, special pay and other payroll increases, including a rise in average salary resulting from attrition.

1991 Average Salary Methodology	
1990 Average Salary	$ 39,305
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (.9 percent)	+355
Impact of the 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.625 percent)	+1,035
Additional pay day	+ 151
Within grade increases, promotions, special pay and	
other increases (1.5 percent)	+ 587
Adjustment due to additional 8 FTEE	- 163
1990 Average Salary (261 workdays)	$41,270

The 1991 average salary reflects the affects of the 3.6 percent increase resulting from the 1990 pay raise; an effective rate of 2.625 percent for the 3.5 percent pay raise of 1991; and a 1.5 percent increase for promotions, the 1991 pay raise for SES members, special pay and other payroll increases.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	1,199	1,238	1,224	1,276	+ 52
Obligations:					
Personal services	$ 34,452	$ 35,422	$ 36,403	$ 39,485	$+ 3,082
Travel	393	423	396	469	+ 73
Transportation of things ...	108	170	168	175	+ 7
Rents, comm. and utilities ..	3,208	3,180	2,975	3,102	+ 127
Printing and reproduction ..	58	79	110	115	+ 5
Other services	4,210	4,592	4,174	5,269	+1,095
Supplies and materials	3,245	3,010	2,990	3,080	+ 90
Equipment	1,312	2,458	1,609	3,569	+ 1,960
Total obligations	$ 46,986	$ 49,334	$ 48,825	$ 55,264	$+ 6,439

Summary of Workload

Interments accomplished					
Regional cemeteries:					
Calverton	6,917	7,250	7,200	7,500	+ 300
Ft. Custer	659	750	700	750	+ 50
Ft. Logan	1,942	2,040	2,050	2,150	+ 100
Ft. Mitchell	187	500	200	200	
Houston	1,627	1,670	1,750	1,900	+ 150
Indiantown Gap	837	840	900	1,000	+ 100
Jefferson Barracks	3,051	3,190	3,150	3,300	+ 150
Massachusetts	1,282	1,320	1,350	1,450	+ 100
Quantico	688	710	750	850	+ 100
Riverside	5,842	6,210	6,400	6,900	+ 500
Willamette	2,814	3,080	3,050	3,250	+ 200
Subtotal	25,846	27,560	27,500	29,250	+ 1,750

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Travel	$ 88	$67	$123	$+ 56

These funds are used primarily for visits of traveling sections of the Board to field stations to conduct formal hearings. Other travel expenses include trips of the Chairman and his staff to participate in major service officer conventions and other meetings involving veterans' affairs, travel in conjunction with executive development and other training, and travel for new employees transferred from field stations. The increase of $56 thousand is due to inflation and restoration of postponed travel board trips.

Transportation of things	$ 9	$ 12	$ 12	

Most of these funds cover shipping costs of recordings to the Board's transcription section in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Remaining funds will pay for shipment of claims folders and miscellaneous appeals documentation to and from medical schools and other sources utilized to obtain independent medical expert opinions relative to pending appeals.

Rents, comm/ and utilities	$66	$73	$86	$+13

These funds will be used to cover rental costs for photocopiers and miscellaneous office equipment. This request also includes funds for the leasing costs of telecommunications lines used for the transmission of BVA transcribed materials from Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania to Washington and between BVA sites in Washington. The increase of $13 thousand is due to normal inflation and increased copier costs.

Printing and reproduction	$36	$48	$59	$+ 11

These funds will be used to cover the cost of printing the forms, pamphlets, manuals and other information necessary to accomplish the Board's mission. The increase of $11 thousand is due in part to postponement of printing of some items from prior year.

Other services	$ 503	$ 547	$ 609	$+ 62

The Board uses contractual support for the Appellate Index and Retrieval System (AIRS), the Independent Medical Expert (IME) opinion program, maintenance contracts for office automation and other support equipment, and tuition costs for executive development, legal, medical, professional and other training. The increase of $62 thousand is primarily due to normal inflation and increased maintenance contract expenses associated with newly acquired office automation equipment and software.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Supplies and Materials	$ 77	$ 110	$130	$+20

Requested funds will be used to purchase replacement desks, chairs, and other furnishings, where required, for the entire Board. This budget object classification includes funds for general office supplies, operating supplies, office automation supplies, books, professional periodicals, and other reference materials for small research centers in both of the Board's Washington locations. The increase of $20 thousand is due to postponement of prior years' planned purchases.

Equipment	$ 209	$ 115	$ 140	$+ 25

Requested funds will be used towards the acquisition of equipment required for office automation and for acquisition and/or replacement of dictating equipment, transcription devices and other equipment in accordance with equipment acquisition and replacement schedules.

Program Highlights

	1989 Actual	1991 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
BVA Data:			
Appeals pending, start-of-year	16,642	22,198	22,773
Appeals received	+44,229	+44,000	+44,000
Total workload	60,871	66,198	66,773
Appeals decided	-38,673	-43,425	-45,150
Appeals pending, end-of-year	22,198	22,773	21,623
Average response time (calendar days)	210	191	175
Field data			
Appeals pending, start-of-year	21,686	23,500	23,500
Appeals pending, end-of-year	23,500	23,500	23,500

An initiative to reduce BVA response time was begun during 1990 and is planned to continue throughout 1991. Increased appeal receipts combined with other factors have significantly increased the backlog of appeals pending before the BVA. This backlog growth, in turn, has increased the BVA's expected appellate processing time (response time). The plan to reduce BVA response time focuses primarily on increasing BVA productivity. Specific actions to improve productivity include: focusing professional staff actions on decision production as opposed to decision review activities; minimizing the use of BVA senior attorneys as Acting Board Members; increased use of automation tools in the decision development process; and increased use of automation in administrative, decision support activities.

General Counsel

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) provides legal services to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and all Department components in Central Office and the field in all matters of law and legislation arising within the statutory framework prescribed by Congress, including services at the federal and state level. The functions of the Office of the General Counsel are essentially staff functions with operational involvement in all VA field offices. Its goal is to deliver to all Department components timely and quality legal services with maximum efficiency.

The primary activities of the Office of the General Counsel include:

1. Furnishing legal advice to all Department components and insuring implementation of laws consistent with their meaning and intent;
2. Examining for legal correctness all regulations, rules and directives;
3. Collaborating with the Department of Justice on referred litigation;
4. Resolving administrative tort claims filed against the Department;
5. Initiating and responding to legal actions in state and federal courts arising under the loan guaranty, guardianship and debt collection programs;
6. Issuing final Department decisions on discrimination complaints filed by employees and applicants;
7. Collecting funds owed the federal government under the Medical Care Recovery Act, Workers' Compensation, medical insurance, educational overpayments, loan guaranty, escheat, etc.;
8. Maintaining liaison with members and appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress and monitoring state legislation affecting laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs;
9. Supervising and coordinating matters pertaining to proposed state and federal legislation, executive orders and proclamations;
10. Representing the government in matters before the VA Contract Appeals Board;
11. Representing the Department in matters before the Merit Systems Protection Board;

12. Representing the Department before the Court of Veterans Appeals.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

An average employment of 708 and $37,195,000 is requested to accomplish the duties of the Office of the General Counsel in 1991. This is an increase of $4,512,000 and 43 FTEE from the 1990 current estimate.

The personal service increase of $3,928,000 is primarily needed to carry out a major new responsibility resulting from the enactment of Public Law No. 100-687. This law established a new Court of Veterans Appeals and assigned the responsibility to the Office of the General Counsel for representing the Department's interests. It is estimated that some six to eight thousand cases could be heard annually by the new Court of Veterans Appeals.

In addition to this new responsibility, the General Counsel encounters workload increases annually primarily in administrative tort claims, recoveries of funds, procurement activities, personnel matters, and loan guaranty actions. The demand for more extensive involvement in medical legal matters is also substantially increasing.

The new responsibility for representing the Department's interest before the Court of Veterans Appeals is a key factor for the non-payroll increase. The non-payroll increase of $584,000 will enable us to augment the ADP system capabilities and capacities, which because of 1990 budget constraints had to be deferred to 1991. In addition the increase will support the increasing costs due to ADP-related expenses (e.g., maintenance contracts, supplies, peripheral devices replacements, equipment rentals, etc.), WESTLAW usage, library books, relocation expenses due to Judicial Review hires, increasing reproduction responsibilities associated with Judicial Review, and increasing administrative tort claim payments; and the 4.2 percent allowable inflationary factor.

Staffing allocated to this office was reduced in 1989 from the 1989 President's budget estimate of 684 to 668 FTEE, due to Congressional actions and the absorption of a 4.1 percent pay raise. Staffing was also reduced in 1990 from the 1990 President's budget estimate of 696 to 665 FTEE, due to additional Congressional actions and an additional pay raise absorption. Because we were not expecting Judicial Review supplemental funding in 1989, we imposed a voluntary hiring freeze at the beginning of the year to fund necessary Judicial Review start-up costs, for both personal services and non-payroll expenses. This drove down our funded FTEE level of 668 to 654. To meet the demands for essential legal services, employment was redirected from more discretionary workload areas, such as debt collection, and some workload was redirected to fee attorneys. Some Judicial Review funding was provided at the end of 1989, which enabled us to purchase the ADP and non-ADP equipment needed for the new responsibility, but it did not allow us to correct the staffing deficiencies created by the voluntary hiring freeze.

Because of budget constraints, field personnel absorbed a 30 FTEE reduction in 1989 and another 17 FTEE reduction in 1990 below the 1988 level. Central Office personnel recognized an increase of 6 and 28 FTEE in 1989 and 1990 respectively. This increase was specifically a result of implementation of the new Judicial Review program. The increased personnel proposed by this budget request will allow for some restoration of personnel cuts in field stations and additional personnel to meet the emerging workload created by Judicial Review. This will allow for more efficiency in debt collection activities, reduce the demand for the use of fee attorneys, more prompt and intense defense of the government against various types of claims and litigation, as well as, more timely and professional representation of the Department before the new Court of Veterans Appeals.

This office plans to increase the utilization of automation to meet the expanding workload, particularly in activities with the new Court of Veterans Appeals.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment:					
Field	498	506	481	491	+ 10
Central office	156	190	184	217	+ 33
Total	654	696	665	708	+ 43
Obligations:					
Personal services	$28,021	$30,419	$30,018	$33,946	$ + 3,928
Transportation of persons	418	489	480	545	+ 65
Transportation of things	8	50	20	35	+ 15
Rents, comm. and utilities	72	254	120	148	+ 28
Printing and reproduction	52	30	56	75	+ 19
Other services	772	777	876	960	+ 84
Supplies and materials	887	588	483	561	+78
Equipment	1,217	704	305	550	+ 245
Insurance claims	298	400	325	375	+ 50
Total	$ 31,745	$33,711	$32,683	$37,195	$ +4,512

Summary of Workload Indicators (Cases Completed) (dollars in thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Litigation	24,939	25,000	27,000	30,000
Judicial review		6,000	2,500	3,750
Administrative tort claims	2,963	3,100	3,000	3,100
Loan guaranty actions	104,583	110,000	105,000	105,000
Recoveries and collections ($000)	$ 46,892	$ 55,000	$ 45,000	$ 50,000
Recoveries and collections (cases)	63,323	70,000	60,000	65,000

The above does not include VA-related workload referred to the Department of Justice or performed by fee attorneys. Collections received by the Department of Justice and private fee attorneys on behalf of the Department of Veterans Affairs are also excluded. The Court of Veterans Appeals did not commence operations until October 16, 1989.

1990 Average Salary Methodology	
1989 Average salary (260 days)	$ 36,341
Impact of 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent)	+ 373
Normal pay increases, promotions, special pay (1.05)	+ 463
Impact of 1990 3.6 percent pay raise (2.7 percent)	+ 1,004
1990 Average salary (260 days)	$ 38,181

The 1990 average salary of $38,181 reflects a 4.775 percent increase over the 1989 average salary of $36,341. This increase reflects the annualization from the 1989 4.1 percent pay raise; the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise effective January 1990; and normal pay increases, promotions, and special pay.

1991 Average Salary Methodology

1990 Average salary (260 days)	$ 38,181
Extra pay day (one day)	+ 147
Impact of 3.6 percent 1990 pay raises (.9 percent)	+ 345
Normal pay increases, promotions, and special pay (1.0 percent)	+ 387
Impact of 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.625 percent)	+ 1,025
Impact of SES 1991 pay raise (.14 percent)	+ 57
1991 Average salary (261 days)	$ 40,142

The 1991 average salary reflects a 4.665 percent adjustment, plus an extra day's pay, over the 1990 average salary of $38,181. This increase reflects the annualization from the 1990 3.6 percent pay raise; the impact of a 3.5 percent pay raise effective January 1991; the impact of the SES pay raise effective January 1991; and normal pay increases, promotions, and special pay.

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$28,021	$30,018	$33,946	$+ 3,928

Payroll requirements include base pay as well as normal pay increases, cash awards, overtime, SES bonuses, terminal leave and the government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and medicare.

The increase in this category is primarily to meet the needs of Public Law No. 100-687 for providing representation to the Department before the Court of Veterans Appeals, additional legal representation stationed at VA hospitals, and the impact of the 1990 and 1991 pay raises.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Travel:				
Employee travel	$388	$449	$505	$ +56
GSA car rental	30	31	40	+9
Total	$418	$480	$545	$ +65

These funds provide for temporary duty travel necessary to provide legal services to VA hospitals, domiciliaries, outpatient clinics and nursing home care installations; VA benefits regional offices; national cemeteries and other facilities. Travel involved is related to procurement contracts; law enforcement actions; coordination with U.S. Attorneys on law enforcement and litigation activities; liaison with state legislatures; conferences with judges, county prosecutors and sheriffs on security matters at VA installations; appearances in state and federal courts and before Workers' Compensation Boards in all legal matters; investigation and development of claims filed under the Federal Tort Claims Act; court appearances in the areas of guardianship and commitment; attendance at professional training sessions; Central Office supervision of field stations; contract hearings and negotiations; debt collection activities; EEO, MSPB, and labor management hearings, and national training conferences. Other travel includes rental of GSA passenger vehicles; bus, taxi and rail fares; and costs for employees' relocation. Travel costs for witnesses are paid in instances in which the client is unable to pay. The increase in travel costs is also related to the implementation of Public Law No. 100-687, authorizing the judicial review of veterans benefit claim decisions and providing for hearings throughout the country.

Transportation of things	$ 8	$ 20	$ 35	$+ 15

These funds provide for necessary expenses involved in the movement of household goods that arise from the official transfer of employees to new duty stations. Employee turnover and the small staffs in many District Counsel offices frequently require the transfer of experienced attorneys. The implementation of Public Law No. 100-687 will also require relocation expenses.

Rents, comm, and utilities	$ 72	$ 120	$ 148	$ + 28

These expenditures are for telephone, teletype, facsimile and VADATS/IDCU charges incurred in connection with field operations, and for rental of ADP and office equipment. Additional equipment rental costs are associated with the enactment of Public Law No. 100-687.

Anticipated 1991 cost for VADATS/IDCU is budgeted at $88,000. Prior to 1990, VADATS/IDCU expenditures were budgeted by the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Printing and reproduction	$ 52	$ 56	$ 75	$+ 19

These funds are for the printing of District Counsel letterhead; Title 38, U.S.C.; ID cards for service organization representatives; General Counsel Circulars and Bulletins; the Legislative Status Report; and other internal publications. External publications, such as the Congressional Record; Comptroller General Decisions; Congressional and Executive Office publications, materials and reports; and various directories are also a cost to this account.

Other services	$ 772	$ 876	$ 960	$ + 84

Forty-one percent of these funds are for ADP user service charges for the WESTLAW system (on-line legal research). Forty-three percent of these funds are for maintenance contracts and service agreements on ADP and non-ADP equipment. The remaining dollars include tuition costs of legal seminars and professional training courses conducted outside the Department, credit reports, court and legal fees, depositions, court reporters, appraisals, and outside attorneys fees which may be paid when the client is unable to do so. The enactment of Public Law No. 100-687 contributes to the increase.

Supplies and materials	$ 887	$ 483	$ 561	$+ 78

Almost two-thirds of these expenditures are for the purchase of legal reference materials for the law libraries in Central Office and District Counsel offices, such as new and revised texts and treatises, and for replacement and continuation of existing subscriptions. Also included in this category are office and operating supplies, and other office furnishings.

The increase in this category is also related to needs associated with the implementation of Public Law No. 100-687.

Equipment	$ 1,217	$ 305	$ 550	$ +245

The requested funding provides additional ADP equipment to enhance clerical productivity and further automate administrative functions. Funds are also included for replacement and upgrade of existing ADP equipment, dictating devices, typewriters and photocopiers due to obsolescence or non-serviceable condition. Stand-alone word processors and typewriters are generally being phased out as ADP utilization is extended. A major portion of this increase is to meet the needs of Public Law No. 100-687 and the deferral of ADP equipment purchases from 1990 because of budget constraints.

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	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Insurance claims	$ 298	$ 325	$ 375	$+50

These funds provide for payment of claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act not in excess of $2,500. The amount requested does not include payments of compromise settlements in tort claims where the claimant is eligible for payment under Title 38 U.S.C., sec. 351. This is a non-discretionary expenditure that is increasing yearly at an escalating rate.

Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning is the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The Assistant Secretary is responsible for directing the Department-level budgetary, financial, planning and management analysis functions of the VA. This mission is accomplished by the Assistant Secretary through the Offices of the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS) for Finance and Planning, the DAS for Budget, the DAS for Planning and Management Analysis, and the DAS for Financial Management. This organizational structure permits a cohesive approach to determine, acquire, distribute, and account for the resources necessary to accomplish the mission of the VA. Such an integration of functions within one office reinforces the most efficient and effective use of Department resources.

The primary activities of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning are:

1. to direct the VA finance program including policies, systems, and procedures for financial reporting, payments, collections, and all other appropriate finance activities;

2. to exercise VA-wide responsibility in all matters pertaining to budget formulation, presentation, and execution within the VA;

3. to review, evaluate, and coordinate the VA's program planning, quality management and productivity improvement programs, and OMB Circular A-76 activities, and conduct organizational analyses on behalf of VA offices;

4. to review, evaluate, and coordinate the fiscal aspects of the VA construction program;

5. to develop ADP systems specifications in such areas as fiscal accounting, payroll records management, and budget preparation and execution;

6. to conduct statistical, management, economic, and policy studies and analyses; and

7. to administer a strong internal controls program and management oversight to GAO, IG, and other program management recommendations

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Average employment of 647 and budget authority of $34.3 million are requested to support the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning operations in 1991. The request includes resources necessary to continue the current level of operational support, as well as sustain or begin efforts on the following initiatives:

- Continue the development of a modern, automated, integrated VA-wide Financial Management System (FMS). The 1991 request includes $2.0 million and 12 FTEE, which is a reduction of $1.4 million and 3 FTEE from the $3.4 million and 15 FTEE to be dedicated in 1990. FMS will ultimately encompass over 40 financial systems which comprise the present VA financial network. Created years ago, the current systems operate on obsolete technology. Because of this obsolescence, maintenance, enhancement, information extraction, and interface efforts are unacceptably expensive. The FMS investment will ameliorate inadequacies in the current systems as well as improve the overall quality and timeliness of financial reports and information for all managerial strata and other appropriate recipients. The current modernization effort is expected to be operational during 1993.

- For the Personnel Accounting and Integrated Data System (PAID) Redesign implementation, the 1991 request includes $0.7 million and 9 FTEE, which is a reduction of $1.1 million from the 1990 request of $1.8 million and 9 FTEE. The 1990 and 1991 request for PAID Redesign resources will provide for the major development work leading to the conversion of the present outmoded PAID central system, to a more efficient, accessible, and flexible data base file system in tune with today's technology.

- Originally, the PAID Redesign Project was to be completed using VA staff. The initial studies and alternative design evaluations were completed on schedule and within budget. When the VA could not obtain approval to augment existing staff to do the requirements, design and development work, the VA opted to use contractor resources for these major phases of the project. The success level of contractors on the project has varied. When a task is limited in scope, is of short duration, and calls for specialized skills, results have been successful. On the major tasks of significant scope and long duration, schedules have required repeated extension, and budgets have been exceeded. Peak demand periods coupled with the annual appropriation timeframe, do not promote quality review during contract negotiations and the acceptance process for deliverables. This request represents a realignment of resources, increasing VA direct staff support, and reducing contract support, with total project costs unchanged.

- Consolidation of and responsibility for all Department level planning, management analysis and control, and statistical research within the Office of Finance and Planning occurred during 1989 through the transfer of 17 FTEE from the abolished Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation, and 24 FTEE from the Office of Information Management and Statistics. This effort will enable more effective integration of planning and management controls with budget and finance functions.

- The high emphasis on internal controls established by this Administration, coupled with the management requirements imposed by amendments to the IG Act, have required a realignment of resources in 1989 within existing staff. To ensure effective follow-through on these functions, 6 FTEE and 325,000 are requested in 1991. This staff would be responsible for development and maintenance of an aggressive program to ensure Departmental compliance with recently expanded management and reporting requirements mandated by the Financial Integrity Act, Inspector General Act amendments of 1988, and OMB Circular A-123 (Internal Controls Systems.) They would also staff a newly established VA Senior Management Review Council comprised of the heads of key agency organizations. Given recent difficulties in other Departments and OMB's call for increased emphasis on management controls, this request will provide the VA with the resources necessary to carry out a most critical program.

- The 1991 request also includes an increase of 6 FTEE to insure that appropriate accounting and fiscal controls are built and maintained in the Veterans Benefits Administration system modernization efforts, specifically: the Voucher Integration and Payment System (VIPS - automation of all manual payment/collection card activity maintained at the Regional Offices;) the Loan Guaranty Centralized Payment File - centralization and automation of all accounting, budgeting, payment and record keeping for the Loan Guaranty activities; and the operational maintenance and enhancement of the Automated Payment History File. Attention to financial aspects of fiscal integrity during system development is, by far, the most cost effective approach.

- Funding of $1.2 million is requested in 1991 for a Survey of Veterans IV (SOV IV) on the total veteran population. Previous surveys were conducted in 1977, 1979, and 1987. The planned sample size of 10,000 would allow for statistically-reliable data on small segments of the population. (Since the survey date will be close to the 1990 Census, data comparisons between the two data sets can be made.) National surveys on the veteran population allow VA to obtain timely information on likely benefit usage patterns of veterans and, thus, provide needed input to our planning process. For 1990 Census data, a mortality study, and various cooperative surveys and studies, $400,000 is requested. The 1990 Census will provide detailed data on the characteristics of the veteran population at the national, state, and county level enabling VA to update veteran population estimates based on 1980 Census data. The mortality study will provide needed refinements for the veteran population model while a survey of female veterans and purchase of data on veterans from non VA initiated surveys will supplement SOV IV information.

- A major initiative to begin in 1991 is a proposal to implement an enhanced Third Party Reimbursement program. The VHS&RA program is to be funded by funds collected. The policy and procedures for the program will be under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer. The Office of Finance and Planning strategy for accomplishing this initiative has two facets. In Central Office, a staff will develop develop information, guidelines and procedures to veterans, inusurance companies, and VHS&RA field staff to ensure an effective collection program. The staff also will help develop needed legislation, and manage the fund. In addition, a fiscal quality assurance activity will be established at the VA Finance Center in Austin, Texas. This group will visit field stations to insure compliance with policy. Total resources requested by this Office for the Third-Party program are 18 FTEE and $1.4 million.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment:					
Immediate Office	16	14	15	15	
DAS for Budget	31	32	31	32	+ 1
DAS for Planning and					
Mgmt. Analysis	14	25	61	68	+ 7
DAS for Financial Mgmt. ...	497	511	516	532	+ 16
Total	558	582	623	647	+ 24
Obligations:					
Personal services	$ 18,770	$ 20,179	$ 23,333	$ 25,718	$+ 2,385
Travel	187	283	291	468	+177
Transportation of things ...	30	15	1	1	
Rents, comm. and utilities ..	1,156	1,302	1,274	1,309	+ 35
Printing and reproduction ..	110	74	55	150	+ 95
Other services	2,542	7,553	4,584	5,802	+ 1,218
Suppplies and materials	432	177	142	210	+ 68
Equipment	1,233	411	230	718	+ 488
Total obligations	$ 24,460	$ 29,994	$ 29,910	$ 34,376	$+ 4,466
Reimbursements	- 50	- 19	- 54	- 38	+16
Budget authority	$ 24,410	$ 29,975	$ 29,856	$ 34,338	$+ 4,482

1990 Average Salary Methodology	
1989 Average salary (260 days)	$ 27,302
Impact of 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent)	280
Normal pay increases, promotions, and special pay (1 percent)	275
Impact of 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.6 percent)	714
Impact of Planning and Managment Analysis tranfers	2,399
1990 Average salary (260 days)	$ 30,970

The 1990 average salary of $30,790 reflects a 13.4 percent increase over the 1989 average salary of $27,302. This increase reflects the annualization from the 1989 4.1 percent pay raise; the impact of the 3.6 percent pay raise effective January 1990; normal pay increases; and the effect of workload and personnel transferred to the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning.

1991 Average Salary Methodology	
1990 Average salary (260 days)	$ 30,970
Impact of 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (.9 percent)	280
One additional pay day	119
Normal pay increases, promotions, and special pay (.85 percent)	267
Impact of SES pay raise (.14 percent)	44
Impact of 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.575 percent)	815
1990 Average salary (260 days)	$ 32,495

The 1991 average salary of $32,495 reflects a 4.9 percent increase over the 1990 average salary of $30,790. This increase reflects the annualization from the 1990 3.6 percent pay raise; the impact of the 3.5 percent pay raise effective January 1991; normal pay increases.

Detail of Budget Estimates **(dollar in thousands)**				
	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$ 18,770	$ 23,333	$ 25,718	$+ 2,385

In addition to increases for salary for the January, 1990 and 1991 pay raises and transferred employment, additional funding would also provide for the increased cost of the Government's share of benefits which will increase along with salary, and more steeply increasing costs of health benefits, and Medicare payments due to a higher ceiling on the taxable portion of salary.

Travel:				
Employee	$ 185	$ 288	$465	$+ 177
GSA car rental	2	3	3	
Total	$ 187	$ 291	$ 468	$+ 177

Travel is used to conduct on-site evaluations of field operations as they relate to the areas of budget, financial, and resource management, and to provide fiscal assistance to field facilities when requested. Travel also provides for required oversight responsibilities as they relate to the provisions of the Financial Integrity Act and to provide necessary oversight of efforts to enhance and develop new applications for the financial systems at Austin, Texas, and Hines, Illinois, as well as support Medical and Benefit system modernization activities. The funding increase in 1991 reflects the cost of travel by the new Third Party fiscal quality control staff in Austin, Texas, $155,000, and inflation. The 1990 and 1991 requests provide adequate funding to carry out FMS and PAID Redesign initiatives.

Transportation of things	$ 30	$ 1	$ 1	

These funds are to pay for shipping charges on equipment and shipment of household goods, when employees with field station expertise are needed in Washington.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Rents, comm. and utilities	$ 1,156	$ 1,274	$1,309	$+ 35

These funds would provide, primarily, for GSA space rental (Rent) charges for office space for the VA Finance Center in Austin, Texas, as well as for continuation of communications and equipment leases of financial and office automation systems. The 1991 funding increase provides for normal inflation costs.

Printing and reproduction	$ 110	$ 55	$ 150	$+ 95

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning printing cost is almost entirely devoted to producing budgets for the OMB and Congress, and for financial manual updates which must be provided to the Department's fiscal offices located in medical centers and regional offices Nationwide. The 1990 costs are reduced by deferral of printing into 1991 in order to meet 1990 cost increases not budgeted in other object classes.

Other services	$ 2,542	$ 4,584	$ 5,802	$+ 1,218

Maintenance and repair of equipment accounts for the majority of recurring contractual service costs. Additionally, funding of $2.7 million is requested in 1990 and $1.3 million is requested in 1991 for the Financial Management System initiative to provide contractual support for acquisition of an off-the-shelf financial core system software and modification for VA usage. Also reflected in this request is $1.6 million in 1991 to provide for new survey initiatives: a survey of veterans (SOV IV), a survey of female veterans (SOF II), a mortality study, and cooperative efforts on surveys to be initiated by non-VA organizations. Veteran population estimates and projections are widely used throughout the VA for short-term and long-range planning, program evaluation, and budgetary purposes. Funding increases in 1991 also include: contracts to provide for paperless exchanges of procurement orders as well as invoices between the VA and the vendor community, and with other Government departments; higher charges for maintenance on the 1990 equipment purchases; restoration of training which has been deferred from 1990; replacement of the Four Phase automated system in Hines, IL, and normal inflation.

Supplies and materials	$ 432	$ 142	$ 210	$+ 68

These funds are requested primarily to meet normally recurring operating supply requirements. The 1990 funding level recognizes one-time PAID Redesign expenses for training material for the new PAID system implementation and for new payroll manuals ($90,000); virtually all other supply procurement are deferred into 1991.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Equipment	$ 1,233	$ 230	$ 718	$+ 488

The 1990 request reflects the cost of equipment for PAID Redesign Implementation.

The 1991 request includes $418,000 for meeting the replacement of equipment needed to maintain production at the VA Finance centers at Austin, Texas, and at Hines, Illinois. Also included in 1991 is $300,000 for office automation, including personal computers, terminal workstations, and equipment to improve local area networks, and system security.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In 1989, the Financial Management System (FMS) project team was established. This team in its efforts to achieve the 1993 completion date for an operational system, accomplished the following:

- procurement of Federal Financing System (off-the-shelf software) from the American Management System (AMS) and installation at the Austin Data Processing Center.
- award of three contracts - 1) AMS for software support services and training of key project staff; 2) Washington Consulting Group for the development of benchmark guidelines in ensuring the baseline functions of the FFS software will meet the VA's processing volumes and to forecast resource requirements at the Austin DPC; 3) Booz, Allen, and Hamilton for the design of the implementation (phasing) plan for the replacement and integration into the VA financial systems.

Accomplishments in the PAID redesign project include:

- all VA field stations time and attendance transaction data were converted from a key punch mode to terminal data entry mode. The equipment to accomplish this was procured for VA regional offices fiscal and personnel offices. In addition, a procurement plan for VHS&RA field stations was developed.
- a development and implementation plan for the first phase of the redesign was finished and initiated, including the completion of functional and technical designs.

Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Adminstration

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration (AS/HRA) is the principal advisor to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary and other top management officials on plans, policies, and program operations related to the Department's human resources and administration programs. The Assistant Secretary provides direction and oversight to four major program areas headed by the Deputy Assistant Secretaries for Equal Employment Opportunity, for Personnel and Labor Relations, for Administration, for Security and Law Enforcement. In addition to directing these major program areas, the Assistant Secretary serves as the Department's Designated Agency Safety and Health Official (DASHO) and oversees the work of the occupational safety and health staff. With the assistance of subordinate officials, the Assistant Secretary is responsible for directing both policy and operational functions for the following program areas: equal employment opportunity (EEO) and discrimination complaints processing, recruitment and placement, employee relations, salary and wage administration, labor-management negotiations, executive development and training, position management and classification, personnel management evaluation, incentive awards and performance appraisal, training and oversight for VA police and security forces, emergency preparedness, travel policy, and for a wide range of headquarters support activities (building management, security, audio visuals, printing, occupational safety and health). The Assistant Secretary also is responsible for coordinating the headquarters renovation effort ("Prospectus Project").

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Equal Employment Opportunity advises and assists the AS/HRA on civil rights and equal employment opportunity matters affecting VA; provides guidance and central direction for the following programs: Affirmative Action for handicapped individuals; Disabled Veterans Affirmative Action; Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment; Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace; and Affirmative Employment Program for Minorities and Women; and guides the development and management of the Department's system for receiving and processing formal complaints of employment discrimination.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Personnel and Labor Relations advises and assists the AS/HRA and other top management officials on all personnel and labor management matters; oversees the Department-wide personnel management program with responsibility for both operations and policy functions including legislative and regulatory initiatives; and directs the following Services through subordinate management officials: Labor-Management Relations, Salary and Wage Administration, Recruitment and Placement, Executive Development and Training, Position Management and Classification, Employee Relations and Performance Management, and Headquarters Personnel. The DAS/PLR serves as the principal representative of the VA with the Office of Personnel Management, unions, and other employee organizations; represents the Secretary before Congress, the Office of Management and Budget and other Federal agencies on matters relating to VA personnel management. The DAS/PLR operates a Delegated Examining

Unit (located in Richmond, VA) to expedite filling vacancies nationwide in an expanding number of health-care occupations.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration serves as the Department's representative and liaison with the Joint Committee on Printing and with the General Services Administration; oversees provision of headquarters printing and audio-visual services; manages office support services including formulation of policies to ensure efficient receipt and distribution of mail, communication services, and records management; guides the formulation of Department-wide travel policy; manages the negotiation of headquarters contracts for special services and monitors contractual agreements; directs headquarters building management including coordination of the "Prospectus Project", oversees headquarters security and safety.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security and Law Enforcement advises and assists the AS/HRA on all matters concerning the oversight and training of VA police and security forces, manages the VA Police Training Center at North Little Rock, AR, conducts inspections of field station police and security units, conducts special investigations regarding drug introductions and property loss, and develops policy, instructions and other guidance for VA police and security forces nationwide and develops policies and procedures for discharging the Department's responsibilities for national emergency preparedness and continuity of government operations.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

For 1991, the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration is requesting a budget authority of $55,377,000 and an average employment of 393. This represents increases of $20,919,000 and 22 FTEE, respectively.

The major portion of the requested increase in budget authority is for the Prospectus Project. During 1988, the General Services Administration (GSA) announced plans for the renovation of the VA Headquarters Building. GSA will replace major building systems . However, VA will be required to fund associated project elements to ensure a modern, quality workplace and to promote consolidation of VACO office space. It is estimated that the total cost to VA in 1991 will be almost $39 million. Of this amount, $16.6 million is included in the AS/HRA budget and will be needed for rental of temporary office space ("swing space"), office relocations, additional telecommunications requirements, ADP support, purchase of space-saving furniture, shuttle service and additional mail delivery requirements.

Upon completion of the Prospectus Project, we anticipate that there will be savings in the outyears resulting from decreased utility costs and better space utilization. For example, we anticipate a 50% reduction for steam and electricity costs. Moreover, we plan to house an additional 400 employees in the VACO building. This will allow us to reduce the number of VA leased buildings from nine to three, thereby reducing overall rental payments.

Issues relating to provision of security services at VA facilities have been the focus of considerable recent attention. Based on the identified deficiencies, the Secretary decided to enhance the visibility and operational effectiveness of the security function by placing it with the AS/HRA. 11 FTEE and $587,000 are being transferred into AS/HRA from VHS&RA. However, these transfers only cover current operations. AS/HRA is planning to expand the scope and level of basic and refresher training provided by the VA Police Training Center, to greatly expand the frequency of inspections of police and security forces, and to enhance VA's ability to conduct on-site investigations of potentially serious violations of law.

With the FTEE requested, additional staff will be assigned to activities designed to contain the Department's Workers' Compensation program costs, to the Prospectus Project, and to designing, testing, developing and implementing innovative personnel management, equal opportunity, and administrative programs that will improve the effectiveness and efficiency with which the Department conducts these programs.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	381	374	371	393	+22
Obligations:					
Personal services	$14,600	$14,261	$15,095	$16,832	$+1,737
Travel	268	278	362	387	+25
Transportation of things ...	84	78	67	81	+14
Rents, comm., and utilities. .	15,267	16,426	15,340	24,199	+8,859
Printing and reproduction ..	383	371	365	385	+20
Other services	2,284	3,423	2,473	4,530	+2,057
Supplies and materials	805	648	555	4,928	+4,373
Equipment	467	137	201	4,035	+3,834
Total obligations	$34,158	$35,622	$34,458	$55,377	$+20,919

1990 Average Salary Methodology	
1989 Average Salary	$31,868
Impact of the 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.25 percent)	+399
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.70 percent)	+871
Within grade increase, promotions, other salary increases (1 percent)	+331
Changes in composition of HRA staff	+ 1,008
1990 Average Salary	$ 34,477

The increase in average salary from 1989 to 1990 of 8.2 percent is the result of the 1989 pay raise (1.25 percent), the 1990 pay raise (2.7 percent), and or within grade increases, promotions, and other payroll increases (1 percent). However, the largest portion of the increase reflects the change in the composition of the AS/HRA staff resulting from staff office realignments. The headquarters procurement and supply activity was transferred from AS/HRA while the DASHO, emergency preparedness, and mail and travel policy functions were transferred into AS/HRA. The transferred-out activity consisted primarily of lower-graded employees conducting technical and administrative duties, while the transferred-in functions consisted primarily of professional-level employees responsible for the development and oversight of Department-wide programs and policies.

1991 Average Salary Methodology	
1990 Average Salary	$ 34,477
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (.9 percent)	+310
Impact of the 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.6 percent)	+827
Within grade increase, promotions, other salary increases (1.4 percent)	+480
Changes in composition of HRA staff	-25
1991 Average salary	$ 36,069

The increase in average salary of 4.2 percent from 1990 to 1991 reflects the impact of the 1990 pay raise (0.9 percent), of the 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.4 percent), as well as the impact of within grade increases, promotions, and other salary increases (1.04 percent). These increases will be partially offset by changes in the composition of AS/HRA staff (transfer of Security staff and filling new positions at below journeyman grade levels).

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$14,600	$15,095	$16,832	$+1,737

The Personal Services estimate reflects salary requirements for 393 FTEE. The estimate for 1991 includes base pay to support the FTEE and the impact of pay raises in January 1990 and January 1991 (50 percent of the cost of the 1991 pay raise will be absorbed). The estimate also includes funding for cash awards, SES bonuses, overtime, terminal leave, translocation, and the government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, and Medicare. The proposed increase of 22 FTEE includes 11 FTEE transferred from VHS&RA for the Security staff as well as additional FTEE for containing workers' compensation costs and for developing innovative programs to improve the productivity and efficiency of operations.

Travel	$268	$362	$387	$+ 25

AS/HRA provides executive training programs for selected groups of field station directors, associate/assistant directors, and other VA managers. These travel funds are used to defray their lodging and other travel-related expenses incurred while attending our training programs. Travel funds are also used to pay necessary lodging and related expenses for AS/HRA employees engaged in arbitration or complaint hearings, on-site personnel management evaluations, investigations of discrimination complaints, position classification and position management activities, conducting wage surveys, recruitment, special purpose ("trouble-shooting") and technical assistance visits to field stations, and for GSA rental vehicles. Travel funds are also being requested for on-site inspections of police and security forces and to investigate violations of laws.

Transportation of things	$84	$67	$81	$+14

These funds include all shipping costs for VA headquarters including shipping of inactive records; audiovisual exhibits; and supplies and equipment to other VA installations. These funds are also used to cover the estimated cost of shipment of household goods and personal effects of field station employees transferred to AS/HRA to fill vacancies. In addition, funds are requested for the rental of one truck from the GSA motor pool to transport furniture and office equipment between buildings housing VA personnel.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Rents, comm/ and utilities	$15,267	$15,340	$24,199	$+ 8,859

Funding of $7.8 million is requested as part of the Prospectus Project. The cost of rent for GSA-leased "swing space" is $7 million. During the renovation, approximately 50 percent of the employees will be relocated to GSA leased space (200,000 square feet) while the remaining staff will stay and move from non-renovated space to renovated space as soon as work is done. Estimated costs for "swing space" were provided by GSA based on local office space leasing rates. Funding is also requested to cover telecommunications needs in both swing space and the renovated VACO Building (including cabling for voice, data, and ADP workstations).

In addition to the Prospectus Project, funding is required for ongoing rents and other services provided to VACO. These include payment to GSA for rental of space as required by the Amendments to the Public Buildings Act (Title 40, U.S.C.). The estimate for 1991 provides for rental of 527,476 square feet in eight buildings currently occupied by VA employees. Estimates are based on 100 percent of the amount prescribed by GSA in accordance with established fair annual rental (FAR) appraisals. Funds are also required for the costs to staff offices in VACO for all types of telephone costs, record/data transmission services, facsimile costs, and reimbursement to GSA for FTS service. Funding is required for regular mail reimbursement to the Postal Service for mailing costs incurred by VACO activities and for the rental of postage meter machines and other miscellaneous equipment required by the staff offices.

Printing and reproduction	$383	$365	$385	$+ 20

These funds are used for the printing, reproduction, and distribution of VA manuals, circulars and interim issues, forms and form letters, the VA Employee Handbook, the VACO Telephone Directory, the VA Recruitment Bulletin, territorial and address bulletins, labor-management contracts, training guides, and information to all VA employees on programs of concern such as equal employment opportunity, occupational safety and other health-in-the-workplace issues, the drug-free workplace, and workers' compensation programs.

Other services	$2,284	$2,473	$4,530	$+2,057

Funding of $1.4 million is requested for the Prospectus Project. This funding is needed for relocating employees within VACO. GSA will fund the move for those VACO staff relocating to swing space. However, VA is responsible for realigning approximately 1,300 employees who are to remain in the VACO Building during this phased renovation. This internal move is scheduled for April 1991. Funding is also requested to provide essential shuttle service and mail delivery between the VACO Building and swing space sites.

Other Services funds are also used by AS/HRA to offset the cost of a wide range of services provided to VACO. These include: health services to VACO employees, recruitment advertising by the Delegated Examining Unit, training materials and other resources for AS/HRA-sponsored executive training programs attended by individuals from throughout the Department, contract investigations of discrimination complaints, for maintenance and repair of furniture and equipment, for protective services, for various service contracts (i.e., cleaning, mail and messenger service) for the VACO headquarters building, and for training of AS/HRA employees.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Supplies and Materials	$805	$ 555	$4,928	$+ 4,373

Funding of $4.1 million is requested for the Prospectus Project in order to purchase space-saving furniture. To achieve VA renovation goals of ensuring a modern, quality workplace and consolidation of VACO offices in the National Capital Region, plans call for the use of systems furniture by approximately 75 percent of the VACO employees. The use of systems furniture in conjunction with large, open areas permits a more efficient use of the available space

This request also provides funds for all expendable supplies used in VACO including operating supplies such as typewriter parts, miscellaneous parts and supplies for the operation of the photocopy equipment, supplies and parts for the VACO building maintenance and repair, and wrapping paper, tape, mailing tubes, etc. Funds are also requested for special supplies, such as years-of-service pins, subscriptions to professional journals, and engraving of plaques and medals authorized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs..

Equipment	$ 467	$ 201	$4,035	$+ 3,834

Funding of $3.3 million is requested for the Prospectus Project. Funding is required to ensure uninterrupted ADP services during the renovation project, including services to staff in swing space and the VACO Building. New hardware and software will be purchased to support the continued office automation requirements.

Funds are also being requested to complete the installation of office automation throughout AS/HRA and to upgrade the audio-visual equipment available to VACO.

Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs

Program Description

The function of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs is to provide executive management of the offices for congressional and public affairs. Such management comprises coordination of the messages VA communicates to its various audiences – especially the Congress and the general public through the news media -- and providing policy guidance to those who represent the VA in congressional and public affairs budgeting activities. Descriptions of the programs are addressed below.

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Congressional Affairs

On September 25, 1981, the Administrator of Veterans Affairs created a staff office to coordinate the Agency's congressional affairs activities. The staff was known as the Office of Congressional Affairs. These activities are administered by the Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS) for Congressional Affairs who reports to the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs.

The DAS is responsible to the Assistant Secretary for direct liaison with congressional members and their staffs. The DAS represents the Assistant Secretary at functions in which Congressional members will be present and discusses sensitive and controversial issues facing the VA. The DAS is responsible for executive direction of the programs of Congressional Affairs staff described in the following paragraph.

The goal of the Congressional Affairs staff is to establish and maintain a positive working relationship between the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the United States Congress. It represents VA's views in accordance with the Administration's policies and in the best interest of our nation's veterans. The Congressional Affairs staff acts as advisor to the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary, through the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs and to top executive staff concerning policy, program and legislation pertinent to key Congressional offices and committees. Additionally, this staff handles veteran constituent casework for individual Members of Congress. It is the responsibility of the Congressional Liaison Services to personally assist Congressional members and their staffs in the event a veteran solicits assistance from an elected official to intercede on his or her behalf in resolution of difficulties with VA, or assist them in their efforts to file claims or verify eligibility status.

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs

The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs is a staff component of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs. The office is responsible for providing news media services and public affairs policy guidance to management elements and operating departments in the conduct of activities that create awareness of Department of Veterans Affairs programs, services, and responsibilities.

The primary mission of the Office is to provide the nation's veterans and their eligible dependents and survivors information through the news media concerning available Department benefits and programs. Through the preparation and dissemination of various communications materials, the Office provides essential information on eligibility and operations to a variety of publics. It maintains close liaison with media representatives and monitors print and broadcast news activity. It provides responses to inquiries from members of the public, Congress and organizations seeking access to data and information about Department operations and performance. The Office conducts Public Affairs Training courses designed to enhance the skills of Department staff with public affairs responsibilities and assists VA field facilities in the formulation and execution of community affairs programs. The total program is designed to provide the Department with the means by which program objectives can be enhanced through supportive communication activities.

With personnel in Central Office and at various field offices, the Office provides an array of public information and professional communications media services. These include news and feature releases, benefits fact sheets, statistical summaries, radio and television materials, magazine articles, speeches and official statements. The Office also provides advice to the Secretary and administrations and staff office heads concerning public interest and reaction regarding VA policies and programs.

The Internal Communications Service ensures that Department policy is disseminated throughout VA. This staff publishes a major house document on a scheduled basis. In addition several newsletters are published on an as required basis to emphasize major policies and concerns of the Secretary.

Summary of Budget Request

The budget submission for 1991 includes activities of the office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs. This is a new staff authorized by Public Law 100-527, which went into effect March 15, 1989. The request for 1991 covers activities of the Office of the Assistant Secretary, the Congressional Affairs operation including two field offices located on Capitol Hill and the Office of Public Affairs which includes seven regional offices - Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, New York, and Washington, D.C. The budget provides for employment of 87 and funding of $6,148,000.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	72	73	81	87	+6
Central office	47	46	57	63	+6
Field	25	27	24	24	
Obligations:					
Personal services	$ 3,511	$ 3,537	$ 4,020	$ 4,681	$+ 661
Travel	115	152	160	165	+5
Transportation of things ...	18	4	4	4	
Rents, comm., and utilities. .	239	374	277	285	+8
Printing and reproduction . .	426	391	392	615	+223
Other services	274	89	188	262	+74
Supplies and materials	60	94	95	114	+19
Equipment	4	7	7	22	+15
Total obligations	$4,647	$4,648	$5,143	$6,148	$+ 1,005

1990 Average Salary Methodology

1989 Average Salary	$ 40,222
Impact of the 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent)	+ 412
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.7 percent)	+ 1,029
Within grade increase (1.0 percent)	+ 402
Promotions, special pay and other increases (1.0 percent)	+ 400
1990 Average Salary (260 workdays)	$ 42,465

The 1990 average salary of $42,465 reflects a 5.6 percent increase over the 1989 average salary of $40,222. This increase reflects the impact of the 1989 and 1990 pay raises and for within-grade increases, promotions and other salary increases

1991 Average Salary Methodology	
1990 Average Salary	$ 42,465
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (.9 percent)	+ 382
Impact of the 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.625 percent)	+ 1,114
Additional pay day (.4 percent)	+ 163
Within grade increase (1.0 percent)	+ 425
Promotions, SES pay raise, special pay, and other increases (2.3 percent)	+ 980
1991 Average Salary (261 workdays)	$ 45,529

The 1991 average salary reflects a 7.2 percent increase over the 1990 average salary of $42,465. This increase reflects the impact of the 1990 and 1991 pay raises as well as the SES pay raise effective in 1991 and for within-grade increases, promotions and other salary increases.

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$3,511	$4,020	$4,681	$+661

Payroll requirements include base pay as well as normal pay increases, cash awards, overtime, SES bonuses, terminal leave and the government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and Medicare.

Travel	$ 115	$ 160	$ 165	$+ 5

These funds provide for visits by staff members to establish and maintain contact with local representatives of news media, veterans service organizations, VA facilities and other agencies, facility dedications, national service organization meetings, congressional field hearings, professional development, program-related conferences and for field activity management and oversight.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Transportation of things	18	$4	$4	

These funds are to provide for the estimated cost of the shipment of household goods and personal effects incurred in the change of duty stations.

Rents, comm/ and utilities	$239	$277	$285	$+8

These funds for word and information processing equipment rental provide an office communication system with applications in public information, media liaison, issues analysis, and public affairs support of the Department's mission, goals and objectives. The increase is part of normal inflation.

Printing and reproduction	$ 426	$ 392	$ 615	$+ 223

These funds will reimburse the Supply Fund for all printing and reproduction for Assistant Secretary's staffs. Requirements include office and regional office letterhead, envelopes, news releases, circulars, briefing packages, VAnguard, IS-1 Fact Sheet, and other reproduction services.

Other services	$ 274	$ 188	$ 262	$+ 74

Funds requested provide production and distribution of exhibits, video tapes, TV spot announcements, charts, still photographs, slides and audio presentations. Nationally distributed radio and TV public service announcements create awareness of the programs, services and responsibilities of VA. Also included are funds to support collateral duty management and executive level public affairs workshops and to access into a legislative time-sharing service.

Supplies and Materials	$ 60	$ 95	$ 114	$+ 19

These funds provide for newspapers and periodicals, recording studio and miscellaneous office supplies. Also, supplies are required by Audio Visual Service to produce film and video products, charts etc.

Equipment	$ 4	$ 7	$ 22	$+ 15

This is for replacement of office equipment and furniture meeting replacement use standards, and for upgrading the technological capability of the Office to meet its responsibilities.

Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management (AS/IRM) serves as the principal staff advisor to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary for VA's Information Resources Management (IRM) program. The office functions as the Department's focal point for the coordination, development, and integration of IRM activities. Reporting to the AS/IRM are the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Plans and Policies and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Operations. The AS/IRM's office is organized to ensure that essential IRM support services are provided to all the Department's organizations and to facilitate accomplishment of the Secretary's goals and objectives as they relate to the provision of efficient and effective service to veterans and their families.

The AS/IRM is responsible (1) for provision of automated data processing services nationwide for major Department programs; (2) for Department-wide ADP and telecommunications policy, planning, and data integration; (3) for the functions of mail and records management, major systems acquisition programs, information systems, Department reports and regulations; and (4) for implementation of the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986. The AS/IRM monitors and coordinates the overall ADP and telecommunications program.

Automated data processing services include (1) technical assistance and programming support in analyzing, designing, developing, testing, converting, installing, and maintaining new computer applications, and in modifying ongoing applications; (2) operational support for ongoing computer systems; (3) training for users and the ADP staffs; (4) equipment planning and acquisition; (5) development of systems software and operating systems; (6) development of standards for systems design and programming design; (7) operation of the data processing centers (DPCs); (8) long-range ADP planning for centrally operated systems; and (9) special studies of state-of-the-art computer applications and systems.

The telecommunications function provides Department-wide long-range planning, technical management, and support for telecommunications systems, including telephone systems, FTS 2000, teletype systems, hospital communications systems (nurse call, radio paging, closed circuit TV, microwave, and satellite), data transmission systems, operation of the VA's Data Transmission System (VADATS) and managing migration of data transmission from the current VADATS to the Integrated Data Communications Utility (IDCU).

Services are provided by a staff and computer facilities at VA Central Office, and at three DPCs located at Austin, TX; Hines, IL; and Philadelphia, PA. All of the Department's consolidated nationwide computer processing, and the majority of the computer programming are performed at these centers. Each center is equipped and staffed to render services which range from providing ADP support on a local, regional, or area basis to providing centralized processing on a Department-wide basis.

The AS/IRM acts as the primary contact with the General Services Administration, the General Accounting Office, and the Office of Management and Budget on IRM policy, plans, and acquisition requests.

The AS/IRM coordinates the formulation of the consolidated Department IRM plan, which contains total VA requirements and objectives. The AS/IRM directs the review of a wide range of activities, such as technical feasibility of sharing systems; acquisition requests and requirements; capacity planning and sharing studies to ensure that acquisition plans are integrated into overall Department plans; and cost-benefit analyses supporting IRM acquisitions. Also, the AS/IRM establishes technical electronic information systems standards for the acquisition of hardware, systems software, and applications software.

The AS/IRM formulates standards, policies, and plans pertaining to the operation of an integrated reporting system; reviews and controls all proposals to obtain information from individuals or organizations subject to the Federal Reports Act; provides for the application of ADP systems to obtain management information; and prepares and distributes Department-level reports to the Congress and to other agencies.

In addition, the office establishes and coordinates VA policies and plans for the management of such information resources management activities as correspondence, forms, form letters, administrative issues (i.e., manuals and other types of directives), files, mail, office copying, records (creation, maintenance and disposition), micrographics, and vital records; prepares, reviews, and processes Federal Register documents; and maintains liaison with OMB in implementing reporting burden reduction policies and the objectives of Executive Order 12291, "Federal Regulation", and Public Law 99-500, "Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986".

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

An average employment level of 1,216 FTEE and $80,906,000 are requested to support the activities of the AS/IRM in 1991. This represents a decrease of 31 FTEE and an increase of $7,626,000 from the 1990 resource levels.

This budget requests funding and staffing levels essential to maintain the current services level of operational support, adjusted for inflation and payroll increases, plus funding for the initiatives detailed below.

Resources are required for the effective performance of the office automation infrastructure within VA Central Office (VACO). A total of $1,025,000 is requested to consolidate nine VACO systems into a Consolidated Computer Facility (CCF.) The resources will be used to support the operation of additional systems to be installed in the CCF and additional functions to be turned over to the CCF contractor. The establishment of the CCF will also minimize the disruption of office automation management during the Prospectus Project. The Prospectus Project will result in at least half of the VACO staff being moved to "swing" space for a period of up to 3 years. The requested resources will assure that commonly used elements of office automation, such as electronic mail and document transfer, are maintained so that the flow of information between Central Office and the "swing" space is uninterrupted.

Resources are required to support expansion of existing applications and maintain delivery schedules within user timeframes at the Austin DPC. A total of $834,000 is requested to support projected workload increases. These resources will be used to augment the IBM-compatible mainframe and associated peripherals, procure an automated tape cartridge system, upgrade the development processor, procure an additional direct access storage device, and conduct a study to determine future front-end processor capacity needs.

The Austin DPC needs the capability to interconnect the large and complex requirements of new application systems. Funding of $510,000 is requested to acquire new systems software to maintain current versions of operating system software; meet VA's inter-operability goals in support of the Decentralized Hospital Computer Program (DHCP); and manage the environment imposed by systems such as PAID Redesign, the Financial Management System (FMS), the Integrated Supply Management System (ISMS), and the Decentralized Medical Management System (DMMS). This initiative assures the availability of new software tools to operate and recover systems efficiently.

The Integrated Data Communication Utility (IDCU) is scheduled to replace the existing VADATS TYMNET Packet Switched System. This replacement will fulfill a major Department objective to obtain a data communications network to provide Department-wide inter-connectivity. The net resources requested for VADATS/IDCU in the 1991 budget include a reduction of 17 FTEE associated with closing the Austin ADP message switch.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	1,307	1,280	1,247	1,216	-31 *
Obligations:					
Personal services	$51,054	$ 50,679	$50,624	$52,192	$+1,568
Travel	627	773	655	748	+93
Transportation of things ...	137	223	114	139	+25
Rents, comm., and utilities. .	39,958	44,766	44,209	46,596	+2,387
Printing and reproduction ..	1,536	1,958	1,573	1,640	+67
Other services	13,252	16,519	12,356	14,711	+2,355
Supplies and materials	3,683	3,902	2,793	3,118	+325
Equipment	4,654	907	812	460	-352
Total obligations	$ 114,901	$ 119,727	$ 113,136	$ 119,604	$+ 6,468
Reimbursements	$- 40,330	$- 39,856	$- 39,856	$- 38,698	$+ 1,158
Budget authority	$ 74,571	$ 79,871	$73,280	$ 80,906	$+ 7,626

* The employment decrease in 1991 is attributable to closing the ADP Message Switch at the Austin Data Processing Center and a planned productivity improvement.

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$51,054	$50,624	$52,192	$+1,568

Personal Services includes base pay as well as projected within-grade increases, cash awards, SES bonuses, overtime, terminal leave, and the government's cost for regular benefits such as retirement (including FERS), health benefits, life insurance, and Medicare.

1990 Average Salary Methodology	
1989 Average Salary (260 days)	$32,645
Impact of the 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent)	+335
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.561 percent)	+836
Within grade increases (1.0 percent)	+326
Personnel reductions and other adjustments (1.314 percent)	-429
1990 Average Salary (260 workdays)	$33,713

The 1989 average salary of $32,645 increases by 3.3 percent to a 1990 average salary of $33,713. This increase consists of a 1.025 percent impact of the 1989 pay raise, a 1.0 percent within-grade increase for personnel performing satisfactory work, a 2.561 percent impact of the 1990 pay raise and a 1.314 percent reduction which results from lower 1990 staffing levels and other net salary adjustments.

1991 Average Salary Methodology	
1990 Average Salary (260 days)	$33,713
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (1.039 percent)	+352
Additional pay day	+ 130
Impact of the 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise (2.494 percent)	+844
Within grade increases, promotions, special pay and other increases (1.69 percent)	+ 571
1991 Average Salary (261 workdays)	$35,610

The 1991 average salary of $35,610 reflects a 5.6 percent increase over the 1990 average salary of $33,713. This increase reflects a .9 percent impact of the 1990 pay raise, a 2.494 percent impact for the 1991 pay raise and 1.69 percent for within-grade increases, promotions, and other net salary adjustments.

Travel	1898 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Employee	$609	$633	$725	$ + 92
GSA rental	18	22	23	+1
Total	$627	$655	$748	$+93

Employee travel funding is for travel associated with IRM training and technical assistance personnel to provide user organizations with requested assistance. This includes telecommunications personnel who service the Department's field stations and travel for AS/IRM personnel to the data processing centers.

Transportation of things	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Shipment of household goods ..	$8	$11	$12	$ + 1
Other shipments	129	103	127	+.24
Total	$ 137	$ 114	$ 139	$+ 25

Shipment of household goods is for costs incurred by employees in the transportation of their personal property when moving from one location to another on permanent assignment at the convenience of the government.

Other shipments costs consist of expenses incurred with the shipment of computers and components, magnetic tape, and miscellaneous equipment and supplies.

Rents, communications and utilities				
Lease of computer equipment ..	$11,439	$12,396	$13,793	$+1,397
Mail costs	6,410	5,071	5,287	+216
FTS	744	774	486	-288
Other communication and ..				
data transmission costs	16,513	20,222	20,824	+602
Rent	2,848	3,061	3,195	+134
Other rental	2,004	2,685	3,011	+326
Total	$39,958	$44,209	$46,596	$+ 2,387

Lease of computer equipment costs apply to computer systems, printers, electronic printing systems, office automation systems, tape subsystems, disk subsystems, and miscellaneous peripheral devices. Inflation, annualization of lease costs for equipment installed during 1990, and lease of hardware associated with mainframe system initiatives at the Austin DPC account for the increase in 1991.

Mail Costs are projected on the basis of periodic samplings of actual volume handled, along with estimates of additional volume. Charges are established by the US Postal Service. It is anticipated that there will not be a rate increase, and that volume will increase only minimally in 1991.

FTS communication services are provided by the General Services Administration (GSA). Charges are based on rates prescribed by GSA, and funds are projected accordingly. The estimated costs in 1991 reflect anticipated savings associated with implementation of FTS 2000.

Other communications and data transmission costs are for costs associated with VADATS/IDCU, and leased lines and communication equipment used primarily to transmit data between the DPCs. Rental of commercial telephone equipment and associated use charges are included.

Rent consists of costs to reimburse GSA for space occupied by the DPCs. Rates vary according to the quality rating of the building, the type of space required, and the geographic location.

Other Rental funds are for lease of proprietary software, commercial spac office machines, electrical accounting machines, photocopy machines, microfilming machines, and other miscellaneous rental requirements. Increases in 1991 are attributable to inflation and the lease of software associated with new mainframe initiatives at the Austin DPC.

Printing and Reproduction	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Special cards and papers	$957	$980	$1,022	$ +42
Other printing and reproduction	579	593	618	+25
Total	$1,536	$1,573	$1,640	$+67

Special Cards and Paper consist of tabulating cards and paper that are not commercially available as standard items and must be printed to VA specifications.

Other Printing and Reproduction includes costs for forms, form letters, printed envelopes, publication of reports (e.g., the Annual Report and the Summary of Medical Programs), and reproduction costs for administrative documents and manuals.

Other Services				
Maintenance of owned equipment ...	$4,697	$4,769	$4,899	$+130
Outside computer services	2,196	2,466	3,719	+1,253
Training	636	609	747	+ 138
Technical support contracts	1,661	1,217	1,617	+ 400
GSA special services charges ...	1,380	1,621	1,690	+ 69
Miscellaneous	2,682	1,674	2,039	+ 365
Total	$ 13,252	$ 12,356	$ 14,711	$+ 2,355

Maintenance costs for owned ADP equipment are based on contracts that are negotiated each year with firms providing this service. The increase in 1991 represents the net impact of inflation and annualization increases offset by a decrease in VADATS maintenance costs.

Outside Computer Services provides for rental of computer processing time to accommodate overload work conditions, and provides vendor contracts for data entry services and facilities management contracts in operational areas. Inflation and service requirement increases associated with the Consolidated Computer Facility account for the increase in 1991.

Training funds are required to maintain and enhance employee skills. This also includes training that a user organization may require in connection with the design and development of new systems.

Technical Support Contract funding is requested for contractor support for ongoing programs and continued software support for the Benefits Delivery Network and Office Automation. The 1991 increase is primarily the result of costs associated with inflation and a study to determine front-end processor capacity needs at the Austin DPC.

GSA Special Service Charges are for those services in excess of those provided the average tenant on an eight-hour day, five-day week. This includes the cost of special air conditioning, heating, lighting, cleaning, and security service.

Miscellaneous service costs include funding for building and utility equipment maintenance, office machine maintenance contracts, and other miscellaneous service contracts.

Supplies and materials	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Standard tab cards and paper ..	$ 997	$ 1,000	$ 1,083	$+ 83
Magnetic tape	214	259	290	+ 31
Software, proprietary	261	109	168	+ 59
Other operating and office supplies .	2,211	1,425	1,577	+ 152
Total	$ 3,683	$ 2,793	$ 3,118	$+ 325

Standard Tab Cards and Paper include tabulating cards and continuous feed paper which are not specially printed or assembled to VA specifications and are available as standard items.

Funds for Magnetic Tape consist of the requirements for new applications, plus the need to transfer data to new tapes from those tapes that have reached the end of their useful life and must be replaced.

Funds for Proprietary Software are required for purchase and license fees associated with obtaining software from various vendors.

Funds projected for Other Operating and Office Supplies are for microfilming supplies and chemicals, computer printer ribbons, reproduction paper, technical books and journals, general office supplies, and items of furniture classified as expendable.

Equipment	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Computer/components	$ 3,802	$ 114		$ - 114
Other	852	698	$ 460	- 238
Total	$ 4,654	$ 812	$ 460	$- 352

Funds are not requested for computer/components in 1991.

The resources requested in this Other category in 1991 are for Austin DPC mainframe software packages.

1989 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Department's Information Systems Plan for 1988-1994 was published and distributed to all offices. This plan provides the automation efforts of each VA organization in a single plan. Also, it serves as the Department's vehicle for outlining technological advances and innovative management techniques for providing services and benefits to veterans and their dependents.

A Telecommunications Handbook (H-004-2) was published to provide an overview of ADP related telecommunication technology. Originally prepared for the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA), the Handbook was modified for Department-wide use and was distributed throughout the VA. The Handbook provides a reference for managers and staff seeking to expand or enhance data communications capabilities.

An Information Resources Acquisition Handbook (H-004-3) was published to identify the steps required in order to expeditiously obtain computerized information resources. It is structured to provide the user with a comprehensive list of the analyses and documentation required to obtain approval of requested information resources acquisitions.

Project management and direction was provided for two major Department-wide initiatives: the Nationwide Office Automation for VA (NOAVA) and testing a link between WANG and DHCP electronic mail systems. The objective of NOAVA is to provide a cost effective acquisition vehicle for state-of-the-art information resources that will interconnect and interoperate with existing VA office automation systems. The NOAVA Project Team completed a review of the existing VA/WANG office automation contract, received a delegation of procurement authority from GSA, issued a Request for Comment to vendors, and released the Request for Proposal. Another Project Team oversaw a test system called MAILLINK to link WANG and DHCP electronic mail systems.

A Department-wide Systems Integration Review Board (SIRB) conducted bimonthly meetings during 1989. The purpose of the SIRB is to set systems integration goals for automated systems, resolve integration issues, review progress of major automated system efforts, and resolve issues raised by special interest user groups. Major issues addressed by the SIRB included PAID Redesign, DHCP, Contingency Planning and the Consolidated Computer Facility.

A prototype for a Department-wide Data and Information Resources Directory was developed. The prototype demonstrates the four-level cataloging scheme for the various classes of VA information and several approaches for accessing data and information sources. The directory is an integral part of the Department's data administration program.

The time required to produce lists of veterans' names and addresses provided to non-profit organizations under the Release of Names and Addresses (RONA) program was reduced by two-thirds as a result of streamlining both the computer programming and administrative phases of this process.

The Program Indicators Report (PIR) was introduced for presenting a variety of workload, timeliness, and other statistical data on various programs. The PIR is one of the primary vehicles designed to keep VA executives and top management officials informed about key program operations.

Two Information Resources Management reports were completed and delivered to GSA - the annual report for 1988 and the triennial report covering 1986 through 1988. The annual report for 1988 included, for the first time, information on benefits and savings achieved as a result of Information Resources Management reviews.

A contract was awarded to establish the requirements for the Automated Masterfile of VA Directives system, to verify the assumptions and constraints of the system that had been identified in an earlier study, to identify options, and to perform cost analysis for commercial options and in-house processing at the Austin Data Processing Center.

Support was provided for ADP security activities including the collection, review, consolidation, and submission of the VA sensitive systems security plans to the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST). Also, a Department computer security awareness video was developed and distributed to all Central Office organizations and field facilities.

ADP Technical Managers were appointed within the AS/IRM organization for the following major ADP initiatives: Consolidated Computer Facility (CCF); Office Automation (OA); Integrated Supply Management System (ISMS); Integrated Funds Distribution, Control Point Activity, Accounting and Procurement (IFCAP); PAID Redesign; and Financial Management System (FMS). These technical managers serve as the customer point of contact.

The Information Technology Center's Interoperability/Interconnectivity Facility was completed. The facility emulates the various VA computing environments: an industry standard personal computer connected to a local area network; a WANG PC connected to a WANG VS; a VT 220 terminal connected to VAX environments, such as the Office of Facilities on the VADATS network; and a Honeywell terminal connected to TARGET and other National Cemetery Service information systems.

The A-76 Tracking System was developed and installed. This WANG on-line automated application supports VACO administrations and staff offices responsible for conducting A-76 studies. The system provides consolidated data collection of A-76 study data with interconnectivity to

OMB's automated reporting system in accordance with Executive Order 12615 which requires quarterly reports to OMB.

A major restructuring of the Automated Monument Application System (AMAS) was undertaken to alleviate capacity storage requirements and provide for future system enhancements. Full system implementation was accomplished in December 1988. System performance improvements have been realized.

AS/IRM staff demonstrated effective concurrent Wang terminal emulation and speech synthesis functions. This was accomplished using a personal computer connected in interactive sessions with a VACO Wang VS computer system. With a similar PC-based hardware and software configuration, a visually-impaired employee can now use Wang electronic mail and word processing services, as well as any other telecommunications services available through VA's Wang network. This development was an offshoot of research into improving the audio terminals used by sight-impaired veterans benefits counselors at Veterans Benefits Administration Regional Offices.

Service level agreements were established during 1988 for all AS/IRM centralized data processing services. The three factors monitored are system availability, timeliness, and quality of products delivered. For 1989, the Austin, Philadelphia, and Hines DPCs achieved a 94 percent average in meeting service level agreements.

Technical staff at the Hines DPC performed two significant installations during 1989. Release SR2500 of the Honeywell GCOS 8 operating system was installed nationwide for use within the Benefits Delivery Network (BDN). The primary benefits of this installation include support of Federal Information Processing Standards devices, support of the next level hardware platform, time sharing improvements and other technical improvements. Hines staff also installed Distributed System Architecture software to support newer front-end processors. Three older 6632 datanets were removed from the BDN. The newer front-end processors are used for mainframe-to-mainframe communication and provide a faster and more reliable network.

A major milestone in the acquisition of the Integrated Data Communications Utility (IDCU) was reached on June 1, 1989, when a contract was competitively awarded to Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). The IDCU will replace the Department's current VA Data Transmission System (VADATS) packet switched network and support the data communications needs of the VA for the next decade.

The VADATS network continued to experience rapid growth during the past year with the installation of 70 new facility nodes. In addition to expanded services for the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) and the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) field facilities, data telecommunications capabilities were provided to the Office of Facilities, Office of Acquisition and Material Management, and the Veterans Canteen Service.

The user base of the VA timesharing program, "VAccess", has grown by about 15 percent this year. Most of the growth was due to the availability of new data from the VA systems at the Austin DPC. In the next two years, several new applications are planned that should more than double the current user population of 6,000.

Several designs for Local Area Networks (LANs) at major VA facilities were completed this year. Projects included a LAN to support more than 400 devices at the new Houston VA Medical Center (VAMC); fiber optic cable networks at the Washington DC, Topeka and Leavenworth VAMCs; and the initial LAN design for the proposed West Palm Beach VAMC. These LAN projects were scheduled to coincide with telephone system replacements wherever possible to reduce the cost of installation and minimize disruptions to service.

Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities provides policy-level management and oversight of the VA's capital facilities and real property programs, acquisition and material management activities and environmental affairs programs. The Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities is appointed by the President and reports to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary. The Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities is responsible to the Secretary for the general management of the Office of Facilities and Acquisition and Materiel Management. The Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities also serves as the VA's Senior Procurement Executive, in accordance with Executive Order 12352, and the Director of Environmental Affairs. The Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities further serves as the Department's principal liaison with the Real Property Executives Advisory Committee, the Federal Interagency Energy Policy Committee ("656" Committee), the General Services Administration, and the Office Federal Procurement Policy within the Office of Management and Budget. The Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities also provides administrative support for and policy review of the small and disadvantaged business utilization programs.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

An average employment level of seven with associated total funds of $576,000 are requested to support the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities in 1991.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment	5	6	7	7	
Obligations:					
Personal services	$ 326	$ 392	$ 476	$ 537	$+ 61
Travel	6	13	7	15	+ 8
Other services	3	5	5	10	+ 5
Supplies and materials	21	5	5	7	+2
Equipment	1	4	4	7	+ 3
Total obligations	$ 357	$ 419	$ 497	$ 576	$+ 79

Detail of Budget Estimates

(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	$ 326	$ 476	$ 537	$+ 61

The personal services include base pay, within-grade increases, pay raises, cash awards, overtime and the government's cost for regular benefits, such as retirement, health benefits, life insurance, Medicare and FERS.

Travel	$ 6	$ 7	$ 15	$+ 8

The funds are for VA field station visits, national service organizations' meetings, acquisition and material management, engineering and resident engineering training conferences, professional development and public affairs responsibilities.

Other services	$ 3	$ 5	$ 10	$+ 5

These funds are for equipment maintenance, seminars, conferences and specialized training.

Supplies and Materials	$ 21	$ 5	$ 7	$+ 2

These funds are for miscellaneous non-stock office supplies and materials for the Assistant Secretary's staff meetings, briefings and top-management programs.

Equipment	$ 1	$ 4	$ 7	$+ 3

These funds are for the purchase and upgrade of equipment.

Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination is the Secretary's advisor and representative in matters concerning veterans organizations, at activities recognizing veterans at the Federal and state level, responding to veterans complaints and concerns, and presenting VA policy and decisions on behalf of the Secretary. The Assistant Secretary is responsible for managing the Advisory Committees, directing intergovernmental and consumer affairs, coordinating program activities, and conducting program evaluations.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funding of $2,637,000 and an average employment level of 26 are requested for 1991 to support the mission of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 1/ Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment		26	26	
Obligations:				
Personal services		$ 1,446	$ 1,746	$+ 300
Travel		101	100	- 1
Printing and reproduction		122	201	+ 79
Other services		224	551	+ 327
Supplies and materials		4	14	+ 10
Equipment		2	25	+ 23
Total obligations		$ 1,899	$ 2,637	$+ 738

1/ This office was established at the beginning of fiscal year 1990 as part of the VA's organizational changes resulting from the conversion to cabinet status.

Detail of Budget Estimates
(dollar in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services		$ 1,446	$ 1,746	$+ 300

Requested funds for personal services include base pay as well as within-grade increases, cash awards, career ladder promotions, pay raises (both GS and SES), overtime, terminal leave, estimate of annual salaries increases, and the Government's cost for regular benefits, such as, the Civil Service Retirement, FERS, health benefits, life insurance, and Medicare.

Travel		$ 101	$ 100	$- 1

These requested funds for travel will provide the Assistant Secretary and his staff the minimum amount of travel funds necessary to fulfill the office's veterans liaison, advisory committee, and other program responsibilities. The staff will represent the Department at major veterans conventions, Governor's/state meetings, special issues meetings and conferences. Staff members will also be traveling to conduct site visits, conduct training sessions, participate in conferences, observe operations and conduct data collection for program evaluations.

Printing and reproduction		$ 122	$ 201	$+ 79

Printing and reproduction funds are required for printing, reproduction, and distribution of the Consumer's Resource Handbook, the Veterans Service Organization Directory, quarterly intergovernmental newsletters, material for Veterans Day, program evaluation reports, National Consumers Week, and informational materials.

Other services		$ 224	$ 551	$+ 327

The requested funds will be used to contract three program evaluations in 1991. In-house staff will develop the statements of work for the contracts and monitor the work of the consultants. Funds are also required to provide training for employees to meet the increased challenges of this new office and it's responsibilities, repair and maintain the surpluses of furniture acquired when this office was created, and to provide for necessary contract services during conferences and seminars.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Supplies and Materials		$ 4	$ 14	$+ 10

These funds will be used for office furnishings and supplies which were not previously funded when this office was created.

Equipment		$ 2	$ 25	$+ 23

The funds designated for equipment include purchase of terminals, printers, and support accessories to replace office equipment currently being borrowed, and the purchase of a facsimile machine critical to the support of the Assistant Secretary's intergovernmental, veterans liaison and program evaluation functions. The purchase of software will include Desktop Publisher and upgrades to existing software.

Inspector General

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$21,949,000] $26,859,000. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990)*

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established by the Inspector General Act of 1978 and is responsible for the audit and investigation of all Department of Veterans Affairs' programs and operations.

The Office of Inspector General, in accordance with the Act, (a) conducts audits and investigations of Department of Veterans Affairs' programs and operations and other activities carried out and/or financed by the Department of Veterans Affairs; (b) makes recommendations for the purpose of (1) promoting economy, efficiency and effectiveness and (2) preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse in Department of Veterans Affairs' programs, operations and other Department of Veterans Affairs' activities; (c) keeps the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity of corrective actions; and (d) provides leadership and coordination on complex audit and investigative matters.

The overall OIG operational objective is to focus available resources on areas which would help improve services to veterans and their beneficiaries, assist managers of VA programs and operations in economically accomplishing program goals, and prevent and deter recurring and potential fraud, waste and inefficiencies.

The operations of the Office of Inspector General are carried out through three Assistant Inspectors General (AIG): the AIG for Auditing; the AIG for Investigations; and the AIG for Policy, Planning and Resources. Along with the Central Office management and support staffs, there are eight OIG regional offices located throughout the country.

The AIG for Auditing has the responsibility for planning and conducting audits of Department of Veterans Affairs' programs and operations. Audit coverage is structured around programs and activities known to be vulnerable to fraud, abuse, waste or mismanagement; programs or activities in which the Congress, Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or Inspector General has expressed an interest; and areas mandated for coverage by law, regulation or OMB directive. The Central Office audit staff is organized along functional lines to conduct system-wide audits of major

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Department of Veterans Affairs' programs and operations. The field office audit staffs are strategically located at or near major Department of Veterans Affairs' field facilities and are primarily responsible for cyclical reviews of the facilities in their region.

The AIG for Investigations is responsible for investigating complaints of serious criminal and administrative irregularities. Criminal matters investigated are referred to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution. This office is also responsible for a proactive investigative program of potentially fraudulent activities and a technical laboratory for examination of questioned documents and other materials. The Central Office and field office investigative staffs are collocated with the audit staff to promote maximum cooperation and coordination on mutual audit and investigative matters.

The AIG for Policy, Planning and Resources is responsible for coordinating and overseeing a number of technical and support activities within the office. These functions include audit planning, audit follow-up, medical care quality assurance review and oversight, OIG hotline operations, GAO liaison, contract audits, audit and investigative policy development, resource management and Department-wide personnel and information security. The contract and grant audit work is performed under reimbursable audit arrangements with the Defense Contract Audit Agency and the Department of Health and Human Services OIG. The security investigations are performed under reimbursable agreements with the Office of Personnel Management.

Appropriation Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Funding:				
Appropriation		$ 21,786	$ 26,859	$+ 5,073
Obligations	$ 20,770[1]	$ 21,786	$ 26,859	$ +5,073
Outlays		$ 20,260	$ 26,509	$+ 6,249

[1] *FY 1989 was included in the General Operating Expenses Appropriation.*

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Estimates

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Budget Estimate	Current			Increase (+) Decrease (-)
		Initial Estimate	Adjustment for P.L. 99-177	Current Estimate	
Average Employment	397	397	-8	389	-8
Funding:					
Personal services	$ 17,868	$ 18,558	$- 240	$ 18,318	$+ 450
Travel	2,160	2,153		2,153	-7
Transportation of things ...	20	20		20	
Rents, comm. and utilities ..	418	453		453	+35
Printing and reproduction ..	36	36	-13	23	-13
Other services	1,275	594	-50	544	-731
Supplies and materials	216	162		162	-54
Equipment	256	113		113	-143
Total obligations	$22,249	$ 22,089	$- 303	$21,786	$-463

The FY 1990 current estimate of $21,786,000 represents a decrease of $463,000 from the original budget request. This net decrease reflects the functional transfer of contract program evaluations from the Office of Inspector General to the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Coordination and Evaluation. Personal services funds necessary to support the 3.6 percent pay raise in FY 1990 were provided through a transfer of $480,000 from the Construction, Minor Projects appropriation. In order to meet the reduced level imposed by sequestration and congressional action, it was necessary to decrease projected average employment by 8 FTEE, as well as significantly reduce non-payroll accounts supporting supplies, materials, equipment, and departmental security needs.

Summary of Employment and Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average employment:					
Facility audits	209	211	210	248	+ 38
Program/Functional audits	39	60	45	47	+ 2
Fraud investigations	78	79	82	90	+ 8
Management support					
and administration	49	47	52	52	
Total	375	397	389	437	+48
Obligations:					
Personal services	$ 17,085	$ 17,868	$ 18,318	$ 22,225	$+ 3,907
Travel	1,993	2,160	2,153	2,678	+ 525
Transportation of things	28	20	20	55	+ 35
Rents, comm. and utilities	395	418	453	411	- 42
Printing and reproduction	28	36	23	31	+ 8
Other services	643	1,275	544	812	+ 268
Supplies and materials	257	216	162	320	+ 158
Equipment	341	256	113	327	+ 214
Total obligations	$ 20,770	$ 22,249	$21,786	$ 26,859	$+ 5,073

Analysis of Increases and Decreases

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$20,770	$21,786
Additional positions, payraise and		
salary adjustments	+ 1,233	+ 3,907
ADP initiatives	-155	+ 200
Travel	+ 169	+ 503
Miscellaneous non-payroll	- 231	+ 463
Total obligations	$ 21,786	$26,859

1990 OIG Average Salary Methodology

1989 Average salary	$ 38,411
Impact of the 4.1 percent 1989 pay raise (1.025 percent)	+394
Impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise (2.7 percent)	+1,037
Within grade increase (1 percent)	+384
Promotions, special pay, addition of Inspector General, and	
other increases (.7 percent)	+269
Adjustment for 20 FTEE - P.L. 100-527 at lower average salary	-842
1990 Average salary	$ 39,653

For 1990, the FY 1989 average salary was increased 1.025 percent to reflect the impact of the FY 1989 pay raise; 2.7 percent for the impact of the 3.6 percent 1990 pay raise; 1.0 percent for within grades and .7 percent to compensate for promotions, special pay and other increases, including the addition of an Inspector General to the staff. A reduction of $842 to the average salary is due to the addition of 20 FTEE, as required by Public Law 100-527 at an average salary approximately equivalent to a GS-9.

1991 OIG Average Salary Methodology

1990 Average salary	$ 39,653
Impact of the 3.6 percent FY 1990 pay raise (.9 percent)	+ 357
Impact of the proposed 3.5 percent FY 1991 pay raise (2.6 percent)	+ 1,031
Senior Executive Payraise	+311
Within grade increase (1.2 percent)	+ 476
Promotions, special pay, extra pay day, and other increases (0.9 percent)	+ 350
1991 Average salary	$ 42,178

The 1991 average salary of $42,178 reflects a 6.4 percent increase over the 1990 average salary of $39,653. This increase reflects a .9 percent impact of the FY 1990 pay raise; 2.6 percent for the impact of the 3.5 percent 1991 pay raise and 2.1 percent for within-grades, promotions, and other salary increases.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Proposed funding of $26,859,000 and an average employment of 437 is requested to support the Office of Inspector General in 1991. The increase in funding is necessary to support (1) 20 additional field audit and investigative staff as required by Public Law 100-527; (2) 20 additional FTEE to support and intensify OIG efforts in the areas of mortgage lender auditing, insurance center operations, quality assurance audits/investigations and procurement fraud audits; (3) the restoration of 8 FTEE that were provided for the OIG by Public Law 100-527, but could not be filled due to the reductions imposed by sequestration, and (4) annualization of the FY 1990 pay raise in 1991, a 3.5 percent proposed pay raise in 1991, and the additional pay needs associated with the pay raise for Senior Executive Service employees.

OIG audits and investigations will continue to focus on high pay-off areas i.e., those areas vulnerable to fraud, waste and inefficiency. The benefits (potential dollar recoveries, cost efficiencies, and criminal and administrative sanctions) from OIG efforts using this approach are expected to continue to remain at a high payback level.

Detail of Budget Estimates (dollars in thousands)	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Personal services	$17,085	$18,318	$22,225	$+3,907

Funding under Personal Services will support projected employment, including the Federal Government cost of employee benefits such as retirement, FERS, health benefits, life insurance and medicare. Funding is included to support annualization of the FY 1990 pay raise, the proposed 3.5 percent pay raise in FY 1991, as well as the pay increase for Senior Executive Service employees. The majority of the increase in personal services relates to the additional 48 FTEE requested for the OIG for 1991, as detailed below:

Positions Authorized by Public Law 100-527 (28 FTEE):

Eight of these 28 positions were authorized for the OIG in FY 1990, as part of the first increment of 20 FTEE provided by Public Law 100-527. However, due to sequestration, funding was not available to support them. The remaining 20 positions represent the second and final increment of additional positions authorized for the OIG by Public Law 100-527. All of these positions will be added to the OIG's field audit and investigative staffs to further enhance the OIG's capability to review VA programs and operations.

Positions Requested by the OIG (in addition to those provided by Public Law 100-527) to Enhance Specific Functional Areas of Review (20 FTEE):

Mortgage Lenders Audit and Related Efforts (6 FTEE):

Audits of mortgage lenders are designed to identify mortgage lenders who have serious deficiencies in mortgage underwriting practices and policies. The objective of the audits is to prevent inappropriate payments of VA loan guarantees and seek indemnification for inadequate lender underwriting. The OIG is assisting the Veterans Benefits Administration in the oversight of this program through coordination of efforts and in training of employees.

Quality Assurance Oversight/Audits (5 FTEE)

Responsibility for oversight, monitoring, evaluation, and audit of quality assurance programs and activities was assigned to the OIG in Public Law 100-322. In response to this legislation, the OIG established the Quality Assurance Review Division, consisting of personnel with clinical, medical and legal expertise, and the Health Care Affairs Audit Division. These two divisions are working together to establish a process for systematic monitoring, audit, and evaluation of quality assurance and to provide oversight of the VA Medical Inspector.

Insurance Center Operations (5 FTEE)

These additional FTEE will enhance audit coverage of insurance center operations in Philadelphia, where the VA administers five life insurance programs, provides technical guidance over the St. Paul Regional Office and Insurance Center's program and supervises the Prudential Insurance Company's management and administration of two additional programs.

Procurement Fraud Initiatives (4 FTEE)

The OIG plans to intensify its efforts to combat procurement fraud in such areas as product substitution, overcharging, defective pricing, bribery, and kickbacks that undermine the integrity of the VA's procurement system. Plans include the formation of a special fraud task force comprised of both auditors and investigators, in cooperation with the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management and the Office of General Counsel.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Travel				
Employee travel	$1,931	$ 2,100	$ 2,603	$+ 503
GSA rental	62	53	75	+ 22
Total	$ 1,993	$ 2,153	$ 2,678	$+ 525

The proposed request for travel funding will provide for ongoing travel needs to meet OIG mission goals. The increase in travel is primarily related to travel needs associated with the additional 48 positions, as well as the inflationary rise in travel-related costs.

Transportation of things	$ 28	$ 20	$ 55	$+ 35

These funds will provide for the costs associated with internal transfer of existing personnel as well as new personnel who transfer to this office from other Federal agencies. The increase reflects the anticipated needs associated with the additional positions.

Rents, comm., and utilities	$ 395	$ 453	$ 411	$- 42

This amount will provide funding for required GSA space, telephones and equipment/ADP rentals. The decrease reflects a reduction in the anticipated cost for VADATS/IDCU for the OIG in FY 1991.

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Printing and reproduction	$ 28	$ 23	$ 31	$+ 8

These funds will provide for printing and reproduction costs for documents such as the OIG Semiannual reports to Congress, audit guides and manuals, form letters and printed envelopes, and other reproduction services.

Other services	$ 643	$ 544	$ 812	$+ 268

These funds provide for payment to the Office of Personnel Management for background investigations of VA personnel, contract ADP and equipment maintenance services, staff training, relocation service contracts, and contracts for studies and analyses to augment OIG reviews of complex areas.

Supplies and materials	$ 257	$ 162	$ 320	$+ 158

These funds will provide for recurring administrative supplies and materials as well as for automatic data processing supplies, software and expendable furniture for the OIG staff.

Equipment	$ 341	$ 113	$ 327	$ + 214

These funds provide for replacement and purchase of ADP and other equipment in accordance with the VA-approved ADP modernization program for the OIG.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In the most recent semiannual reporting period (April 1, 1989 to September 30, 1989), the OIG issued 111 audit reports that identified a total of $118 million in questioned costs, unsupported costs, and recommended better use of funds. Audit reports pending resolution identified an additional $208 million.

During the same period, 330 investigations were opened, 405 were closed, 999 were pending, and 431 were referred for prosecution. These investigations resulted in 135 indictments, 105 convictions, and $3 million in fines, penalties, settlements, and recoveries/recommended better use of funds.

Note: Effective with this reporting period, monetary benefits reported are based on the definitions included in the IG Act Amendments of 1988.

Acquisition and Materiel Management: Supply Fund

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Supply Fund was established July 1, 1953, without fiscal year limitation to provide all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of a supply system for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Its objective is to provide quality support to VA programs and assure the greatest return on every dollar spent for the acquisition and distribution of supplies and equipment.

In 1991, the Supply Fund will provide support for a VA nationwide health distribution system of 172 hospitals, 127 nursing homes, 33 domiciliaries and 245 outpatient clinics. A total average daily inpatient census of 65,741 is planned in VA facilities for 1991 along with 1,091,568 inpatients treated and 23,397,000 outpatient visits.

VA activities which receive supply support for providing benefits, other than health care to veterans, are 59 regional offices, three major data processing centers, and the National Cemetery System.

Since the establishment of the Supply Fund, and due to the effectiveness of the national buying system, supply support has been extended to over 1,650 other government agency installations that require medical, hospital and subsistence items. During 1989, other government agencies purchased approximately $300 million worth of supplies from the VA's supply depots and through contracts prepared by the VA Marketing Center.

The Supply Fund is directed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Materiel Management and is an integral function within the total supply program. Three supply depots, a marketing center, a prosthetic distribution center, a publications service and central office activities are operated through the Supply Fund. The Supply Fund purchases, warehouses and distributes supplies and equipment which the VA uses in quantities large enough to realize savings through a central purchase or stock system. A service and reclamation division and a periodicals service are also parts of the depots' service to field activities.

THE SUPPLY FUND FINANCES THE FOLLOWING:

1. A centralized national buying system for the procurement of medical supplies, equipment and services. This system is designed to consolidate requirements and purchases of items for which there is a cost advantage through volume buying and distribution.

2. The management and operation of the VA supply depots for economical storage and distribution, including salary costs, transportation costs, and other related operating expenses.

3. A service and reclamation program for the repair and reclamation of medical supplies and equipment nationwide, and the provision of laboratory inspection and testing services for technical instruments, equipment and supplies. In addition, teams of skilled technicians conduct surveys of hospital medical equipment on a scheduled basis to evaluate present condition, effectiveness of maintenance, life expectancy and operating and performance safety.

4. A program of reclaiming silver from X-ray film and solutions at health care facilities.

5. A national buying system for the procurement and distribution of forms, form letters, publications (manuals, circulars, etc.) and other printed material, as authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing. This system includes the management of a publications depot for economical storage and distribution of forms and publications.

6. A prosthetic distribution center which distributes hearing aids and other prosthetic devices to eligible veterans and veterans' beneficiaries.

7. Purchases of other medical center inventory by field activities that are not provided by the supply depots.

8. An automated system for the VA's supply and cataloging functions, personal property management of depot and centrally procured items, and financing of warehouse inventories.

9. A program which provides magazines and administrative periodicals to VA hospital patient and medical libraries.

10. A program for the training of VA Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management (OA&MM) personnel.

Fund Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Appropriation				
Obligations	$823,024	$914,110	$980,192	$+66,082
Outlays	- 25,262	25,436		- 25,436
Average employment	547	634	638	+4

OA&MM requests a total of four additional FTEE for 1991, two for the Marketing Center and two for central office, to meet workload increases.

The Marketing Center workload is increasing dramatically as a result of OA&MM cost cutting initiatives designed to reduce local procurement and promote use of the supply depots. These initiatives, which will result in intelligent investment decisions and increased stocking of cost-effective items, will require a greater number of contracts and administrative actions (see following chart). In addition, without these two FTEE, the VA will be unable to provide the necessary support brought on by its interagency agreement with the Agency for International Development (AID). The workload associated with this program is triple what was originally anticipated.

Marketing Center Workload

	1987 Actual	1988 Actual	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Contracts awarded					
and adminstered	2,208	2,604	3,180	3,352	3,534
Ratio of contracts to FTEE ..	24	28	32	34	35

In central office's Acquisition Management Service the workload associated with contract/solicitation reviews, protests, contract modifications, and debarment/suspension cases has increased between 25-35 percent during the past two years (see following chart.) Because there has been no corresponding increase in staff, response time has frequently been unacceptable and technical commentary has been less than comprehensive. The technical review workload will continue to increase with the addition of business clearance reviews and the dramatic rise in procurement fraud issues; fraud oversight is presently the responsibility of one analyst. The projected increase in acquisition fraud workload is far in excess of what one individual could possibly accomplish. Approval of these two FTEE will enable OA&MM to provide timely and quality service and reduce the likelihood of fraud.

Acquisition Management Service Workload

Debarment/suspension cases	9	22	22	27	30
Individual surety reviews	·		49	90	110
Protests	103	126	144	150	167
Solicitation/technical reviews	836	989	957	1,173	1,290
Contract modification/time					
extension reviews	72	136	143	165	180
Interim purchase order requests	297	408	471	475	500
Mistakes-in-bid	55	63	56	68	70
Audits	33	34	29	42	46
FOIA requests	69	74	72	89	97
Congressional inquiries	78	86	96	105	115

Change From Original 1990 Budget Estimate

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Appropriation			
Obligations	$914,110	$914,110	
Outlays		25,436	+ 25,436
Average Employment	610	634	+24

The increase in FTEE is due to an internal realignment which transferred 24 FTEE from the Building and Supply of the Office of Administration to OA&MM. These FTEE provide supply support to VA Central Office organizations.

Analysis of Increases and Decreases - Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Prior year obligations	$823,024	$914,110
Civilian pay raise	+597	+200
Salaries and benefits	+3,701	+190
Cost of goods sold	+79,798	+72,323
Operating expenses	+6,200	-5,085
Capital investment	+790	-1,546
Net change	+91,086	+66,082
Estimated obligations	$914,110	$980,192

In 1990, the increase in salaries and benefits is attributable to 85 additional employees: transfer of the Prosthetic Distribution Center (45 FTEE), internal realignment (24 FTEE), and improvements in the Acquisition and Materiel Management System (16 FTEE). The 1991 increase in salaries and benefits is for an additional four FTEE and periodic step increases.

In both 1990 and 1991, obligations for cost of goods - which includes the change in undelivered orders and inventory - are projected to rise five and eight percent respectively.

Operating expenses are increasing in 1990 due to the addition of 85 FTEE and obligations for a major portion of the Integrated Supply Management System (ISMS).

The increase in capital investment expense in 1990 is principally for an electronic printing system for the publications and reproductions program.

EMPLOYMENT

Most Supply Fund employees fit into two categories; (1) those responsible for the various phases of the merchandising activity, and (2) those responsible for the management of field supply activities.

In 1991 total employment will be 638.

The following table provides a comparative analysis of average employment for Supply Fund operations for 1989 through 1991.

Analysis of Average Employment

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Merchandising:					
Depot operations	284	306	296	296	
Marketing	97	99	99	101	+2
Publications service	56	58	55	55	
Prosthetic distribution center		45	45	45	
Total merchandising	437	508	495	497	+2
Central office element:					
Management of medical center related activities	82	74	85	87	+ 2
Management of inventory and supply fund	18	18	20	20	
CO supply support			24	24	
Socio-economic staff	10	10	10	10	
Total central office element	110	102	139	141	+2
Average employment	547	610	634	638	+4

FINANCING:

The Supply Fund is a self-sustaining revolving fund. It recovers operating expenses by applying a mark-up to items sold (averaging about 4 percent of cost of goods sold). Retained earnings are used to finance growth in inventory and undelivered orders.

WORKLOAD:

Actual sales through the Supply Fund for the past two years were $737 million for 1988 and $773 million for 1989. Sales are projected to be $875 million for 1990 and $960 million for 1991. This amounts to an anticipated increase of 30 percent during the four-year period. Total VA purchases of supplies and equipment were $2.2 billion in 1989, and services contracted for were approximately $1.8 billion. This total represents procurements through the Supply Fund and other sources.

COST AVOIDANCE:

OA&MM has been working with the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) on several initiatives to reduce the cost of acquisition and distribution of supplies and equipment. In 1991, initiatives known as Standardization, Consolidated Procurement and FASTRAC are expected to generate a cost avoidance of $11.936 million, while the Integrated Supply Management System, (ISMS) is expected to generate a cost avoidance of $13.064 million.

Financial Condition

(dollars in thousadns)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate
Assets:				
Treasury balance	$175,436	$150,174	$150,000	$150,000
Accounts receivable, net	45,187	45,000	45,000	45,000
Advances	2,779	1,000	2,500	2,500
Commodities for sale	130,167	138,000	140,000	145,000
Fixed assets, net	4,111	5,032	6,048	6,389
Total assets	$357,680	$339,206	$343,548	$348,889
Liabilities, current	134,346	112,147	118,214	121,555
Government equity:				
Noninterest-bearing capital	172,999	172,999	172,999	172,999
Retained earnings	50,335	54,060	52,335	54,335
Total government equity	$223,334	$227,059	$225,334	$227,334

Revenue Expense and Retained Earnings

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Budget Estimate	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Sales program:					
Revenue	$ 782,783	$ 905,639	$ 915,751	$ 975,692	$+ 59,941
Expense	- 786,515	- 905,614	- 913,726	- 973,667	- 59,941
Net operating income	- 3,732	+ 25	+ 2,025	+ 2,025	
Nonoperating income or loss (-)					
Net book value of assets sold	+ 7	- 25	- 25	- 25	
Nonoperating income or loss	+ 7	- 25	- 25	- 25	
Net income for the year	- 3,725		$+ 2,000	$+ 2,000	
Analysis of retained earnings:					
Retained earnings					
start-of-year	$ 54,060	$ 54,060	$ 50,335	$52,335	$+ 2,000
Retained earnings					
end-of-year	$ 50,335	$ 54,060	$ 52,335	$ 54,335	$+ 2,000

1989 Inventory and Sales of Supplies and Equipment

(dollars in thousands)

	Average Monthly Inventory				
	Field Stations	Supply Depots	Total	Sales Goods	Ratio of Inventory to Sales
Food	$ 4,050	$ 7,179	$ 11,229	$ 40,960	3.6
General supplies	4,992	2,837	7,829	53,164	6.8
Drugs and medicines	34,922	38,917	73,839	392,068	5.3
Other medical supplies	20,677	13,016	33,693	158,023	4.7
Equipment		93	93	108,763	
Standby				84	
Repair service (S&R)				417	
Subtotal	$ 64,641	$ 62,042	$126,683	$753,479	5.9
In transit between depots and stations			11,825		
Service and reclamation (S&R) storeroom stocks			322		
S&R work in process			135		
Subtotal			138,965	753,479	5.4
Publications service, forms, and letters				19,966	
Work in process			33		
Total			$138,998	$773,445	5.6

Note: This table relates sales to average monthly inventory investment. Sales figures differ from revenue due to discounts and other reimbursable earnings which are not identified as sales.

National Cemetery Gift Fund

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Public Law 93-43, as amended, codified in 38 U.S.C. 1007, provides authority to accept gifts and bequests for the purpose of beautifying national cemeteries, or which are determined to be beneficial to such cemeteries. Public Law 100-322, Section 346(g), not codified, provides authority to accept gifts and bequests for the purpose of the operation, maintenance, or improvement of the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

Fund Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Appropriations, permnanent, indefinite) ...		$150	$150	
Obligations ...		50	150	$+100
Outlays ...		50	150	+100

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The National Cemetery Gift Fund is a trust fund, which is financed from gifts and bequests from donors. No appropriation action is required.

PROGRAM ACTIVITY

Fund obligations are estimated to be $50,000 in 1990 and $150,000 in 1991. There were no obligations in 1989, as the fund is newly established and only began accepting gifts and bequests as of October 1, 1989. Though NCS has long had authority to accept monetary gifts and bequests, recent increasing interest from the public in making donations has led to the establishment of the National Cemetery Gift Fund.

Grants for the Construction of State Veterans' Cemeteries

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For grants to aid States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans' cemeteries as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 1008), [$4,356,000] $3,946,000 to remain available until September 30, [1992] 1993. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Act, 1990.*)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Public Law 95-476, enacted October 18, 1978, as codified in Title 38 U.S.C. 1008, established authority to provide aid to states for establishment, expansion, and improvement of state veterans' cemeteries. This program is under the direction of the Director, National Cemetery System. Enactment of Public Law 100-687 extended the grant program through September 30, 1994.

The State Veterans' Cemetery Grants Program makes grants to any state to assist such state in establishing, expanding, or improving state-owned veterans' cemeteries. States receive financial assistance to provide burial space for veterans and serve to supplement the service provided by the National Cemetery System. The cemeteries are operated and permanently maintained by the states.

A grant may not exceed 50 percent of the total value of the land and the cost of improvements. The remaining amount must be contributed by the state.

Appropriation Highlights

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Current Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Funding:				
Appropriation	$ 9,000	$ 4,288	$ 3,946	$ - 342
Obligations	1,426	9,557	4,045	- 5,512
Outlays	2,413	8,479	3,808	- 4,671

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

The 1991 funding request for the State Veterans' Cemetery Grant Program is $3.9 million. From the establishment of this program in 1980 through 1990, a total of $36.6 million has been appropriated. As of September 30, 1989 funds have been obligated to the following states:

Actual Obligations Through September 30, 1989

(dollars in thousands)

Arizona	$292
Connecticut	682
Delaware	1,585
Guam	4,158
Hawaii	1,518
Illinois	91
Maine	591
Maryland	2,930
Missouri	900
Montana	50
Nevada	1,249
New Jersey	1,454
North Carolina	1,350
Rhode Island	1,199
Tennessee	500
Utah	675
Wisconsin	65
Wyoming	1,606
Total	$20,895

Department of Veterans Affairs
FY 1991 Budget Submission

Summary
Volume 5

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning
January 1990

Volume V. Congressional Budget Justifications

Summary

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Reorganizations

The 1991 Budget reflects a management reorganization within the VA's Health Care Program, which reduces the number of medical regions from seven to four and phases out the 27 medical districts. The four new regions' administrative offices will be located in San Francisco, California; Baltimore, Maryland; Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Jackson, Mississippi.

The 1991 Budget includes a request to close the Loan Guaranty Division at the Togus, Maine, Veterans Affairs Medical and Regional Office Center, and to transfer its functions to the Manchester, New Hampshire, Regional Office. The transfer will affect ten FTEE employees at Togus, and will result in a more efficient delivery of Loan Guaranty benefits and services to veterans in New England.

This budget includes the proposed move of the 19 FTEE in the Resources Planning Service from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Management Analysis. Both offices report to the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning. The transfer does not affect field offices.

Organization of the Department of Veterans Affairs

The FY 1991 budget submission reflects the redesignation of the Veterans Administration as the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in accordance with the Department of Veterans Affairs Act, Public Law 100-527. The redesignation was effective on March 15, 1989. Also, in accordance with the Inspector General Act Amendments, Public Law 100-504, a separate appropriation has been established for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The following redesignations have been identified under the enacted laws:

New	Former
Department of Veterans Affairs Secretary Deputy Secretary	Veterans Administration Administrator Deputy Administrator
Veterans Health Service and Research Administration Chief Medical Director	Department of Medicine and Surgery Chief Medical Director
Veterans Benefits Administration Chief Benefits Director	Department of Veterans Benefits Chief Benefits Director
National Cemetery System Director of National Cemetery System	Department of Memorial Affairs Chief Memorial Affairs Director
Office of Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs	Office of Inspector General
General Counsel	General Counsel
Board of Veterans Appeals	Board of Veterans Appeals
Board of Contract Appeals	Board of Contract Appeals

Public Law 100-527 provided that there will be no more than six Assistant Secretaries with such functions as the Secretary considers appropriate, including the following functions: (a) budgetary and financial functions; (b) personnel management and labor relations fucntions; (c) planning, studies, and evaluations; (d) management, productivity, and logistic support functions; (e) information management functions as required by section 3506 of Title 44, United States Code; (f) capital facilities and real property program functions; (g) equal oppoortunity functions; (h) functions regarding the investigation and adjudication of complaints of employment discrimination within the Department; (i) functions regarding intergovernmental, public, and consumer information and affairs; and (j) procurement functions. The establishment and designations of new positions were made after the confirmation of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The following redesignations have been identified with the establishment of the six Assistant Secretaries:

New	Former
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning **Chief Financial Officer**	Office of Budget and Finance Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation (program planning coordination function) Office of Information Management and Statistics (statistics and research function)
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management **Chief Information Resources Officer**	ADA for Management Office of Information Management and Statistics Office Systems Planning Policy & Acquisition Control Office of Information Systems & Telecommunications
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administation	Office of Personnel and Labor Relations Office of Equal Opportunity Office of Administration (administrative functions)
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	ADA for Congressional Affairs ADA for Public Affairs Office of Congressional Affairs
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	ADA for Logistics Office of Facilities Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management (procurement and acquisition function)
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination	Office of Intergovernmental Affairs Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation (program evaluation function)

Department of Veterans' Affairs

MISSION & GOALS

The Department will serve America's veterans and their families with dignity and compassion and will be their principal advocate in ensuring that they receive the care, support and recognition earned in service to this Nation.

Medical

To Ensure quality medical care is provided on a timely basis to eligible veterans.

Benefits

To Ensure benefits and services are provided to eligible veterans and their families in an efficient, timely and compassionate manner.

Memorial Affairs

To Ensure the memorial affairs of eligible veterans and dependents are conducted with dignity and compassion.

Leadership

To Serve as the leader and advocate within the Federal Government on all matters directly affecting veterans and their families.

People

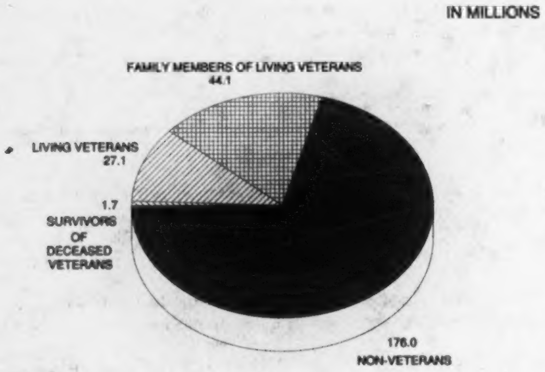
To Ensure the people of the Department receive quality leadership, adequate compensation, decent working conditions, necessary training and education, equal opportunity and earned recognition.

Management

To Integrate technological advances and innovative management techniques into an efficient system for providing quality care and benefits.

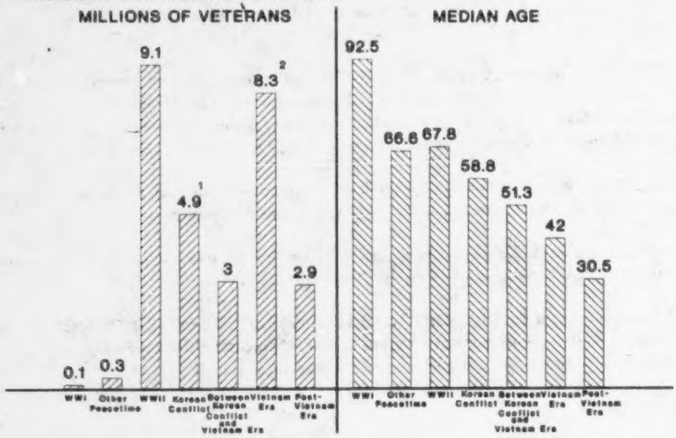
Veterans Population

On September 30, 1989, there were approximately 27.1 million veterans, 44.1 family members of living veterans, and 1.7 million survivors of deceased veterans. Thus, 72.8 million, or 29.3 percent of the total population of the United States, were potential recipients of veterans benefits provided by the Federal Government.



NUMBER AND MEDIAN AGE OF VETERANS IN CIVIL LIFE

1 Includes 0.9 million with WWII service
2 Includes 0.6 million with Korean conflict service



Appropriation Structure

The Department of Veterans' Affairs programs are funded through 19 appropriations (including two revolving funds that have appropriation funding), 10 revolving funds that do not have appropriation funding, an intragovernmental fund and 5 trust funds. These appropriations and funds are listed below with a brief description of the scope of the account:

Appropriations

COMPENSATION: Provides for compensation payments to service-connected disabled veterans and their survivors.

PENSIONS: Provides for pension payments, subject to an income standard, to war-time veterans who are permanently and totally disabled from nonservice-connected causes and their survivors.

BURIAL BENEFITS: Provides burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS: Provides payments for education and training, for eligible veterans and dependents, as well as special assistance to disabled veterans.

VETERANS' JOB TRAINING: Defrays the cost of training which provides incentives to employers to hire and train Vietnam-era and Korean conflict veterans who have been unemployed for long periods of time.

REINSTATED ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM FOR SURVIVORS: Restores benefits to certain surviving spouses or children of veterans who died of service-connected causes which occurred before August 13, 1981.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES: Provides payment for extra hazard costs to the National Service Life Insurance, United States Government Life Insurance, supplements the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance Fund and provides direct payment to policyholders. Also provides funds for expenses of the Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance Program.

MEDICAL CARE: Provides for hospitalization, nursing home and domiciliary care, and outpatient care in VA facilities, contract care and grants for State home care.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH: Provides for medical research, rehabilitation research and health services research and development activities.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES: Provides for the administration of all medical programs of the VA, central office staff and health professional scholarship program to support the medical care program.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS: For constructing, altering, extending and improving any VA facility, including planning, architectural and engineering services and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is $2 million, or more or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS: For constructing, altering, extending and improving any VA facility, including planning, architectural and engineering services, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is less than $2 million. Also included is the funding for personnel and other expenses of the Office of Facilities.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES: Grants to assist the States in the acquisition or construction of STate nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital, nursing home and domiciliary facilities in State homes.

GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES: Grants for assisting in the replacement and upgrading of equipment and in rehabilitating the physical plant and facilities of the Philippines Veterans Memorial Center.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES: For the administration of all VA non-medical benefits and support functions for the entire Department. Includes the Veterans Benefits Administration, the National Cemetery System and the General Administration activities.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Responsible for the audit and investigation of all Department of Veterans Affairs programs and operations.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES: Grants to aid the States in establishing, expanding or improving State veterans cemeteries.

Special Account

THIRD PARTY RECOVERIES (Collection Account): The VA is proposing the establishment of an account for the collection of monies offsetting the cost of care provided to certain veterans. Receipts collected in this account from responsible third parties will be credited into a special account in the Treasury.

Revolving Funds

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND: Established July 1, 1961 to fund the non-administrative expenses incident to the management and sale of properties acquired when program borrowers fail to keep up their payments on VA guaranteed or insured loans. Revenue is derived principally from the sale of homes for cash, sale of loans and a funding fee.

DIRECT LOAN REVOLVING FUND: Direct loans for the purchase, construction or improvement of homes for veterans who require specially adapted housing as a result of a service-connected disability.

CANTEEN SERVICE REVOLVING FUND: Established in 1946 to fund a program to furnish merchandise and services to veterans in VA hospitals, nursing homes and domiciliaries.

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY FUND: Public Law 101-237, the Veterans' Benefits Amendments Act of 1989, authorized this fund to finance all operations of the loan guaranty program for loans closed on or after January 1, 1990, except manufactured home loans guaranteed under 38 U.S.C. 1812, loans guaranteed under section 1811(g) and most administrative costs. The principal objective of the fund is to encourage and facilitate extension of favorable credit terms by private lenders to veterans for the purchase, construction or improvement of homes to be occupied by veterans and their families.

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE FUND: Finances claim payments on non-participating policies issued to service-disabled veterans who served in the Armed Forces after April 25, 1951. The program provides insurance coverage for service-disabled veterans at standard rates. Claim payments exceed premium receipts each year. Funds are derived mainly from premiums and payments from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation.

VETERANS REOPENED INSURANCE FUND: Established in 1965 as the financing mechanism for a program authorizing reopening of National Service Life Insurance for one year, for certain disabled veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict.

EDUCATION LOAN FUND: Established December 3, 1974 to provide education loans of up to $2,500 a school year for certain post-Korean veterans and certain dependents who are without sufficient funds to meet their expenses. This fund is financed from the collection of fees, principal and interest on loans.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION REVOLVING FUND: Loans (advances) of up to $666 are made to disabled veterans eligible for vocational rehabilitation who are without sufficient funds to meet their expenses. Payments are used to make new loans.

SERVICEMEN'S GROUP LIFE INSURANCE FUND: Established in 1965 as the financing mechanism to provide Group Life Insurance to members of the uniformed forces on active duty and certain members of the Reserves. Premiums, including the cost of administration, are deducted monthly from the Serviceperson's pay and remitted by each uniformed service to the VA and in turn to the primary insurer. The Government contributes toward the military extra hazard cost by paying for all death claims over a certain maximum as defined by law.

SPECIAL THERAPEUTIC AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES FUND: Established October 21, 1976 to provide a mechanism for the furnishing of remunerative rehabilitative services to certain veterans who are receiving medical care and treatment from the Department of Veterans' Affairs. The fund is self-sustaining.

MEDICAL CENTER RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS: Established in 1988 to provide a mechanism whereby non-VA funds may be received and administered by a nonprofit corporation at any VA medical center which has established such a corporation.

PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND: Provides for constructing, altering or acquiring by purchase, lease, donation, exchange or condemnation (including site acquisition), a parking facility or facilities for the accommodation of vehicles of employees of medical centers, visitors and other individuals having business at such facilities, or vehicles used to transport patients to and from the facilities. Revenue must also be derived from parking fees.

NURSING HOME REVOLVING FUND: Provides for the construction, alteration and acquisition (including site acquisition) of nursing home facilities where the estimated site cost of a project is $2 million or more and may be provided for in appropriation acts.

Intragovernmental Fund

SUPPLY REVOLVING FUND: A self-sustaining revolving fund. Finances, on a reimbursable basis, the procurement of supplies, equipment and service for the VA and other Government agencies; operation of three Supply Depots; and the VA publications program which provides forms for VA installations on a centralized basis.

Trust Funds

POST-VIETNAM ERA VETERANS EDUCATION ACCOUNT: Consists of voluntary contributions by eligible serviceperson and Department of Defense matching contributions on behalf of specific servicepersons. The account serves as a depository and disbursing account for the contributory-matching education program which provides educational assistance payments to participants who entered the service on or after January 1, 1977 and are pursuing training under chapter 32 (38 U.S.C.). Public Law 99-576, enacted October 28, 1986, permanently closed the program to new enrollees after March 31, 1987.

GENERAL POST FUND: Consists of gifts, bequests and proceeds from the sale of property left in the care of VA facilities by former beneficiaries, and proceeds from effects of such beneficiaries who die leaving no heirs or without having otherwise disposed of their estates. Such funds are used to promote the comfort and welfare of veterans at hospitals and homes where no general appropriation is available.

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE FUND: Started in 1940 as the financing mechanism for World War II insurance. Closed to new issues in 1951. Income is derived from premiums, interest on investments and transfers from Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE FUND: Started in 1919 as the financing mechanism for converted insurance issued under War Risk Insurance Act of 9/2/14, as amended. Closed to new issues April 1951. Income is derived from interest on investments and transfers from Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation.

VETERANS SPECIAL LIFE INSURANCE FUND: Finances the payment of claims for the insurance program authorized for insurable veterans who served after April 1951 and before January 1, 1957. Income is derived mainly from premiums and interest on investments.

1100

NATIONAL CEMETERY GIFT FUND: Consists of gifts and bequests which are made for the purpose of beautifying national cemeteries or are determined to be beneficial to such cemeteries, or are made for the purpose of the operation, maintenance or improvement of the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

Consulting Services

Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+)
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Decrease (-)
Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	$650	$326	$350	$+24
General Operating Expenses	2,785	6,466	4,528	-1,938
Construction, Minor Projects (General Administration)........	153	686	1,000	+314
Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management	1,091	2,500	1,000	-1,500
Total Consulting Services	**$4,679**	**$9,978**	**$6,878**	**$-3,100**

In 1991, $6,878,000 in obligations will support the level of funding required for the letters of agreement for consultant services in the Department of Veterans Affairs. A further explanation of each of the programs' letters of agreement for consultant services can be found in their respective volumes.

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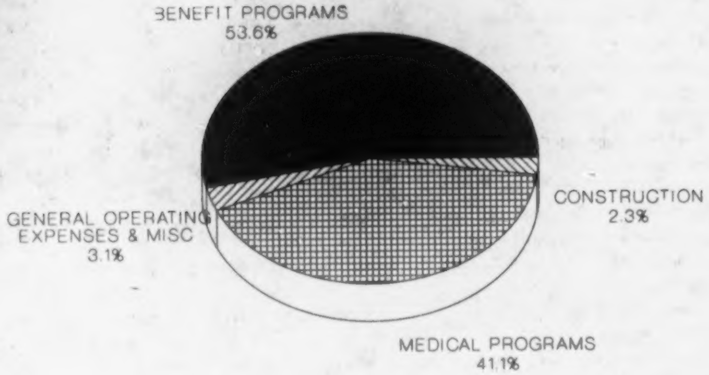
1991
Appropriation Request



	Amount **(dollars in thousands)**
Benefit Programs	**$16,315,361**
Medical Programs	**12,515,816**
Construction Programs	**694,467**
General Operating Expenses and Miscellaneous	**933,319**
Total Department of Veterans Affairs	**$30,458,963**

Appropriations

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990[1]	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Benefit Programs:				
Compensation	$11,371,649	$11,225,900	$11,286,856	$+60,956
Pensions	3,930,900	3,989,000	3,762,052	-226,948
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	158,032	150,595	155,543	+4,948
Readjustment benefits	619,812	497,813	502,500	+4,687
Veterans insurance and indemnities	9,220	13,940	15,410	+1,470
Loan guaranty revolving fund	778,100	313,500	512,200	+198,700
Guaranty and indemnity fund[2]	...	...	80,800	+80,800
Total benefit programs	16,867,713	16,190,748	16,315,361	+124,613
Medical Programs:				
Medical care	10,882,671	11,325,706	12,227,066	+901,360
Medical and prosthetic research	210,241	212,652	198,537	-14,115
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	47,909	45,397	47,729	+2,332
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities	42,000	41,349	42,000	+651
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	500	492	484	-8
Total medical programs	11,183,321	11,625,596	12,515,816	+890,220
Construction programs:				
Construction, major projects	363,040	408,542	530,000	+121,458
Construction, minor projects	111,596	111,937	145,640	+33,703
Parking garage revolving fund	26,000	28,543	18,900	-9,643
Nursing home revolving fund	...	...	-73	-73
Total construction programs	500,636	549,022	694,467	+145,445
General Operating Expenses and Misc.:				
General Operating Expenses	784,216	793,108	902,514	+109,406
Office of Inspector General	...	21,306	26,859	+5,553
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	9,000	4,288	3,946	-342
Total GOE and Miscellaneous	793,216	818,702	933,319	+114,617
Total appropriations	$29,344,886	$29,184,068	$30,458,963	$+1,274,895

[1] Includes Sequestration

[2] Budget authority, permanent, indefinite

Appropriations - Reconciliation

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991
Compensation and pensions, appropriation	$15,460,581	$15,365,495	...
Comparative transfer to compensation	-11,371,649	-11,225,900	...
Comparative transer to pensions	-3,930,900	-3,989,000	...
Comparative transfer to burial benefits and misc. assistance	-158,032	-150,595	...
Appropriation, adjusted	---	---	---
Compensation, appropriation	...	...	$11,286,856
Comparative transfer from compensation and pensions	11,371,649	11,225,900	...
Contract authority (perm. indef.)	...	...	11,286,856
Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	-67,049	...	-11,286,856
Transfer from pensions	...	183,802	...
Transfer from burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	...	13,516	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**11,304,600**	**11,423,218**	**11,286,856**
Pensions, appropriation	...	...	3,762,052
Comparative transfer from compensation and pensions	3,930,900	3,989,000	...
Contract authority (perm. indef.)	...	...	3,762,052
Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	...	...	-3,762,052
Transfer to readjustment benefits	-47,645	...	...
Transfer to burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	-1,500	...	...
Transfer to compensation	...	-183,802	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**3,881,755**	**3,805,198**	**3,762,052**
Burial benefits and misc. assistance, appropriation	...	...	155,543
Comparative transfer from compensation and pensions	158,032	152,606	...
Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	-3,982	...	...
Transfer from pensions	1,500	...	...
Transfer to compensation	...	-13,516	...
Transfer to veterans insurance and indemnities	-4,250	...	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	...	-2,011	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**151,300**	**137,079**	**155,543**
Readjustment benefits, appropriation	619,812	501,200	502,500
Transfer from pensions	47,645	...	...
Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	-13,312	...	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	...	-3,387	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**654,145**	**497,813**	**502,500**
Veterans insurance and indemnities, appropriation	9,220	13,940	15,410
Transfer from burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	4,250	...	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**13,470**	**13,940**	**15,410**
Loan guaranty revolving fund, appropriation	**778,100**	**313,500**	**512,200**
Guaranty and indemnity fund, appropriation (perm., indef.)	...	...	**80,800**
Medical care, appropriation	10,882,671	11,599,431	12,227,066
Transfer from construction, major projects	5,000	...	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-115,339	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	...	-158,386	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**10,887,671**	**11,325,706**	**12,227,066**
Medical and prosthetic research, appropriation	210,241	216,000	198,537
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-3,348	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**210,241**	**212,652**	**198,537**

Appropriations - Reconciliation, cont'd

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses, appropriation	47,909	46,112	47,729
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-715	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**47,909**	**45,397**	**47,729**
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities, appropriation	42,000	42,000	42,000
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-651	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**42,000**	**41,349**	**42,000**
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines, appropriation	500	500	484
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-8	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**500**	**492**	**484**
Construction, major projects, appropriation	363,040	420,249	529,927
Transfer from nursing home revolving fund	...	...	73
Transfer to medical care	-5,000	...	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-6,514	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	...	-5,193	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**358,040**	**408,542**	**530,000**
Construction, minor projects, appropriation	111,596	113,699	145,640
Transfer to general operating expenses	-15,000	-18,520	...
Transfer to Office of Inspector General	...	-480	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-1,762	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**96,596**	**92,937**	**145,640**
Parking garage revolving fund, appropriation	26,000	29,375	18,900
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-455	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	...	-377	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**26,000**	**28,543**	**18,900**
Nursing home revolving fund, appropriation	...	...	...
Transfer to construction, major projects	...	...	-73
Appropriation, adjusted	...	...	**-73**
General operating expenses, appropriation	784,216	817,059	902,514
Transfer from construction, minor projects	15,000	18,520	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-12,664	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	...	-11,287	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**799,216**	**811,628**	**902,514**
Office of Inspector General, appropriation	...	21,949	26,859
Transfer from construction, minor projects	...	480	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-340	...
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	...	-303	...
Appropriation, adjusted	...	**21,786**	**26,859**
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries, appropriation	9,000	4,356	3,946
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-144	...	-68	...
Appropriation, adjusted	**9,000**	**4,288**	**3,946**
Department of Veterans Affairs, appropriation	$29,260,543	$29,184,068	$30,458,963

Effects of Public Law 99-177 on 1990

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-177), as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-119), requires that sequestration is necessary in order to meet the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction target for FY 1990. The Final OMB Sequester Report to the President and Congress for FY 1990 was revised in accordance with the requirements of Section 11002 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-239) which defined the total sequestration for the Federal Government for FY 1990. While a majority of the veterans benefits are exempt from this legislation, the effects of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings on the accounts which are non-exempt show a 1.4% decrease in outlays. The table shows a total reduction of $171 million in outlays and $181 million in budget authority for 1990. It is expected these reductions will be absorbed without impacting on the delivery of medical care and veterans benefits.

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Request

(dollars in thousands)

	Amended Budget Estimate	P.L. 101-144 With Adj.	P.L. 99-177 Adj.	Current Estimate	Current Estimate VS Budget
Benefit programs:					
Compensation					
Budget authority	$11,387,800	$11,423,218		$11,423,218	$+35,418
Outlays	11,235,000	10,614,000		10,614,000	- 621,000
Pensions					
Budget authority	3,823,606	3,805,198		3,805,198	-18,408
Outlays	3,952,900	3,534,000		3,534,000	- 418,900
Burial benefits and misc. assistance					
Budget authority	156,100	139,090	-2,011	137,079	-19,021
Outlays	152,570	150,165		150,165	- 2,405
Readjustment benefits					
Budget authority	501,200	501,200	-3,387	497,813	-3,387
Outlays	490,000	505,600		505,600	+15,600
Veterans insurance and indemnities					
Budget authority	13,940	13,940		13,940	...
Outlays	18,080	11,040		11,040	-7,040
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors					
Outlays	...	8,154		8,154	+8,154
Veterans' job training					
Outlays	2,150	6,739		6,739	+4,589
Loan guaranty revolving fund					
Budget authority	195,500	313,500		313,500	+118,000
Outlays	853,000	478,300		478,300	- 374,700
Guaranty and indemnity fund					
Outlays	...	...		- 109,500	- 109,500
Direct loan revolving fund					
Direct loan limitation	1,000	1,000		985	- 15
Outlays	-18,000	-18,000		-18,700	- 700

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Request
(dollars in thousands)

	Amended Budget Estimate	P.L. 101-144 With Adj.	P.L. 99-177 Adj.	Current Estimate	Current Estimate VS Budget
Service-disabled veterans insurance					
Outlays	-90	4,620		4,620	+4,710
Veterans reopened insurance					
Outlays	-110	-2,231		-2,231	-2,121
Education loan fund					
Outlays	-6,802	-5,589		-5,589	+1,213
Vocational rehab. revolving fund					
Outlays	-11	-85		-85	-74
Servicemen's group life insurance					
Outlays	13,990	6,860		6,860	-7,130
Total benefit programs					
Budget authority	16,078,146	16,196,146	-5,398	16,190,748	+112,602
Outlays	16,692,677	15,293,573	...	15,183,373	-1,509,304
Direct loan limitation	1,000	1,000	...	985	-15
Medical programs:					
Medical care					
Budget authority	10,741,431	11,484,092	-158,386	11,325,706	+584,275
Outlays	10,580,310	11,313,655	-158,386	11,155,269	+574,959
Average employment	186,194	194,435	-2,634	191,801	+5,607
Medical and prosthetic research					
Budget authority	197,310	212,652		212,652	+15,342
Outlays	198,839	211,728		211,728	+12,889
Average employment	4,106	4,397		4,397	+291
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses					
Budget authority	48,541	45,397		45,397	-3,144
Outlays	47,590	44,489		44,489	-3,101
Average employment	589	538		538	-51
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities					
Budget authority	42,000	41,349		41,349	-651
Outlays	43,524	35,804		35,804	-7,720
Assistance for health manpower training institutions					
Outlays	...	1		1	+1
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines					
Budget authority	500	492		492	-8
Outlays	500	677		677	+177
Canteen service revolving fund					
Outlays	-550	-3,960		-3,960	-3,410
Average employment	3,625	3,300		3,300	-325

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Request

(dollars in thousands)

	Amended Budget Estimate	P.L. 101-144 With Adj.	P.L. 99-177 Adj.	Current Estimate	Current Estimate VS Budget
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation					
Outlays	- 30	-80		- 80	- 50
Medical center research organizations					
Outlays	- 1,000	...		...	+1,000
Total medical programs					
Budget authority	11,029,782	11,783,982	-158,386	11,625,596	+595,814
Outlays	10,869,183	11,602,314	-158,386	11,443,928	+574,745
Average employment	194,514	202,670	-2,634	200,036	+5,522
Construction programs:					
Construction, major projects					
Budget authority	365,849	413,735	-5,193	408,542	+42,693
Outlays	513,977	523,053	-260	522,793	+8,816
Average employment	50	50		50	...
Construction, minor projects					
Budget authority	114,699	92,937		92,937	-21,762
Outlays	127,434	124,663		124,663	-2,771
Average employment	952	938		938	-14
Parking garage revolving fund					
Budget authority	7,075	28,920	-377	28,543	+21,468
Outlays	19,538	21,004	-377	20,627	+1,089
Nursing home revolving fund					
Outlays		-73		-73	-73
Total construction programs					
Budget authority	487,623	535,592	-5,570	530,022	+42,399
Outlays	660,949	668,647	-637	668,010	+7,061
Average employment	1,002	988	...	988	-14
General operating expenses & Misc.					
General operating expenses					
Budget authority	803,559	822,915	-11,287	811,628	+8,069
Outlays	801,500	859,901	-11,287	848,614	+47,114
Average employment	16,797	17,321	- 19	17,302	+505
Office of Inspector General					
Budget authority	22,249	22,089	-303	21,786	-463
Outlays	20,469	20,563	-303	20,260	- 209
Average employment	397	397	-8	389	-8
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries					
Budget authority	4,356	4,288		4,288	-68
Outlays	1,946	8,479		8,479	+6,533
Supply fund					
Outlays	...	...		25,436	+25,436
Average employment	610	634		634	+24

Changes from Original 1990 President's Budget Request

(dollars in thousands)

	Amended Budget Estimate	P.L. 101-144 With Adj.	P.L. 99-177 Adj.	Current Estimate	Current Estimate VS Budget
Total GOE and miscellaneous					
Budget authority	830,164	849,292	-11,590	837,702	+7,538
Outlays	823,915	888,943	-11,590	902,789	+78,874
Average employment	17,804	18,352	-27	18,325	+521
Total appropriations, adjusted					
Budget authority	$28,425,715	$29,365,012	$-180,944	$29,184,068	$+758,353
Outlays	29,046,724	28,453,477	-170,613	28,198,100	-848,624
Average employment	213,320	222,010	-2,661	219,349	+6,029
Direct loan limitation	1,000	1,000		985	-15

Budget Authority
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Federal Funds:				
Current Budget Authority:				
Benefit programs:				
Compensation[1]	$11,371,649	$11,423,218	$11,286,856	$-136,362
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	11,286,856	+11,286,856
Liquidation of contract authority	-67,049	...	-11,286,856	-11,286,856
Pensions[1]	3,881,755	3,805,198	3,762,052	-43,146
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	3,762,052	+3,762,052
Liquidation of contract authority	...	...	-3,762,052	-3,762,052
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance[1]	155,282	137,079	155,543	+18,464
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	...	...
Liquidation of contract authority	-3,982	...	...	...
Readjustment benefits[1]	667,457	497,813	502,500	+4,687
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	...	...
Liquidation of contract authority	-13,312	...	...	...
Veterans insurance and indemnities	13,470	13,940	15,410	+1,470
Loan guaranty revolving fund	778,100	313,500	512,200	+198,700
Guaranty and indemnity fund(perm., indef.)	...	...	80,800	+80,800
Total benefits programs	16,783,370	16,190,748	16,315,361	+124,613
Medical programs:				
Medical care	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,227,066	+901,360
Medical and prosthetic research	210,241	212,652	198,537	-14,115
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	47,909	45,397	47,729	+2,332
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	42,000	41,349	42,000	+651
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	500	492	484	-8
Total medical programs	11,188,321	11,625,596	12,515,816	+890,220
Construction programs:				
Construction, major projects	358,040	408,542	530,000	+121,458
Construction, minor projects	96,596	92,937	145,640	+52,703
Parking garage revolving fund	26,000	28,543	18,900	-9,643
Nursing home revolving fund	...	...	-73	-73
Total construction programs	480,636	530,022	694,467	+164,445
General operating expenses & misc.:				
General operating expenses	799,216	811,628	902,514	+90,886
Office of Inspector General	...	21,786	26,859	+5,073
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	9,000	4,288	3,946	-342
Total GOE & miscellaneous	808,216	837,702	933,319	+95,617
Total appropriations, adjusted	29,260,543	29,184,068	30,458,963	+1,274,895
Proprietary receipts from the public	-430,269	-339,000	-624,300	-285,300

Budget Authority cont'd
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Proposed legislation:				
Compensation	...	...	176,659	+176,659
Pensions	...	...	-47,500	-47,500
Loan guaranty revolving fund	...	...	-108,500	-108,500
Guaranty and indemnity fund	...	...	-900	-900
Medical care	...	...	54,334	+54,334
Third party recoveries	...	...	25,000	+25,000
General operating expenses	...	...	3,658	+3,658
Proprietary receipts:				
Third party recoveries	...	...	-505,570	-505,570
Medical fees and other services	...	...	364,000	+364,000
Total proposed legislation	0	0	-38,819	-38,819
Total federal funds	28,830,274	28,845,068	29,795,844	+950,776
Trust funds:				
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	182,793	181,943	153,865	-28,078
General post fund	29,419	25,500	26,000	+500
National service life insurance	1,430,310	1,440,270	1,394,290	-45,980
U.S. Government life insurance	15,088	13,130	11,310	-1,820
National cemetery gift fund	...	150	150	...
Total trust funds (gross)	1,657,610	1,660,993	1,585,615	-75,378
Proprietary receipts from the public	-460,352	-441,880	-370,950	+70,930
Total trust funds (net)	1,197,258	1,219,113	1,214,665	-4,448
Intragovernmental transactions	-134,598	-157,132	-141,893	+15,239
Total, Dept. of Veterans Affairs	$29,892,934	$29,907,049	$30,868,616	$+961,567

[1] The contract authority shown for 1989 is in compliance with the General Accounting Office decision requiring all non-discretionary costs to be obligated, absent available funding. The contract authority was liquidated in 1989 from appropriated funds.

Analysis of Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991
A. Requiring action by the Congress:			
1. Requested in this budget :			
a. Appropriations	...	...	$30,378,163[1]
b. Supplemental appropriation	...	...	...
2. Proposed for later transmittal			
a. Proposed legislation not included in appropriations request	...	...	102,751
b. Proprietary receipts from the public	...	...	-141,570
Total available action by the Congress	...	...	30,339,344
B. Available without further action by the Congress:			
1. Current authorization:			
a. Appropriated	29,344,886	29,184,068	...
b. Liquidation of contract authority	-84,343	...	-15,048,908
2. Current, indefinite authorization:			
a. Contract authority	...	...	...
3. Permanent authorization:			
a. Contract authority	...	...	15,048,908
b. Recourse loan sales	...	...	...
c. Trust funds	1,657,610	1,660,993	1,585,615
d. Guaranty and indemnity fund (indefinite)	...	...	80,800
Total available without further action by the Congress	30,918,153	30,845,061	1,666,415
C. Less adjustment for proprietary receipts from the public and intragovernmental transactions	-1,025,219	-938,012	-1,137,143
Total budget authority	$29,892,934	$29,907,049	$30,868,616

[1] Contract authority included in appropriated amount

Budget Authority Included in Appropriations Requirements

Available to date	$29,344,886	$29,184,068	...
Requested in this budget	...	...	$30,378,163
Total appropriations requirements (adjusted)	$29,344,886	$29,184,068	$30,378,163[1]

Proposed Legislation

(dollars in thousands)

The following items with budgetary impact are included in the President's legislative programs for the Second Session of the 101st Congress.

Proposed legislation included in appropriation request:	FY 1991		
	Authority	Outlays	Employment
Compensation:			
• Cost-of-living (COLA) increase of 3.9 percent, effective December 1, 1990	$347,323	$319,787	...
• Place a limitation on the estates of incompetent veterans with no dependents	-170,664	-157,000	...
Pensions:			
• Revise criteria for pensions reductions	13,500	13,500	...
• Access to Internal Revenue Service income information	-61,000	-61,000	...
Medical care:			
• Raising from $500 to $1,000 the limit of dental treatment that may be performed on a fee basis by a private dentist without the requirement for a second opinion	-198	-198	...
• Permitting dental treatment on an outpatient basis, rather than on an inpatient basis, to veterans who are scheduled to receive certain hospital treatment and for certain other veterans	981	981	...
• Nurse pay reform	31,366	31,366	...
• Child care at VA facilities	1,200	1,200	...
• Saturday premium pay for nurses	1,011	1,011	...
• Special pay for physicians and dentists	38,574	38,574	...
• Transfer of staff for third party recoveries	-18,600	-18,600	-500
General operating expenses (Veterans Benefits Administration):			
• Access to Internal Revenue Service income information	3,658	3,658	100
Loan guaranty revolving fund:			
• Elimination of the Manufactured Home Loan Program	-300	-300	...
• Permission for Manufactured Home Loan Guaranty claims to be filed upon receipt of VA's resale price	-4,500	-4,500	...
• Merger of the Direct loan and Loan guaranty revolving fund	-26,700	-14,100	...
• Inclusion of VA's losses in the determination of net value	-77,000	-76,300	...

Proposed Legislation (Cont'd)

(dollars in thousands)

Proposed legislation included in appropriation request:		FY 1991	
	Authority	Outlays	Employment
Guaranty and indemnity fund (current):			
• Down payment requirement of 4 percent	-900	-473	...
• Funding fee increase of 1.75 percent	...	-109,527	...
• Inclusion of VA's losses in the determination of net value	...	-4,200	...
Direct loan revolving fund			
• Merger of the Direct loan and Loan guaranty revolving funds	...	14,100	...
• Technical amendment waiving the Direct loan's liability of $1.7 billion to the Treasury Department	...	...	...
Third party recoveries			
• To establish a collection effort to increase third party medical recoveries	6,400	6,400	300
• Transfer of staff from Medical care appropriation	18,600	18,600	500
Proprietary Receipts			
Third party recoveries			
• Authority to collect from third-parties would be expanded to include health insurers and service-connected veterans for treatment of nonservice connected illness	-505,570	-505,570	...
Medical fees and other services			
• To offset the rising cost of medical care by requiring veterans without service-connected disabilities, in middle or higher income categories, to make a nominal co-payment per outpatient visits and prescription; to make a nominal per diem payment for inpatient treatment; and to transfer reimbursements from third-party health insurers for treatment of non-service-connected disabilities insured veterans	364,000	364,000	...
Total, proposed legislation	$-38,819	$-138,591	400

Outlays

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Federal funds:				
Benefit programs:				
Compensation	$11,649,655	$10,614,000	$11,305,400	$+691,400
Pensions	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,768,200	+234,200
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	142,196	150,165	155,543	+5,378
Readjustment benefits	663,431	505,600	508,600	+3,000
Veterans insurance and indemnities	13,832	11,040	18,610	+7,570
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors	639	8,154	...	-8,154
Veterans' job training	14,811	6,739	150	-6,589
Loan guaranty revolving fund	897,762	478,300	506,800	+28,500
Guaranty and indemnity fund	...	-109,500	-130,000	-20,500
Direct loan revolving fund	-19,943	-18,700	-14,100	+4,600
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	2,428	4,620	-210	-4,830
Veterans reopened insurance fund	-6,152	-2,231	-1,850	+381
Education loan fund	-5,902	-5,589	-4,989	+600
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	115	-85	29	+114
Servicemen's group life insurance fund	-13,729	6,860	9,180	+2,320
Total benefit programs	17,363,145	15,183,373	16,121,363	+937,990
Medical programs:				
Medical care	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,043,660	+888,391
Medical and prosthetic research	184,940	211,728	202,122	-9,606
Medical admin. and misc. operating expenses	45,094	44,489	46,742	+2,253
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	41,086	35,804	39,419	+3,615
Assist. for health manpower training	2	1	...	-1
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	594	677	484	-193
Canteen service revolving fund	14,839	-3,960	-3,410	+550
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation	-196	-80	-80	...
Medical center research organizations	...	...	-1,360	-1,360
Total medical programs	10,800,898	11,443,928	12,327,577	+883,649
Construction programs:				
Construction, major projects	524,992	522,793	457,561	-65,232
Construction, minor projects	161,322	124,663	119,432	-5,231
Parking garage revolving fund	16,704	20,627	27,425	+6,798
Nursing home revolving fund	...	-73	...	+73
Total construction programs	703,018	668,010	604,418	-63,592
General operating expenses & miscellaneous				
General operating expenses	766,461	848,614	895,243	+46,629
Office of Inspector General	...	20,260	26,509	+6,249
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	2,413	8,479	3,808	-4,671
Supply fund	-25,262	25,436	...	-25,436
Total GOE & miscellaneous	743,612	902,789	925,560	+22,771

Outlays cont'd

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Total appropriations & funds	29,610,673	28,198,100	29,978,918	+1,780,818
Proposed legislation:				
Compensation	...	...	162,787	+162,787
Pensions	...	...	-47,500	-47,500
Loan guaranty revolving fund	...	...	-95,200	-95,200
Guaranty and indemnity fund	...	...	-114,200	-114,200
Direct loan revolving fund	...	...	14,100	+14,100
Medical care	...	...	54,334	+54,334
General operating expenses	...	...	3,658	+3,658
Third party recoveries	...	...	25,000	+25,000
Proprietary receipts:				
Third party recoveries	...	...	-505,570	-505,570
Medical fees and other services	...	...	364,000	+364,000
Total proposed legislation	...	...	-138,591	-138,591
Proprietary receipts from the public	-430,269	-339,000	-624,300	-285,300
Total federal funds	29,180,404	27,859,100	29,216,027	+1,356,927
Trust funds:				
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	287,911	250,800	227,500	-23,300
General post fund	24,525	23,000	23,500	+500
National service life insurance	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490	-16,880
U.S. Government life insurance	34,150	33,860	30,990	-2,870
Veterans special life insurance	-64,883	-60,470	-50,900	+9,570
National cemetery gift fund	...	50	150	+100
Total trust funds (gross)	1,455,227	1,472,610	1,439,730	-32,880
Proprietary receipts from the public	-460,352	-441,880	-370,950	+70,930
Total trust funds (net)	994,875	1,030,730	1,068,780	+38,050
Intragovernmental transactions	-134,598	-157,132	-141,893	+15,239
Total Dept. of Veterans Affairs	$30,040,681	$28,732,698	$30,142,914	$+1,410,216

Functional Distribution of Budget Authority (dollars in thousands)				
Function and Program	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
701: Income security for veterans:				
Compensation[1]	$11,304,600	$11,423,218	$11,286,856	$-136,362
Proposed legislation	...	...	176,659	+176,659
Pensions[1]	3,881,755	3,805,198	3,762,052	-43,146
Proposed legislation	..	...	-47,500	-47,500
Burial benefits and misc. assistance[1]	151,300	137,079	155,543	+18,464
Veterans insurance and indemnities	13,470	13,940	15,410	+1,470
National service life insurance	1,430,310	1,440,270	1,394,290	-45,980
U.S. Governmental life insurance	15,088	13,130	11,310	-1,820
NSLI & USGLI receipts	-412,157	-417,069	-358,978	+58,091
Subtotal, income security for veterans	16,384,366	16,415,766	16,395,642	-20,124
702: Veterans education, training and rehabilitation				
Readjustment benefits[1]	654,145	497,813	502,500	+4,687
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	182,793	181,943	153,865	-28,078
Post-Vietnam era veterans education receipts	-182,793	-181,943	-153,865	+28,078
GI Bill receipts	-284,266	-220,000	-220,000	...
Subtotal, veterans education, training and rehabilitation	369,879	277,813	282,500	+4,687
703: Hospital and medical care for veterans				
Medical care	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,227,066	+901,360
Proposed	...	...	54,334	+54,334
Medical and prosthetic research	210,241	212,652	198,537	-14,115
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	47,909	45,397	47,729	+2,332
Construction, major projects	358,040	408,542	530,000	+121,458
Construction, minor projects	96,596	92,937	145,640	+52,703
Parking garage revolving fund	26,000	28,543	18,900	-9,643
Nursing home revolving fund	...	...	-73	-73
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities	42,000	41,349	42,000	+651
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	500	492	484	-8
Third party recoveries				
Proposed legislation	...	...	25,000	+25,000
Receipts, proposed legislation	...	...	-505,570	-505,570
Medical fees and other services, receipts	-146,003	-119,000	-404,300	-285,300
Proposed legislation	...	...	364,000	+364,000
Subtotal, hospital and medical care for veterans	11,522,954	12,036,618	12,743,747	+707,129

Functional Distribution of Budget Authority cont'd

(dollars in thousands)

Function and Program	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
704: Veterans housing:				
Loan guaranty revolving fund	778,100	313,500	512,200	+198,700
Proposed legislation	...	...	-108,500	-108,500
Guaranty & indemnity fund (perm., indef.)	...	...	80,800	+80,800
Proposed legislation (current)	...	...	-900	-900
Subtotal, veterans housing	778,100	313,500	483,600	+170,100
705: Other veterans benefits and services:				
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	9,000	4,288	3,946	-342
General post fund	29,419	25,500	26,000	+500
General operating expenses	799,216	811,628	902,514	+90,886
Proposed legislation	...	...	3,658	+3,658
Office of Inspector General	..	21,786	26,859	+5,073
National cemetery gift fund	...	150	150	...
Subtotal, other veterans benefits and services	837,635	863,352	963,127	+99,775
Total, function 700 distribution of budget authority for the Dept. of Veterans Affairs	29,892,934	29,907,049	30,868,616	+961,567
Deduction for offsetting receipts (Function 902)	-1,035,982	-1,038,711	-1,049,022	-10,311
Total Dept. of Veterans Affairs	$28,856,952	$28,868,338	$29,819,594	$+951,256

[1] Included in the appropriated amount is contract authority for 1989 in compliance with the General Accounting Office decision requiring all non-discretionary costs to be obligated, absent available funding. The contract authority was liquidated in 1989 from appropriated funds.

Functional Distribution of Outlays

(dollars in thousands)

Function and Program	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
701: Income security for veterans:				
Compensation	$11,649,655	10,614,000	$11,305,400	$+691,400
Proposed legislation	...	...	162,787	+162,787
Pensions	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,768,200	+234,200
Proposed legislation	...	...	-47,500	-47,500
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	142,196	150,165	155,543	+5,378
Veterans insurance and indemnities	13,832	11,040	18,610	+7,570
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors	639	8,154	...	-8,154
Service-disabled veterans insurance	2,428	4,620	-210	-4,830
Veterans reopened insurance	-6,152	-2,231	-1,850	+381
Servicemens' group life insurance	-13,729	6,860	9,180	+2,320
National service life insurance	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490	-16,880
U.S. Government life insurance	34,150	33,860	30,990	-2,870
Veterans special life insurance	-64,883	-60,470	-50,900	+9,570
NSLI & USGLI receipts	-412,157	-417,069	-358,978	+58,091
Subtotal, income security for veterans	16,543,505	15,108,299	16,199,762	+1,091,463
702: Veterans education, training and rehabilitation:				
Readjustment benefits	663,431	505,600	508,600	+3,000
Veterans' job training	14,811	6,739	150	-6,589
Education loan fund	-5,902	-5,589	-4,989	+600
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	115	-85	29	+114
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	287,911	250,800	227,500	-23,300
PVEVEA receipts	-182,793	-181,943	-153,865	+28,078
GI Bill receipts	-284,266	-220,000	-220,000	...
Subtotal, veterans education, training and rehabilitation	493,307	355,522	357,425	+1,903
703: Hospital and medical care for veterans:				
Medical care	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,043,660	+888,391
Proposed legislation	...	...	54,334	+54,334
Medical and prosthetic research	184,940	211,728	202,122	-9,606
Medical center research organizations	...	...	-1,360	-1,360
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	45,094	44,489	46,742	+2,253
Construction, major projects	524,992	522,793	457,561	-65,232
Construction, minor projects	161,322	124,663	119,432	-5,231
Parking garage revolving fund	16,704	20,627	27,425	+6,798
Nursing home revolving fund	...	-73	...	+73

Functional Distribution of Outlays cont'd

(dollars in thousands)

Function and Program	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities	41,086	35,804	39,419	+3,615
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	594	677	484	-193
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	2	1	...	-1
Special therapeutic & rehabilitation activities fund	-196	-80	-80	...
Third party recoveries				
Proposed legislation	...	...	25,000	+25,000
Receipts, proposed legislation	...	...	-505,570	-505,570
Medical fees and other services, receipts	-146,003	-119,000	-404,300	-285,300
Proposed legislation	...	...	364,000	+364,000
Subtotal, hospital and medical care for veterans	11,343,074	11,996,898	12,468,869	+471,971
704: Veterans housing:				
Loan guaranty revolving fund	897,762	478,300	506,800	+28,500
Proposed legislation	...	...	-95,200	-95,200
Guaranty and indemnity fund	...	-109,500	-130,000	-20,500
Proposed legislation	...	...	-114,200	-114,200
Direct loan revolving fund	-19,943	-18,700	-14,100	+4,600
Proposed legislation	...	...	14,100	+14,100
Subtotal, veterans housing	877,819	350,100	167,400	-182,700
705: Other veterans benefits and services:				
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	2,413	8,479	3,808	-4,671
Canteen service revolving fund	14,839	-3,960	-3,410	+550
Supply fund	-25,262	25,436	...	-25,436
General post fund	24,525	23,000	23,500	+500
General operating expenses	766,461	848,614	895,243	+46,629
Proposed legislation	...	...	3,658	+3,658
Office of Inspector General	...	20,260	26,509	+6,249
National cemetery gift fund	...	50	150	+100
Subtotal, other veterans benefits and services	782,976	921,879	949,458	+27,579
Total, Function 700 distribution of budget outlays for the Dept. of Veterans Affairs	30,040,681	28,732,698	30,142,914	+1,410,216
Deduction for offsetting receipts (function 902)	-1,035,982	-1,038,711	-1,049,022	-10,311
Total	$29,004,699	$27,693,987	$29,093,892	$+1,399,905

Obligations (dollars in thousands)				
Appropriation/ Fund Account	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Federal funds:				
Benefits programs:				
Compensation	$11,210,351	$11,517,467	$11,286,856	$-230,611
Pensions	3,845,610	3,841,343	3,762,052	-79,291
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	138,214	150,165	155,543	+5,378
Readjustment benefits	729,721	686,454	680,700	-5,754
Veterans insurance and indemnities	15,708	12,955	20,504	+7,549
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors	43,684	39,300	40,300	+1,000
Veterans' job training	6,992	2,700	---	-2,700
Loan guaranty revolving fund	3,41[illegible]464	2,849,300	2,785,500	-63,800
Guaranty and indemnity fund	---	1,500	55,900	+54,400
Direct loan revolving fund	1,489	2,000	1,900	-100
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	37,833	38,650	40,410	+1,760
Veterans reopened insurance fund	71,876	75,300	73,290	-2,010
Education loan fund	14	18	18	---
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	1,147	1,288	1,363	+75
Servicemen's group life insurance fund	159,261	181,460	181,110	-350
Total benefit programs	19,676,364	19,399,900	19,085,446	-314,454
Medical programs:				
Medical care	10,949,032	11,385,422	12,287,066	+901,644
Medical and prosthetic research	234,697	239,269	211,537	-27,732
Medical center research organizations	4,688	6,000	8,000	+2,000
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	47,909	45,397	47,729	+2,332
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	49,263	43,444	39,244	-4,200
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	429	842	484	-358
Canteen service revolving fund	182,217	183,301	183,569	+268
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund	2,582	3,100	3,150	+50
Total medical programs	11,470,817	11,906,775	12,780,779	+874,004
Construction programs:				
Construction, major projects	494,601	425,959	750,346	+324,387
Construction, minor projects	122,721	94,136	145,290	+51,154
Parking garage revolving fund	11,658	23,491	38,348	+14,857
Nursing home revolving fund	---	---	---	---
Total construction programs	628,980	543,586	933,984	+390,398

Obligations cont'd

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
General operating expenses & miscellaneous:				
General operating expenses	849,376	856,247	946,053	+89,806
Office of Inspector General	...	21,786	26,859	+5,073
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	1,426	9,557	4,045	-5,512
Supply fund	823,024	914,110	980,192	+66,082
Total GOE & miscellaneous	1,673,826	1,801,700	1,957,149	+155,449
Total appropriations & funds.......	33,449,987	33,651,961	34,757,358	+1,105,397
Proposed legislation:				
Compensation	...	...	176,659	+176,659
Pensions	...	...	-47,500	-47,500
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors	...	...	230	+230
Loan guaranty revolving fund	...	...	-383,800	-383,800
Guaranty and indemnity fund	...	...	-6,000	-6,000
Direct loan revolving fund	...	...	-1,900	-1,900
Medical care	...	...	54,334	+54,334
General operating expenses	...	...	3,658	+3,658
Third party recoveries	...	...	25,000	+25,000
Proprietary receipts				
Third party recoveries	...	...	-505,570	-505,570
Medical fees and other services	...	...	364,000	+364,000
Total proposed legislation	...	...	-320,889	-320,889
Total federal funds	33,449,987	33,651,961	34,436,469	+784,508
Trust funds:				
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	275,609	262,773	227,250	-35,523
General postfund	24,745	23,000	23,500	+500
National service life insurance	1,690,254	1,756,300	1,764,670	+8,370
U.S. Government life insurance	37,373	36,960	33,420	-3,540
Veterans special life insurance	160,440	177,844	190,634	+12,790
National cemetery gift fund	...	50	150	+100
Total trust funds	2,188,421	2,256,927	2,239,624	-17,303
Total , Dept. of Veterans Affairs(gross)	35,638,408	35,908,888	36,676,093	+767,205
Offsetting receipts and reimbursements ...	-4,872,027	-4,783,606	-4,882,399	-98,793
Total, Dept. of Veterans Affairs (net)	$30,766,381	$31,125,282	$31,793,694	$+668,412

Average Employment				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Medical programs:				
Medical care	191,801	191,801	194,638	+2,837
Proposed legislation	...	...	-500	-500
Subtotal, Medical care	191,801	191,801	194,138	+2,337
Medical and prosthetic research	4,463	4,397	3,976	-421
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	592	538	521	-17
Third party recoveries (proposed legislation)	...	...	800	+800
Canteen service revolving fund	3,207	3,300	3,500	+200
Subtotal, Veterans Health Services & Research Administration	200,063	200,036	202,935	+2,899
Construction programs:				
Construction, major projects	41	50	55	+5
Construction, minor projects	830	938	851	-87
Subtotal, Construction programs	871	988	906	-82
General operating expenses:				
Veterans Benefits Administration	12,714	12,600	12,334	-266
Proposed legislation	...	...	100	+100
Subtotal, VBA	12,714	12,600	12,434	-166
National Cemetery System	1,199	1,224	1,276	+52
General Administration	3,818	3,478	3,558	+80
Office of the Secretary	41	38	38	...
Inspector General	375	...	...	...
Board of Contract Appeals	11	14	14	...
Board of Veterans Appeals	414	406	422	+16
General Counsel	654	665	708	+43
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning	558	623	647	+24
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	1,307	1,247	1,216	-31
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration	381	371	393	+22
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination	...	26	26	...
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	5	7	7	...
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	72	81	87	+6
Subtotal, General operating expenses	17,731	17,302	17,268	-34
Office of Inspector General	...	389	437	+48
Office of Acquisition & Materiel Management	547	634	638	+4
Total, Dept. of Veterans Affairs	219,212	219,349	222,184	+2,835

Average Employment

1989

		Actual	
	Ceiling	Non-Ceiling	Total
Medical programs: –			
Medical care	191,100	701	191,801
Medical and prosthetic research	1,540	2,923	4,463
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	592	...	592
Canteen service revolving fund	...	3,207	3,207
Subtotal, Veterans Health Services & Research Administration	193,232	6,831	200,063
Construction programs:			
Construction, major projects	...	41	41
Construction, minor projects	701	129	830
Subtotal, Construction programs	701	170	871
General operating expenses:			
Veterans Benefits Administration	12,697	17	12,714
National Cemetery System	1,195	4	1,199
General Administration	3,806	12	3,818
Office of the Secretary	40	1	41
Inspector General	373	2	375
Board of Contract Appeals	11	...	11
Board of Veterans Appeals	414	...	414
General Counsel	651	3	654
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning	557	1	558
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	1,305	2	1,307
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration	378	3	381
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination	...	...	...
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	5	...	5
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	72	...	72
Subtotal, General operating expenses	17,698	33	17,731
Office of Acquisition & Materiel Management	547	...	547
Total, Department of Veterans Affairs	212,178	7,034	219,212

Average Employment

1990

	Ceiling	Actual Non-Ceiling	Total
Medical programs:			
Medical care	191,101	700	191,801
Medical and prosthetic research	1,582	2,615	4,397
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	538	–	538
Canteen service revolving fund	–	3,300	3,300
Subtotal, Veterans Health Services & Research Administration	193,221	6,815	200,036
Construction programs:			
Construction, major projects	–	50	50
Construction, minor projects	700	238	938
Subtotal, Construction programs	700	288	988
General operating expenses:			
Veterans Benefits Administration	12,600	–	12,600
National Cemetery System	1,220	4	1,224
General Administration	3,469	9	3,478
Office of the Secretary	38	–	38
Board of Contract Appeals	14	–	14
Board of Veterans Appeals	406	–	406
General Counsel	662	3	665
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning	622	1	623
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	1,245	2	1,247
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration	369	2	371
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination	26	–	26
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	7	–	7
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	80	1	81
Subtotal, General operating expenses	17,289	13	17,302
Office of Inspector General	389	–	389
Office of Acquisition & Materiel Management	634	–	634
Total, Department of Veterans Affairs	212,233	7,116	219,349

Average Employment

1991

	Ceiling	Actual Non-Ceiling	Total
Medical programs:			
Medical care	193,938	700	194,638
Proposed legislation	-500	...	-500
Subtotal, Medical care	193,438	700	194,138
Medical and prosthetic research	1,547	2,429	3,976
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	521	...	521
Third party recoveries (proposed legislation)	800	...	800
Canteen service revolving fund	...	3,500	3,500
Subtotal, Veterans Health Services & Research Administration	196,306	6,629	202,935
Construction programs:			
Construction, major projects	...	55	55
Construction, minor projects	670	181	851
Subtotal, Construction programs	670	236	906
General operating expenses:			
Veterans Benefits Administration	12,334	...	12,334
Proposed legislation	100	...	100
Subtotal	12,434	...	12,434
National Cemetery System	1,272	4	1,276
General Administation	3,549	9	3,558
Office of the Secretary	38	...	38
Board of Contract Appeals	14	...	14
Board of Veterans Appeals	422	...	422
General Counsel	705	3	708
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning	646	1	647
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	1,214	2	1,216
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Human Resources and Administration	391	2	393
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination	26	...	26
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	7	...	7
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	86	1	87
Subtotal, General operating expenses	17,255	13	17,268
Office of Inspector General	437	...	437
Office of Acquisition & Materiel Management	638	...	638
Total, Department of Veterans Affairs	215,306	6,878	222,184

Part 30. 1991 Budget Highlights

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Benefits Programs

COMPENSATION

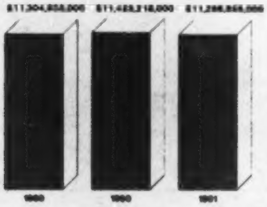
This budget proposes splitting the Compensation and Pensions appropriation into three separate accounts - Compensation, Pensions, and Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance. Each of these programs is sufficiently large and unique to warrant a separate budgetary account. Adoption of this new appropriation structure would more closely correspond to a government-wide functional program classification and facilitate program presentation.

This appropriation provides for the payment of compensation benefits to disabled veterans and certain survivors of deceased veterans.

Compensation benefits are an entitlement paid either as a disability benefit or a survivorship benefit. Compensation is payable to living veterans who have suffered impairment of earning power from service-connected disabilities. Eligibility criteria for veterans is based upon disabilities either incurred in or aggravated during active military service. The amount of the compensation to the veteran is based upon the disability or combination of disabilities and their impact on earning capacity. Survivors are eligible for benefits if the veteran died while on active duty, or died as a result of disabilities incurred while on active duty. Survivor benefits are payable as either death compensation, or dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC), depending on the date of the veteran's death. This benefit is intended to compensate for the loss of family income. A clothing allowance is also provided for service-connected veterans who use a prescribed medication for a service-connected skin condition that stains their clothing or use a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance which tends to wear out or tear the clothing of such veteran.

An appropriation of $11,286,856,000 is requested in 1991 to provide compensation benefits to nearly 2.5 million eligible recipients. The 1991 appropriation level provides the resources required to fund 1991 costs of the 4.7 percent cost-of-living increase provided to compensation recipients effective December 1, 1989.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Budget Authority and Outlays
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Veterans compensation	$8,938,970	$9,108,479	$8,865,997	$-242,482
Survivors compensation	2,247,408	2,384,520	2,396,548	+12,028
Clothing allowance	23,973	24,468	24,311	-157
Total obligations	$11,210,351	$11,517,467	$11,286,856	$-230,611
Change in unobligated balances	+94,249	-94,249	...	+94,249
Budget authority	$11,304,600	$11,423,218	$11,286,856	$-136,362
Appropriation	10,749,100	11,225,900	11,286,856	+60,956
Supplemental	622,549	...	...	...
Transfer from other accounts	...	+197,318	...	-197,318
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	11,286,856	+11,286,856
Liquidation of contract authority	-67,049	...	-11,286,856	-11,286,856
Outlays	$11,649,655	$10,614,000	$11,305,400	$+691,400

The compensation program will continue to experience declines in caseload as veteran and survivor cases, primarily from the World War II period, continue to terminate at a greater rate than new accessions come on the rolls.

Caseload

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Compensation:				
Veterans	2,193,621	2,169,273	2,149,262	-20,011
Survivors	326,121	322,899	323,655	+756
Total	2,519,742	2,492,172	2,472,917	-19,255
Clothing allowance	(60,690)	(59,101)	(58,722)	(-379)

Recently enacted legislation:

The "Veterans' Benefits Amendments of 1989" (Public Law 101-237) increased payment rates for veterans and survivors by 4.7 percent effective December 1, 1989.

Proposed Legislation:

Legislation will be proposed to index compensation benefits to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). If enacted, this proposal would guarantee a full and timely cost-of-living adjustment to all compensation beneficiaries including DIC spouses and children. This cost-of-living increase, which would be effective on December 1, 1990, is currently estimated to be 3.9 percent at a cost of $347.3 million.

Proposed Legislation (cont'd):

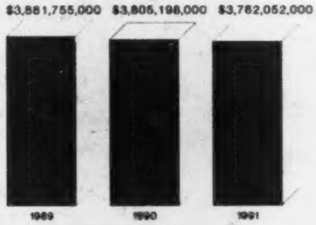
Legislation will also be proposed to place a limitation on the estates of incompetent veterans with no dependents. Under this proposal, benefit payments would be discontinued when the assets of a veteran reached $25,000. Payments would be resumed when assets are reduced to $10,000 and would continue until $25,000 are once again accumulated. This would ensure that remote heirs of incompetent veterans do not inherit large sums of veterans' benefits. Estimated savings from this proposal are $170.7 million in 1991.

PENSIONS

Wartime veterans who have been rated permanently and totally disabled, as a result of a non-service-connected disability are eligible for pension benefits. Veterans are considered to be permanently and totally disabled at age 65. Upon the death of the wartime veteran, the surviving spouse and children are eligible for a pension based on need. There is no disability requirement for survivors. The payable amount is determined by the annual countable income, and the number of dependents of the recipient.

An appropriation of $3,762,052,000 is requested in 1991 to provide pension benefits to nearly 1.1 million eligible recipients. The 1991 request anticipates that Improved Law pension recipients will receive a 3.9 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective December 1, 1990. The increase in obligations attributed to the COLA is partially offset by the continued decline in estimated caseload.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Budget Authority and Outlays

(dollars in thousnds)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Veterans pensions	$2,536,373	$2,535,240	$2,483,138	$-52,102
Survivors pensions	1,308,761	1,305,589	1,278,480	-27,189
Vocational training	476	514	514	...
Total obligations	$3,845,610	$3,841,343	$3,762,052	$-79,291
Change in unobligated balances	+36,145	-36,145	...	+36,145
Budget Authority	$3,881,755	$3,805,198	$3,762,052	$-43,146
Appropriation	3,865,200	3,989,000	3,762,052	-266,948
Supplemental	65,700	...	...	...
Transfer to other accounts	-49,145	-183,802	...	+183,802
Contract Authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	3,762,052	+3,762,052
Liquidation of contract authority	...	...	-3,762,200	-3,762,200
Outlays	$4,024,002	$3,534,000	$3,768,200	$+234,200

Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Veterans:				
Improved law	$2,285,053	$2,322,068	$2,298,877	$-23,191
Prior law	248,119	210,998	182,647	-28,351
Old law	3,201	2,174	1,614	-560
Subtotal	$2,536,373	$2,535,240	$2,483,138	$-52,102
Survivors:				
Improved law	$1,021,593	$1,064,750	$1,070,174	$+5,424
Prior law	277,566	232,948	201,650	-31,298
Old law	9,602	7,891	6,576	-1,315
Subtotal	$1,308,761	$1,305,589	$1,278,400	$-27,189
Vocational training	476	514	514	...

Caseload

Veterans:				
Improved law	434,340	433,399	433,934	+535
Prior law	154,641	132,022	114,380	-17,642
Old law	3,405	2,410	1,802	-608
Subtotal	592,386	567,831	550,116	-17,715
Survivors:				
Improved law	261,261	263,387	265,949	+2,562
Prior law	297,530	262,534	233,234	-29,300
Old law	15,103	12,530	10,534	-1,996
Subtotal	573,894	538,451	509,717	-28,734
Vocational training	(300)	(300)	(300)	...
Total cases	1,166,280	1,106,282	1,059,833	-46,449

The $79.3 million decrease in obligations is due primarily to declining caseloads and changes in average payments. This decrease is partially offset by the annualization of the 1990, 4.7 percent cost-of-living adjustment and the projected 3.9 percent increase effective December 1, 1990.

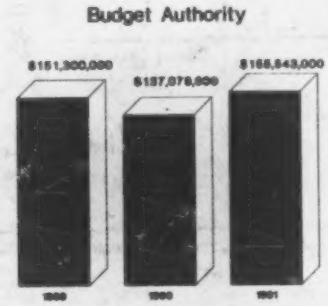
The projected 46,449 caseload decrease is due primarily to terminations in both Prior and Old Law caseload being partially offset by a small number of accessions into the Improved Law program.

During 1989, 88,929 new cases began receiving benefits, while at the same time 185,427 cases were terminated for various reasons such as death, excess income, age limitation for children and failure to file. The caseload decline is expected to continue with projections of 1,106,282 in 1990 and 1,059,833 in 1991 due to terminations in all programs exceeding accessions to the Improved Law program.

BURIAL BENEFITS AND MISCELLANEOUS ASSISTANCE

This appropriation provides for the payment of Burial benefits, and other miscellaneous benefits, to certain veterans and their dependents. Miscellaneous benefits cover the payments for such categories as: emergency officers of World War I and certain other officers' retirement benefits, adjusted service and dependence pay, special allowance dependents' pay, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief insurance programs.

An appropriation of $155,543,000 is requested to support program activities in 1991.



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Budget Authority and Outlays (dollars in thousands)				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Burial benefits	$137,257	$149,165	$154,565	$+5,400
Miscellaneous	957	1,000	978	-22
Total obligations	$138,214	$150,165	$155,543	$+5,378
Change in unobligated balances	+13,086	-13,086	...	+13,086
Budget authority	$151,300	$137,079	$155,543	$+18,464
Appropriation	144,800	152,606	155,543	+2,937
Administrative transfer (net)	-2,750	-13,516	---	+13,516
Supplemental	13,232	---	---	---
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	---	-2,011	---	+2,011
Contract authority (perm.,indef.)	---	---	---	---
Liquidation of contract authority	-3,982	---	---	---
Outlays	$142,196	$150,165	$155,543	$+5,378

Burial Obligations

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Burial allowance	$43,378	$43,687	$43,500	$-187
Burial plot	48,285	50,843	52,181	+1,338
Service-connected deaths	11,194	13,925	13,984	+59
Burial flags	10,301	11,693	12,524	+831
Headstones/markers	18,122	21,789	23,489	+1,700
Headstone allowance	4,317	4,528	4,837	+309
Graveliners	1,660	2,700	4,050	+1,350
Total	$137,257	$149,165	$154,565	$+5,400
Burial Caseload				
Burial allowance	116,955	116,500	116,000	-500
Burial plot	325,756	338,953	347,873	+8,920
Service-connected deaths	8,918	10,157	10,200	+43
Burial flags	356,920	377,194	390,432	+13,328
Headstones/markers	255,239	275,000	290,000	+15,000
Headstone allowance	57,021	58,805	59,967	+1,162
Graveliners	17,377	27,000	40,500	+13,500
Miscellaneous Assistance Obligations (dollars in thousands)				
Retired Officers	$300	$253	$236	$-17
Adjusted service and dependence pay	7	2	2	---
Special allowance dependents	650	745	740	-5
Total	$957	$1,000	$978	$-22
Miscellaneous Assistance Caseload				
Retired Officers	33	27	25	-2
Adjusted service and dependence pay	5	4	4	---
Special allowance dependents	231	231	225	-6

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

This appropriation provides for the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits.

Veterans and servicepersons whose service was, at least in part, between February 1, 1955 and December 31, 1976 (post-Korean conflict and Vietnam-era veterans), were eligible for benefits under 38 U.S.C. chapter 34. This program expired December 31, 1989.

Also financed under this appropriation are allowances for eligible dependents of: (a) those veterans who either died from service-connected causes or have a total and permanent rated service-connected disability; and (b) servicepersons who were prisoners of war or missing in action pursuant to 38 U.S.C. chapter 35.

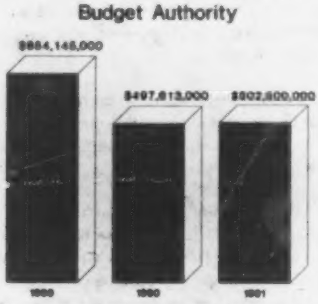
Vocational rehabilitation training is provided to certain service-disabled veterans along with specially adapted housing grants, and automobile grants with the associated approved adaptive equipment. Beneficiary travel for vocational rehabilitation trainees is also funded by the Readjustment benefits account.

Public Laws 98-525 and 100-48 provide educational assistance to veterans whose initial entry on active duty takes place after July 1, 1985. These benefits are included in the All-Volunteer force educational assistance program (Montgomery GI Bill) authorized under 38 U.S.C. chapter 30. Basic benefits are funded through appropriations made to the Readjustment benefits appropriation. Supplemental benefits are also provided to certain veterans. These benefits are funded through transfers from the Department of Defense. This law also provides education assistance to certain members of the Selected Reserve. Reservists' training is funded through transfers from the Department of Defense and Department of Transportation.

Also funded under this program are payments to State Approving Agencies. This activity provides for the reimbursement of the costs associated with inspecting, approving and supervising programs of education and training offered by educational institutions in which veterans, dependents and reservists are enrolled.

An appropriation of $502.5 million is requested in 1991 to support programs funded by the Readjustment benefits appropriation.

This appropriation level will provide funds to support the training of 39,975 dependents of disabled veterans and 28,500 disabled veterans receiving vocational training. In addition, funds appropriated to this account along with transfers primarily from the Department of Defense will provide training to 124,800 veterans and 136,400 reservists under the Montgomery GI Bill.



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Obligations, Budget Authority and Outlays (dollars in thousands)				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations				
Education and training	$446,022	$183,679	$88,731	$-94,948
Special assistance to disabled veterans	151,291	164,001	168,383	+4,382
Payments to States	10,186	12,000	12,000	...
All volunteer force educational assistance	122,222	326,774	411,586	+84,812
Total obligations	$729,721	$686,454	$680,700	$-5,754
Offsetting Collections	$-95,075	-156,100	-173,200	-17,100
Transfers	-6,000	-5,600	-5,000	+600
Change in unobligated balance	25,499	-26,941	...	+26,941
Budget Authority	$654,145	$497,813	$502,500	$+4,687
Appropriation	$597,600	$501,200	$502,500	+1,300
Supplemental	22,212	...	...	...
Transferred from other accounts	47,645	...	...	...
Sequestered (P.L. 99-177)	...	-3,387	...	+3,387
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	-13,312	...	...	...

Education and training:

The number of trainees is expected to decrease by 61,025 in 1990 and 106,211 in 1991. This decrease is primarily attributable to the termination of the Vietnam-era GI Bill on December 31, 1989. Trainees will have only three months of 1990 in which to draw benefits.

Obligations for education and training will decrease by $262.3 million in 1990 and by $94.9 million in 1991. The 1990 decrease reflects a lower trainee caseload, particularly Vietnam-era veterans. It is estimated that 59,498 fewer Vietnam-era veterans and servicepersons will train in 1990 than in 1989 since chapter 34 benefits terminated at the end of December 1989. Only 39,975 dependents receiving chapter 35 benefits will receive benefits under education and training assistance. Obligation estimates reflect the effects of P.L. 101-237, which provided a 7.5 percent rate increase effective January 1, 1990 in Chapter 35 and vocational rehabilitation allowances.

Education and Training Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Vietnam-era veterans	$307,615	$64,591	$-15,000	$-79,591
Servicepersons	35,182	12,713	...	-12,713
Sons and daughters	93,860	97,038	94,829	-2,209
Spouses and widow(ers)	9,365	9,337	8,902	-435
Total obligations	$446,022	$183,679	$88,731	$-94,948

Education and Training Caseload

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Vietnam-era veterans	123,296	72,050	...	-72,050
Servicepersons	40,616	32,364	...	-32,364
Sons and daughters	38,673	37,440	35,909	-1,531
Spouses and widow(ers)	4,626	4,332	4,066	-266
Total trainees	207,211	146,186	39,975	-106,211

Rehabilitative assistance to disabled veterans:

Through the vocational rehabilitation program, a subsistence allowance and all costs associated with vocational courses are paid. Housing grants not to exceed $38,000 are made for specially-adapted housing to seriously disabled veterans, and grants not to exceed $6,500 are made to veterans with service-connected blindness or the loss or loss of use of both upper extremities. Certain seriously disabled veterans are eligible for payments not to exceed $5,500 for the initial purchase of an automobile or other conveyance, plus equipment adapting it for the use of a disabled person. The program covers repairs, maintenance, replacement and installation. The transportation costs incurred by veterans for vocational rehabilitation travel, including a special transportation allowance to veterans who have incurred travel expenses because of their disability, will be funded by the Readjustment benefits appropriation.

Rehabilitative Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Vocational rehabilitation	$118,749	$129,251	$135,080	$+5,829
Housing grants	14,053	14,951	14,361	-590
Automobiles and other conveyances	4,432	4,221	3,739	-482
Adaptive equipment	14,057	15,578	15,203	-375
Total obligations	$151,291	$164,001	$168,383	$+4,382

Rehabilitative Caseload

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Vocational rehabilitation	26,979	27,900	28,500	+600
Housing grants	422	440	422	-18
Automobiles and other conveyances	821	768	680	-88
Adaptive equipment	8,526	9,099	8,546	-553

All Volunteer Force educational assistance:

Veterans:

Public Laws 98-525 and 100-48 provide educational assistance to veterans whose initial entry on active duty takes place after June 30, 1985.

The veteran participant has his or her salary reduced $100 a month for each of the first twelve months the individual is in the service. These funds are deposited into the Treasury general receipt account.

The Readjustment benefits account pays the basic benefits, up to a maximum of $300 per month, for full-time training. Supplemental benefits are funded by the Department of Defense. In 1989, $27.1 million in basic benefits and $16.3 million in supplemental benefits were paid to 23,830 trainees. In 1990, it is expected that $170.7 million in basic benefits and $48.1 million in supplemental benefits will be paid to approximately 89,600 veterans and servicepersons. In 1991, it is anticipated that this program will continue to grow. The 1991 budget requests funds to support the training of 124,800 veterans and servicepersons. It is estimated that basic benefits will total $238.4 million and supplemental benefits will be $54.5 million as more individuals become eligible for benefits.

Reservists:

Certain members of the Selected Reserve (members who enlist, re-enlist or extend their enlistment for a six year period) are entitled to receive up to $140 a month for thirty-six months. During 1991, reservists' benefits costs will be $118.7 million for 136,400 trainees. These payments are paid by the Department of Defense and the Department of Transportation through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

All Volunteer Force Educational Assistance

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Veterans' and Servicepersons' basic benefits	$27,147	$170,674	$238,386	$+67,712
Veterans' and Servicepersons' supplementary benefits	16,276	48,100	54,500	+6,400
Reservists' benefits	78,799	108,000	118,700	+10,700
Total obligations	$122,222	$326,774	$411,586	$+84,812
Caseload				
Veterans and Servicepersons' ...	23,830	89,600	124,800	+35,200
Reservists	90,584	124,100	136,400	+12,300
Total trainees	114,414	213,700	261,200	+47,500

Payments to States:

This appropriation provides for the reimbursement of State Approving Agencies (SAAs) for the costs of inspecting, approving and supervising programs of education and training offered by educational institutions and training establishments in which veterans, dependents and reservists are enrolled or are about to enter. The maximum amount permitted to be obligated for this activity is $12 million in any year. Public Law 101-237 provided that, effective October 1, 1989, FY 1990 funding provided to SAAs from the Readjustment benefits account may be used for expenses incurred in connection with developing a national training curriculum for SAA employees (excepting administrative overhead).

Payments to States

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Payments to States	$10,186	$12,000	$12,000	...

REINSTATED ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM FOR SURVIVORS

In accordance with Public Law 97-377, this program restores Social Security benefits to certain surviving spouses or children of veterans who died of service-connected causes, which were eliminated by the "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981", Public Law 97-35. The funding for this program is provided in the form of offsetting collections from the Department of Defense, and, therefore, no budget authority is requested.

Obligations, Outlays and Workloads
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:				
Spouses	$7,786	$7,380	$6,831	$-549
Children-in-school	28,273	31,131	32,656	+1,525
Operating expenses, VA	789	775	799	+24
Operating expenses, Social Security Administration	9	14	14	...
Subtotal	$36,857	$39,300	$40,300	$+1,000
Return of overpayment to DOD	6,827	...	...	...
Total obligations	$43,684	$39,300	$40,300	$+1,000
Receipts from Dept. of Defense	43,684	39,300	40,300	$+1,000
Outlays	$639	$8,154	...	$-8,154
Workload:				
Spouses	1,078	850	675	-175
Children-in-school	4,270	4,200	4,100	-100

Recently Enacted Legislation

Public Law 101-237 increased payment rates of Death and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) for surviving spouses by 4.7 percent and increased payments to children under Chapter 35 by 7.5 percent, effective December 1, 1989. Public Law 97-377 states that any such increases in DIC and chapter 35 rates will be granted to surviving beneficiaries under the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors (REPS).

Proposed Legislation

Legislation will be proposed to index the rates of compensation for veterans and survivors to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index (C.P.I.) which, if enacted, must also be granted surviving spouses under REPS. The 1991 increase in the C.P.I. is expected to be 3.9 percent effective December 1, 1990.

VETERANS' JOB TRAINING

This appropriation, established pursuant to the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983, Public Law 98-77, provides payments to defray training costs to employers who hire and train certain wartime veterans who have been unemployed for long periods of time. Under current legislation, veterans must have applied for benefits by September 1989 and commence training by March 31, 1990.

Obligations, Outlays and Workloads
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations	$6,992	$2,700	...	$-2,700
Outlays	$14,811	$6,739	$150	$-6,589
Workload	6,645	1,880	100	-1,780
Veterans completed training	2,565	850	30	-820

In 1990, of the approximately 1,880 unemployed veterans of the Vietnam-era or Korean conflict, 570 are expected to enter on-the-job training in fields for which there is a demonstrated demand for labor. The Department of Veterans Affairs will pay one-half of the salary of each trainee up to $10,000.

Since the time funds were initially appropriated for this program, there have been improvements in both the economy and unemployment rates for Vietnam-era and Korean conflict veterans. Job services available to veterans, through the VA and other government agencies, coupled with reduced unemployment rates in recent years have reduced the need for this program. No additional funds will be requested for this program. Sources of funding for obligations come from unobligated balances and recoveries of prior year obligations.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund was set up under 38 U.S.C. Section 1507 to finance loans to disabled veterans who are enrolled in a program of vocational rehabilitation under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31. An interest-free loan of up to $666 can be provided to a veteran temporarily in need of additional assistance to meet expenses related to training.

With the enactment of Public Law 96-466, the maximum advance limit has been set to equal double the amount of subsistence allowance for a veteran with no dependents in full-time institutional training. Under the current rates, the maximum limit is $666.

In 1991 the number of loans made is expected to increase by 100 from the 1990 level. This is in keeping with an expected increase in vocational rehabilitation trainees. It is anticipated that obligations will total approximately $1.4 million in 1991.

Obligations, Receipts and Workload

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Number of loans made	4,461	4,600	4,700	+100
Total amount of loans made (obligations in thousands)	$1,147	$1,288	$1,363	$+75
Average loan amount	$257	$280	$290	$+10
Number of loans outstanding	3,829	3,840	3,920	+80
Average outstanding loan balance .	$138	$116	$120	$+4
Repayment of loans (in thousands)	$1,060	$1,367	$1,330	$-37

EDUCATION LOAN FUND

The Vietnam-era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-508) established the Department of Veterans Affairs' Education loan fund. The act provides for the funding of this program by transfers from the Readjustment benefits appropriation and from the collection of fees, principal and interest on loans made. The program is used to provide loans of up to $2,500 to individuals who are training under chapter 34, but have passed their delimiting date with unused entitlement; to veterans enrolled in flight training under chapter 34 prior to September 1, 1981; and to dependents meeting eligibility under chapter 35 of Title 38, U.S.C.

Workloads, Amounts Loaned and Repaid

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Number of loans made	14	12	12	...
Total amount of loans made (obligations in thousands)	$14	$18	$18	...
Average loan amount	$1,000	$1,500	$1,500	...
Number of loans outstanding	29,358	20,400	13,100	-7,300
Average outstanding loan balance	$848	$838	$818	$-20
Repayment of loans (in thousands)	$3,903	$3,800	$3,400	$-400

The number of loans made in 1990 and 1991 is expected to decrease from the 1989 level due to the declining number of eligible trainees. As a result, loan repayments will also decrease. Obligations in 1991 are estimated to be $18 thousand. This estimate reflects recent operating experience.

POST-VIETNAM ERA VETERANS EDUCATION ACCOUNT

Public Law 94-502 established the Post-Vietnam-era veterans education program. This account consists of voluntary contributions by eligible servicepersons and matching contributions, on a two-for-one basis, provided by the Department of Defense. The fund provides educational assistance payments to participants who entered the service after December 31, 1976, and before July 1, 1985, and are pursuing training under chapter 32, Title 38 U.S.C. The "Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981" (Public Law 96-342) included two new educational assistance programs for certain individuals who enlisted or reenlisted in the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marine Corps after September 30, 1980 and before October 1, 1981. Section 901 of that act is a non-contributory program with educational assistance provided by the Department of Defense. Section 903 authorizes the Department of Defense to make the monthly contributions for certain post-Vietnam era participants. Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984, precluded new enrollments into this program during the period July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1988. Public Law 99-576, enacted October 28, 1986, closed the program permanently but provided a grace period for new enrollments of eligible servicepersons until March 31, 1987.

Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:				
Post-Vietnam era education:				
Payments to post-Vietnam era trainees .	$193,061	$192,325	$173,215	$-19,110
Payments to section 901 trainees	2,081	2,348	2,400	$+52
Participant disenrollments	80,467	68,100	51,635	$-16,465
Total obligations	$275,609	$262,773	$227,250	$-35,523

Budget Authority, Outlays and Workloads

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Total Income (Budget Authority):				
Post-Vietnam era education:				
Contributions from servicepersons	50,112	$26,520	$13,600	-12,920
Department of Defense (matching)	73,373	78,500	70,700	-7,800
Department of Defense (bonus)	58,700	74,575	67,165	-7,410
Department of Defense (section 901)	686	2,348	2,400	+52
Department of Defense (section 903)	(78)	—	—	—
Total income (budget authority)	$182,793	$181,943	$153,865	$-28,078
Total outlays	$287,911	$250,800	$227,500	$-23,300
Workload:				
Post-Vietnam era education:				
Participants, end of year	480,799	435,399	400,999	-34,400
Trainees	83,334	78,500	70,700	-7,800
Section 901 trainees	629	615	600	-15
Disenrollments	57,565	45,400	34,400	-11,000

The budget authority for this account is a permanent and indefinite authorization consisting of transfers from the Department of Defense and voluntary contributions by eligible servicepersons. The authority to distribute these funds does not require annual appropriation action by the Congress.

Training obligations peaked in 1988 and will continue to decline through 1991. Obligations for disenrollments and the number of disenrollments will decrease in 1990 and 1991 from the 1989 level. The greatest number of disenrollments occurred in 1987, when 97,397 participants received refunds.

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY FUND

Public Law 101-237, enacted December 18, 1989, authorized the Guaranty and Indemnity Fund under 38 U.S.C., Section 1825, to finance all operations of the loan guaranty program for loans closed on or after January 1, 1990, except manufactured home loans guaranteed under 38 U.S.C. Section 1812, loans guaranteed under Section 1811(g) and most administrative costs.

The law provided for certain new provisions under this new fund. Among these provisions are the following items. A funding fee of 1.25 percent will be collected on guaranteed loans and deposited in the Guaranty and Indemnity Fund. On loans to purchase or construct a home, if the veteran makes a 5 percent downpayment, the loan fee is reduced to 0.75 percent. If the veteran makes a 10 percent downpayment, the loan fee is reduced to 0.5 percent. A fee of one percent is collected on vendee loans. Persons who assume loans pay a fee of 0.5 percent. Service-connected veterans with a 10 percent or more disability rating are exempt from paying the loan fee, as are surviving spouses of veterans who died from a service-connected disability with the government making the contribution on their behalf.

The Secretary of the Treasury is required to invest the portion of the Guaranty and Indemnity Fund that is not required to meet current payments, as determined by VA, in U.S. Government securities or U.S. Government guaranteed securities. The securities shall have maturities suitable to the needs of the fund, as determined by VA, and shall bear interest at suitable rates, as determined by the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding obligations of the United States of comparable maturities.

A person who pays a fee under Section 1829 of title 38, U.S. Code, for a loan guaranteed or insured after December 31, 1989, or who is exempt from payment of the fee, shall have no liability to VA for any loss resulting from default except in the case of fraud, misrepresentation or bad faith. This exemption does not apply to manufactured homes under Section 1812 or loan assumers.

This program operates by substituting the Federal Government's guaranty to lenders against financial loss on loans to eligible veterans, active duty servicepersons and certain surviving spouses seeking to buy, build, refinance or repair a home.

Under current legislation, the guaranty amount is 50 percent for loans of $45,000 or less; the lesser of $36,000 or 40 percent (minimum $22,500) for loans greater than $45,000 but not more than $144,000; and the lesser of $46,000 or 25 percent for loans greater than $144,000 to purchase or construct a home.

When a GI loan goes into default, and there is no realistic alternative to foreclosure, the VA obtains an appraisal and determines the fair market value of the property securing the loan. The "net value" of the property is then determined by subtracting estimated VA costs for acquisition, management and disposition of the property from the fair market value. If the net value is sufficient to indicate that the Government will be able to recover a portion of the sum payable as a claim under guaranty, VA requires the lender to credit the loan indebtedness with the net value (or the amount of the total indebtedness plus costs, whichever is less). The lender may then elect to convey the property to VA for this amount, and VA will pay a claim for the balance of the indebtedness, if any. Otherwise, VA will pay the maximum guaranty claim and will not acquire the property.

Selected Workload Data				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Guaranteed and insured loans closed	—	134,330	176,204	+41,874
Number of claims processed	—	16	658	+642
Number of property acquisitions processed	—	15	592	+577

The 1991 budget estimates for the revolving fund are summarized in the succeeding paragraphs.

It is anticipated that 1991 obligations will total $55.9 million. This obligation level is $54.4 million above the estimated 1990 level. The increase is basically due to acquiring an additional 577 properties totaling $31.9 million and paying 642 more claims for $13 million over the 1990 level.

It is anticipated that 1991 receipts will total $185.7 million. These receipts will be composed primarily of funding fees ($146.3 million); investment income from Government securities ($23.8 million); and sale of homes ($15.2 million).

Because of sufficient resources, no appropriation is required. The $80.8 million in permanent, indefinite budget authority provides for the Government contribution to the fund required by law. For loans guaranteed in 1990, the contribution requirement is .375 percent of the loan amount for two years, and will be .25 percent of the loan amount for three fiscal years in 1991 and thereafter.

Obligations, Receipts and Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:				
Losses on defaulted guaranteed loans & acquisitions of homes	...	$1,110	$46,010	$+44,900
All other	...	390	9,890	+9,500
Total obligations[1]	...	$1,500	$55,900	$+54,400
Receipts:				
Sale of loans, net	...	...	...	...
All other	...	$110,000	$185,700	$+75,700
Total receipts[1]	...	$110,000	$185,700	$+75,700
Changes in unobligated balances and net transfers	...	$+108,500	$+210,600	$+102,100
Budget Authority (perm., indef.)	...	...	$80,800	$+80,800
Appropriation	...	...	...	...

[1] Total figures for both obligations and receipts include amounts established for vendee (direct) loans. Under the current Federal credit policy guidelines, vendee (direct) loans, which represent the sale of physical assets on credit terms, are defined as obligations. These obligations are offset by identical collections. As a result, this transaction does not impact outlays.

Outlays

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Total obligations	...	$1,500	$55,900	$-54,400
Total receipts	...	-110,000	-185,700	-75,700
Change in obligated balances	...	-1,000	-200	+800
Outlays	...	$-109,500	$-130,000	$-20,500

Proposed Legislation:

The Department of Veterans Affairs is submitting the following legislative initiatives to improve program operations and to help reduce program expenses.

Downpayment on guaranteed loans - Legislation is being proposed to require a downpayment on GI home loans. Under this proposal, a veteran obtaining a loan would be required to make a downpayment at a rate of 4 percent on loans over $25,000 with the first $25,000 being exempt.

Funding Fee requirement - Legislation is being proposed to require all veterans receiving VA loans to pay a 1.75 percent fee except for service-connected veterans with a 30 percent or more rating.

Include VA's losses on Resale in the determination of Net Value - Legislation is being proposed to allow VA to include the losses that occur on the resale of properties in the net value calculation when determining whether or not the loan holder can convey the property to the Government.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

The Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund (LGRF) is authorized under Title 38 U.S.C. Section 1824 to finance all operations of the Loan guaranty program, except for administrative costs.

The program operates by substituting the Federal Government's guaranty to lenders against financial loss on loans to eligible veterans, active duty servicepersons, and certain surviving spouses for the investment protection afforded under conventional mortgage terms by downpayments. Since the enactment of P.L. 101-237 on December 18, 1989, this fund is limited to guaranteeing manufactured home loans under Section 1812, Title 38 U.S.C.

Under current legislation, the guaranty amount for section 1812 manufactured home loans, is the lesser of $20,000 or 40 percent of the loan. The LGRF is now restricted to collecting fees on manufactured homes and vendee (direct) loans.

When a GI loan goes into default, and there is no realistic alternative to foreclosure, the VA obtains an appraisal and determines the fair market value of the property securing the loan. The "net value" of the property is then determined by subtracting estimated VA costs for acquisition, management and disposition of the property from the fair market value. If the net value is sufficient to indicate that the Government will be able to recover a portion of the sum payable as a claim under guaranty, VA requires the lender to credit the loan indebtedness with the net value (or the amount of the total indebtedness plus costs, whichever is less). The lender may then elect to convey the property to VA for this amount, and VA will pay a claim for the balance of the indebtedness, if any. Otherwise, VA will pay the maximum guaranty claim and will not acquire the property.

The 1991 budget estimates for the revolving fund are summarized in the succeeding paragraphs.

Selected Workload Data

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Guaranteed and insured loans closed	189,705	42,842	1,150	-41,692
Number of claims processed	47,217	35,106	31,769	-3,337
Number of property acquisitions processed	32,405	26,042	24,700	-1,342

It is anticipated that 1991 obligations will total $2.8 billion. This obligation level is $63.8 million below the estimated 1990 level. The decrease is primarily attributable to reductions in repurchasing loans previously sold (-$33.3 million) and losses on defaulted guaranteed loans (-$26.4 million).

It is anticipated that 1991 receipts will total nearly $2.3 billion. These receipts will be composed primarily of the cash sale of homes ($768.7 million); sale of homes, vendee loans ($698.4 million); interest income ($134 million) and sale of loans ($503.9 million).

An appropriation of $512.2 million is necessary to help offset the shortage from collections and proceeds from loan sales, in order to fully fund program costs associated with foreclosed guaranteed home loans.

Obligations, Receipts and Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:				
Losses on defaulted guaranteed loans & acquisitions of homes	$2,133,626	$1,801,561	$1,762,617	$-38,944
All other	1,280,838	1,047,739	1,022,883	-24,856
Total obligations[1]	$3,414,464	$2,849,300	$2,785,500	$-63,800
Receipts:				
Sale of loans, net	$-433,331	$-551,300	$-503,900	$-47,400
All other	-2,145,381	-1,816,800	-1,770,100	-46,700
Total receipts[1]	$-2,578,712	$-2,368,100	$-2,274,000	$-94,100
Changes in unobligated balances and net transfers	$-57,652	$-167,700	$+700	$+168,400
Budget Authority	778,100	313,500	512,200	+198,700
Appropriation	658,100	313,500	512,200	+198,700
Supplemental	120,100	—	—	—

[1] Total figures for both obligations and receipts include amounts established for vendee (direct) loans. Under the current Federal credit policy guidelines, vendee (direct) loans, which represent the sale of physical assets on credit terms, are defined as obligations. These obligations are offset by identical collections. As a result, this transaction does not impact outlays.

Outlays (dollars in thousands)				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Total obligations	$3,414,464	$2,849,300	$2,785,500	$-63,800
Total receipts	-2,578,712	-2,368,100	-2,274,000	+94,100
Change in obligated balances ...	+62,010	-2,900	-4,700	-1,800
Outlays	$897,762	$478,300	$506,800	$+28,500

Proposed Legislation:

The Department of Veterans Affairs is submitting the following legislative initiatives to improve program operations and to help reduce program expenses.

Include VA's losses on resale in the determination of net value - Legislation is being proposed to allow VA to include the losses that occur on the resale of properties in the net value calculation when determining whether or not the loan holder can convey the property to the Government.

Elimination of the Manufactured Home Loan Program - Legislation is being proposed to eliminate the Manufactured Home Loan program to reduce losses. Due to the high foreclosure rates in this program, the financial solvency of the Loan Guaranty program has been adversely affected by substantial debts being established against veterans whose loans were liquidated and whose homes were repossessed.

Permission for Manufactured Home Loan Guaranty Claims to be Filed Upon Receipt of VA's Resale Price - Legislation is being proposed to permit a holder to submit a claim upon receipt of VA's resale price. Any loss on the eventual resale would be absorbed by the holder and any profit would be retained by the holder.

Merger of the Direct Loan and Loan Guaranty Revolving Funds - Legislation is being proposed to consolidate the Loan Guaranty and Direct Loan Revolving Funds. Due to the low level of direct loan activity, it is no longer desirable to maintain separate accounting and reporting of budgetary data for both funds. The consolidation of these funds will allow the submission of one comprehensive VA housing budget for loans made prior to the establishment of the GIF.

The combined effect of proposed legislation for the loan guaranty program reduces the appropriation request from $512.2 to $403.7 million.

DIRECT LOAN REVOLVING FUND

The Direct Loan Revolving Fund is authorized under 38 U.S.C. Section 1823 to finance all operations of a direct loan program.

This program originally provided loans to veterans, active servicepersons, and certain surviving spouses in rural areas where the availability of private mortgage funds was limited. The loans could be used to purchase or repair the beneficiary's home or farm residence.

New loans in the program are restricted to certain totally disabled veterans who require specially-adapted housing assistance. Prior loans will continue to be serviced with funds from the revolving fund.

The current maximum loan amount is $33,000.

The 1991 budget estimates for the revolving fund are summarized in the succeeding paragraphs.

Selected Workload Date

	1989	1990	1991	Increase Decrease
Direct loans approved	1	1	1	...
Direct loans closed	...	1	1	...

Obligations, Receipts and Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase Decrease
Obligations				
Direct loans to veterans	...	$33	$33	...
Direct (vendee) loans	$518	802	722	-80
Cash advances, repurchase loans	461	611	481	-130
All other	510	554	664	+110
Total obligations[1]	$1,489	$2,000	$1,900	$-100
Receipts				
Loans repaid	$-16,615	$-15,071	$-11,512	$3,559
All other	-6,596	-5,329	-4,288	+1,041
Total receipts[1]	$-23,211	$-20,400	$-15,800	$+4,600
Changes in unobligated balances and net transfers	$+21,722	+18,400	+13,900	-4,500
Budget authority	...	...	...	...

[1] Total figures for both obligations and receipts include amounts established for direct (vendee) loans. Under the current Federal credit policy guidelines, direct (vendee) loans, which represent the sale of physical assets on credit terms, are now defined as obligations. These obligations are offset by identical collections. As a result, this transaction does not impact outlays.

Obligations are estimated to decrease by $100 thousand in 1991. Of the $1.9 million estimated for obligations, vendee (direct) loans account for $722 thousand and property management, selling and operating expenses account for $620 thousand of total obligations. Collections are expected to be lower in 1990 due to receiving less in loan repayments from the aging loan portfolio. Since offsetting collections continue to be greater than anticipated obligations, no appropriation action by Congress is requested.

Outlays
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Total obligations	$1,489	$2,000	$1,900	$-100
Total receipts	-23,211	-20,400	-15,800	+4,600
Change in receivables in excess of obligations	+1,779	-300	-200	+100
Outlays	$-19,943	$-18,700	$-14,100	$+4,600

In 1991, outlays are anticipated to increase $4.6 million, as fewer outstanding portfolio loans generate less revenue from loan repayments.

Proposed Legislation:

Legislation is being proposed to merge the Direct Loan Revolving Fund (DLRF) with the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund (LGRF). The primary reason for merging the two funds is to make more effective use of housing funds by increasing the budget resources of the LGRF by $27 million in 1991.

Also being proposed is a technical amendment waiving the DLRF's liability of $1.7 billion to the Treasury Department. The indebtedness is the result of monies advanced to the DLRF by the Treasury Department from 1951 thru 1963.

INSURANCE PROGRAMS

SUMMARY

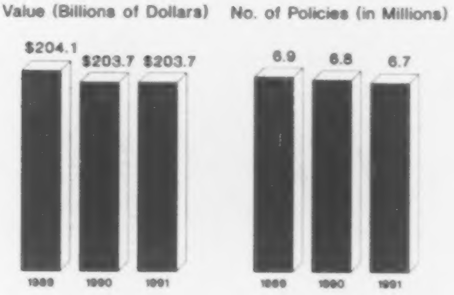
Life insurance protection for the Nation's servicepersons and veterans is provided under eight separate programs. Six of these programs are administered directly by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the remaining two are supervised through contractual relationships with private companies. The Servicemen's group life insurance (SGLI) and Veterans' group life insurance (VGLI) programs are administered by the Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey.

The eight VA insurance programs are financed in a variety of ways. The Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance program is funded from the Veterans insurance and indemnities program. The VGLI program is funded by premiums and transfers from the Servicemen's group life insurance fund. These two are not included in the summary charts shown below. Veterans insurance and indemnities is a direct appropriation which supports the costs of insuring disabled veterans. Of the remaining six programs, three are public enterprise funds, two are trust funds, and one is a trust revolving fund.

The seven accounts listed below are covered in the following pages:

Appropriation:	Veterans insurance and indemnities (VI&I)
Public enterprise funds:	Service-disabled veterans insurance (SDVI) Veterans reopened insurance (VRI) Servicemen's group life insurance (SGLI)
Trust funds:	National service life insurance (NSLI) United States Government life insurance (USGLI)
Trust revolving fund:	Veterans special life insurance (VSLI)

Total Insurance in Force



VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES (VI&I)

This appropriation provides for:

- Payments to the USGLI and NSLI trust funds on claims for death and total disability traceable to the extra hazards of service, and waiver of premiums while in service.

- Funding and administration for the Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI) program. This program provides mortgage protection life insurance to individuals who have received a grant for specially adapted housing. Policies are issued at standard premium rates to individuals who are considered high health risks.

- Payments are made to policyholders of war-risk insurance issued to veterans of World War I, who are permanently and totally disabled. Payments are also made on non-participating policies issued to World War II veterans with service-connected disabilities.

- Payments to the Service-disabled veterans insurance fund to supplement premiums and other receipts of the fund to allow veterans with service-connected disabilities to obtain coverage at standard premium rates.

Workload, Obligations and Revenue
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase Decrease
No. of policies in force, end of year	7,718	7,489	7,259	-230
Amount of insurance in force, end of year	$184,228	$193,746	$194,569	$+823
Program:				
Total obligations	$15,708	$12,955	$20,504	$+7,549
Revenues	-1,888	-1,913	-1,888	$25
Change in unobligated balances	-350	+2,898	-3,206	-6,104
Budget authority	$13,470	$13,940	$15,410	$+1,470
Appropriation	$9,220	$13,940	$15,410	$+1,470
Transfer from other accounts	4,250	...	...	...
Outlays	$13,832	$11,040	$18,610	$+7,570

SERVICEMEN'S GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (SGLI):

This fund provides insurance coverage for military personnel, reservists, members of the National Guard, Service Academy cadets and midshipmen, and certain ROTC students. The maximum coverage available to an individual is $50,000. Although this program is supervised by the VA, it is administered by the Prudential Insurance Company of America as primary insurer. The fund provides for the payment of group life insurance premiums to private insurance companies under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Act of 1965, as amended, as well as any expenses incurred by the VA in the administration of the program.

Workload, Obligations and Revenue

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase Decrease
No. of policies in force, end of year	3,551,000	3,551,000	3,551,000	...
Amount of insurance in force, end of year	$177,507,000	$177,507,000	$177,507,000	...
Obligations:				
Premium payments to insured	$158,937	$181,136	$180,786	$-350
Administrative expenses paid to General operating expenses	324	324	324	...
Total obligations	$159,261	$181,460	$181,110	$-350
Revenue:				
Offsetting collections	$173,022	$174,270	$171,460	$-2,810
Outlays	$-13,729	$6,860	$9,180	$+2,320
Unobligated balance, end of year	$165,271	$158,081	$148,431	$-9,650

CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE FUNDS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The following VA life insurance funds have been consolidated for the 1991 budget submission:

- United States Government Life Insurance (USGLI)
- National Service Life Insurance (NSLI)
- Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (SDVI)
- Veterans Reopened Insurance (VRI)
- Veterans Special Life Insurance (VSLI)

The five insurance programs included under the Consolidated Insurance Funds group contain over 99.9 percent of those policies administered directly by VA. Each of these funds is operated in basically the same manner but there are some differences. The maximum amount of basic coverage available under any of these programs is $10,000. However, under the NSLI, VRI and VSLI programs, policyholders can purchase additional protection by electing to use their dividends to buy paid-up additional insurance. The SDVI program is unique in that it insures veterans with service connected disabilities at standard premium rates and, therefore, requires an annual subsidy from the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities appropriation. Each program, excluding SDVI, participates in the distribution of annual dividends. Under each of these programs, except USGLI, waiver of premiums protection is offered in the event of total disability at no additional cost. For an additional premium, total disability income provision policy riders are available under all of these programs except SDVI. USGLI policies contain a special provision whereby, in the event of total permanent disability, the policy may be matured and the insured receives the proceeds in monthly installments.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE (USGLI)

The United States Government Life Insurance trust fund was established in 1919 to receive premiums and pay claims on insurance converted from the War risk term insurance of World War I.

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE (NSLI)

The National Service Life Insurance trust fund was established in 1940 to serve the insurance needs of World War II service personnel and veterans. Issuance of new policies ended in 1951. The trust fund is sustained through premium collections and interest on investments. This is the largest Government administered insurance program.

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE (SDVI)

The Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance revolving fund is the only VA administered insurance program remaining open to new issues. It was designed as an insurance program for veterans discharged with a disability rating of 10 percent or greater, and provides coverage at standard rates. These individuals might not otherwise be insurable at standard rates due to their disabilities.

Since the fund insures the disabled at standard premium rates, it is not self-sustaining. Periodic payments from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation are required to meet current expenditures.

VETERANS REOPENED INSURANCE (VRI)

The Veterans Reopened Insurance revolving fund was established on May 1, 1965 and closed on May 2, 1966. It offered veterans, who served between October 8, 1940 and January 1, 1957, the opportunity to obtain permanent life insurance coverage. This coverage was extended only to individuals with service-connected or non-service-connected disabilities who were either uninsurable or who could not qualify for standard rates and were not on active duty at the date of issue of the policy.

VETERANS SPECIAL LIFE INSURANCE (VSLI)

The Veterans Special Life Insurance trust revolving fund was made available for the payment of claims for the insurance program authorized for insurable veterans who served in the Armed Forces after April 24, 1951 and up to January 1, 1957.

SERVICEMEN'S GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (SGLI)

This fund provides insurance coverage for military personnel, reservists, members of the National Guard, Service Academy cadets and midshipmen, and certain ROTC students. The maximum coverage available to an individual is $50,000. Although this program is supervised by the VA, it is administered by the Prudential Insurance Company of America as primary insurer. The fund provides for the payment of group life insurance premiums to private insurance companies under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Act of 1965, as amended, as well as any expenses incurred by the VA in the administration of the program.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

No action by Congress is required. Budget authority (permanent and indefinite) is made available to the USGLI and the NSLI funds automatically each year by virtue of standing legislation. All obligations of the VSLI and VRI funds are paid from offsetting collections and redemption of investments in U.S. Treasury securities. All obligations of the SDVI fund are paid by transfers from the Veterans Insurance and Indemnities Fund and other offsetting collections.

Workload, Obligations, Revenue and Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase Decrease
Obligations				
USGLI	$37,373	$36,960	$33,420	$-3,540
NSLI	1,690,254	1,756,300	1,764,670	+8,370
SDVI	37,833	38,650	40,410	+1,760
VRI	71,876	75,300	73,290	-2,010
VSLI	160,440	177,844	190,634	+12,790
Total obligations	$1,997,776	$2,085,054	$2,102,424	$+17,370
Offsetting collections				
USGLI	$4,120	$3,800	$3,370	$-430
NSLI	461,924	467,070	509,990	+42,920
SDVI	36,478	33,085	40,410	+7,325
VRI	74,848	72,690	71,710	-980
VSLI	215,217	220,494	227,056	+6,562
Total collections	$792,587	$797,139	$852,536	$+55,397
Budget authority				
USGLI	$15,088	$13,130	$11,310	$-1,820
NSLI	1,430,310	1,440,270	1,394,290	-45,980
Total budget authority	$1,445,398	$1,453,400	$1,405,600	$-47,800
Outlays				
USGLI	$34,150	$33,860	$30,990	$-2,870
NSLI	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490	-16,880
SDVI	2,428	4,620	-210	-4,830
VRI	-6,152	-2,231	-1,850	+381
VSLI	-64,883	-60,470	-50,900	+9,570
Total outlays	$1,139,067	$1,201,149	$1,186,520	$-14,629
Number of policies				
USGLI	43,266	38,800	34,680	-4,120
NSLI	2,734,572	2,643,440	2,548,210	-95,230
SDVI	173,273	169,883	166,243	-3,640
VRI	123,657	120,070	116,040	-4,030
VSLI	306,030	296,130	285,790	-10,340
Total number of policies	3,380,798	3,268,323	3,150,963	-117,360

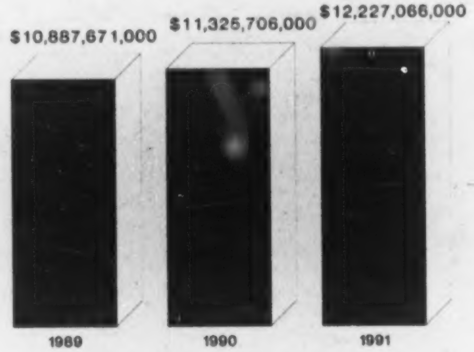
Medical Programs

MEDICAL CARE

The Medical Care appropriation provides for medical care and treatment of eligible beneficiaries in the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) hospitals; nursing homes, domiciliary and outpatient clinic facilities; contract hospitals; State home facilities--on a grant basis; contract community nursing homes; and on a fee basis through the hometown outpatient program. Hospital and outpatient care is also provided for certain dependents and survivors of veterans under the Civilian health and medical program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA). Funds also provide for training of medical residents and other personnel in the health-science field to support the Department's and the Nation's health manpower demands.

The budget authority requested for 1991 is $12,281,400,000, an increase of $955,694,000 above 1990. Of this total, $12,227,066,000 is requested to carry out activities under current law. An additional $54,334,000 is also requested for proposed legislative initiatives.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Obligations and Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program:				
VA facilities:				
Hospital care	$5,918,605	$6,064,318	$6,594,957	$+530,639
Nursing home care	598,588	636,066	709,357	+73,291
Domiciliary care	138,867	151,292	162,294	+11,002
Outpatient services	2,555,539	2,716,369	2,909,289	+192,920
Misc. benefits and services	510,663	520,371	534,983	+14,612
Education and training	608,529	642,077	671,350	+29,273
Subtotal	10,330,791	10,730,493	11,582,230	+851,737
Non-VA facilities:				
Contract hospitals	169,163	179,299	197,857	+18,558
State home hospitals	4,026	4,475	4,616	+141
Community nursing	281,487	285,849	300,123	+14,274
State home nursing	70,248	84,295	95,442	+11,147
State home domiciliaries	15,313	15,806	16,601	+795
CHAMPVA	78,004	85,205	90,197	+4,992
(Inpatient)	(44,398)	(47,417)	(50,198)	(+2,781)
(Outpatient)	(33,606)	(37,788)	(39,999)	(+2,211)
Subtotal	618,241	654,929	704,836	+49,907
Total obligations	10,949,032	11,385,422	12,287.066	+901.644
Financing:				
Reimbursements	-63,040	-59,716	-60,000	-284
Unobligated balance lapsing	1,679			
Budget authority	$10,887,671	$11,325,706	$12,227,066	$+901,360

Average Employment (FTEE)				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
VA Hospital:				
Medical bed sections	52,784	52,205	53,146	+941
Surgical bed sections	30,659	29,502	28,961	-541
Psychiatric bed sections	26,852	27,085	27,439	+354
Intermediate bed sections	15,108	15,659	16,075	+416
Hospitals, subtotal	125,403	124,451	125,621	+1,170
VA nursing home care units	14,445	14,819	15,529	+710
VA domiciliaries	2,720	2,813	2,817	+4
Outpatient services	39,889	40,673	41,626	+953
Misc. benefits and services	8,134	7,933	7,933	...
Non-VA programs support	1,210	1,112	1,112	...
Total	191,801	191,801	194,638	+2,837
(Education and training support distributed above)	(9,780)	(9,849)	(9,849)	...

SUMMARY OF RESOURCE INCREASES AND DECREASES

In 1990 appropriation action, Congress added 8,526 FTEE and $808,000,000 to the President's Medical Care appropriation request. This was subsequently reduced by sequestration of $158,386,000 and $115,339,000 for funding the drug program and a general one percent across the board reduction. Subsequently an additional appropriation of $50 million to fund the enhanced drug effort was added. The Congressional increase provided support for the following items: (a) $514,847,000 and 8,526 FTEE to restore proposed workload and staffing reductions; (b) $73,948,000 additional for equipment; (c) $100,397,000 additional for Contract Community Nursing; (d) $15,000,000 was authorized for the homeless program domiciliary program as was $15,000,000 for the community-based residential programs for the chronic, mentally ill; and (e) $61,516,000 additional for other non-personal services support; (f) $10,000,000 for Drug treatment and prevention; (g) $5,900,000 for Integrated Hospital Systems; (h) $6,000,000 for PTSD; and (i) $5,392,000 for mobile clinics and other miscellaneous items.

For 1991, obligations would be increased by $901,644,000 and employment would be increased by 2,837 FTEE, compared to 1990 resource levels. Details on these changes are provided below:

Programs	FTEE	Obligations
		(dollars in thousands)
1. Program improvements	311	$-19,435
2. Extended care programs	428	27,404
3. Education and training programs	...	...
4. Payroll for existing employment	...	453,071
5. Cost for inflation and rate changes	...	232,298
6. Maintenance and repair and capital investment	...	-19,838
7. Facility activations	2,098	228,144
Total	2,837	$901,644

The proposals for initiatives included in this request will produce a net savings of $19,435,000 and require an additional 311 FTEE. These proposals are designed to redirect resources into areas of emphasis such as drug treatment, quality assurance and evaluation of elimination of required nurses rotating shifts. The table below identifies the employment and obligations associated with these proposals:

Summary of Program and Management Initiatives

(dollars in thousands)

Proposals	FTEE	Obligations
1. a. Resource redirection to support medical initiatives:		
(1) Resource redirection	-531	-$28,068
(2) Drug treatment program	327	15,000
(3) Compensated work therapy-substance abuse	7	487
(4) Quality assurance program	205	8,250
(5) Unit dose	90	4,331
Subtotal resource redirection	98	...
1. b. Program savings:		
(1) Procurement savings	...	-25,000
(2) A-76 privatization savings	-136	-2,180
(3) FTS2000 savings	...	-15,221
Subtotal program savings	-136	-42,401
1.c. Existing program requirements:		
(1) Evaluate elimination of rotating tours for nurses	798	33,817
(2) Contract hospital	...	4,420
(3) Real property rental	...	5,402
(4) National security & emergency preparedness (NSEP)	...	88
(5) Nursing realignment	-428	-18,382
(6) Reimbursement increase	...	284
Subtotal existing program requirements	370	25,629
1.d. Appropriation transfer:		
(1) Commission on realignment	-12	-2,197
(2) Security transfer	-9	-466
Subtotal appropriation transfers	-21	-2,663
Total program improvements	311	$-19,435

- A funding increase of $27,404,000 and 428 FTEE is requested for the Extended Care Program. The funding increase will result in a census increase of 553 in VA nursing homes and 1,063 in States homes.

- Payroll increase for medical staff of $453,071,000 will provide educational stipend increases, increases for Federal Employees Compensation payments, Social Security increases, annualization of the 1990 civilian pay raise, funding of the 1991 civilian pay raise of 3.5 percent, increased costs for Federal Employees Retirement System, special salary rates and an additional workday.

- Increases in costs of supplies, materials, drugs, medicines, utilities, higher rates for direct lease space and other services and private sector treatment rates, together with related adjustments, are estimated to cost an additional $232,298,000. There is a $19.8 million decrease in 1991 over one-time 1990 capital investment costs.
- Increases of $228,144,000 and 2,098 FTEE are requested for the activation of previously funded construction projects. These funds provide for equipment and other one-time start-up supplies plus recurring resources required for operating the new or expanded facilities. Projects include clinical expansions; replacement and modernization of medical centers including Augusta, GA, Baltimore, MD, Houston, TX, Albuquerque, NM, Dayton, OH, New York, NY, and others; outpatient clinics; nursing homes; and others. Resources are net of unidentified construction delays estimated at approriamtely 25% of new activation requirements.

WORKLOADS AND WORKLOAD INDICATORS

The 1991 budget provides for the medical care and treatment of 1,176,896 inpatients treated with an average daily census of 91,148 and for outpatient medical visits totaling 23,397,000.

Workloads and indicators of the medical care and treatment programs for the actual, current and budget years are set forth in the following tables:

Inpatient Beneficiaries Treated

An inpatient beneficiary treatment level of 1,176,896 is estimated for 1991. This is an increase of 15,700 over 1990 level.

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
VA facilities:				
Hospitals:				
Medical bed sections	500,884	503,443	512,382	+8,939
Surgical bed sections	272,630	265,359	262,428	-2,931
Psychiatric bed sections	201,432	209,146	212,627	+3,481
Intermediate bed sections	52,635	54,621	56,118	+1,497
Hospitals, subtotal	1,027,581	1,032,569	1,043,555	+10,986
Nursing home care units	26,561	26,617	28,193	+1,576
Domiciliaries	17,822	19,150	19,820	+670
Subtotal	1,071,964	1,078,336	1,091,568	+13,232
Non-VA facilities:				
Contract hospitals	23,655	24,618	25,243	+625
Community nursing	32,209	31,989	31,989	...
State home domiciliaries	7,003	7,560	7,726	+166
State home nursing	14,311	15,933	17,610	+1,677
State home hospitals	2,706	2,760	2,760	...
Subtotal	79,884	82,860	85,328	+2,468
Total	1,151,848	1,161,196	1,176,896	+15,700

Average Daily Inpatient Census

An average daily inpatient census of 91,148 is estimated for 1991. This is an increase of 979 over 1990.

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
VA facilities:				
Hospitals:				
Medical bed sections	15,983	15,452	15,230	-222
Surgical bed sections	7,018	6,419	6,147	-272
Psychiatric bed sections	15,231	15,160	14,939	-221
Intermediate bed sections	10,808	10,808	10,790	-18
Hospitals, subtotal	49,040	47,839	47,106	-733
Nursing home care units	11,468	11,661	12,214	+553
Domiciliaries	6,315	6,426	6,421	-5
Subtotal	66,823	65,926	65,741	-185
Non-VA facilities:				
Contract hospitals	475	464	475	+11
Community nursing	9,305	9,102	9,102	...
State home domiciliaries	3,833	4,111	4,201	+90
State home nursing	8,996	10,098	11,161	+1,063
State home hospitals	462	468	468	...
Subtotal	23,071	24,243	25,407	+1,164
Total	89,894	90,169	91,148	+979

Medical Outpatient Visits

A total of 23,397,000 outpatient medical visits are estimated for 1991, an increase of 538,000 over 1990.

(visits in thousands)				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Staff	21,020	21,325	21,863	+538
FEE	1,623	1,534	1,534	...
Total	22,643	22,859	23,397	+538

Dental Outpatient Workload

Current projections indicate that the same number of veterans will be provided with dental care in 1991 as are estimated to be treated in 1990.

Staff examinations	183,635	180,000	180,000	...
Staff treatments	142,576	141,000	141,000	...
Fee cases completed	19,737	19,432	19,432	...

Inpatient Workload Indicators, VA Hospitals

An increase in the number of admissions to VA hospitals is anticipated in 1991. The length of stay is projected to continue to decrease.

Admissions	983,611	984,730	996,449	+11,719
Length of stay in days	18.3	17.9	17.6	-0.3

Staffing Ratios, VA Hospitals

Staffing Ratios per 100 census for VA hospitals in 1991 are anticipated to increase by 7 over 1990 and by 11 over 1989.

Medical bed sections	330	338	349	+11
Surgical bed sections	437	460	471	+11
Intermediate bed sections	140	145	149	+4
Psychiatric bed sections	176	179	184	+5
Composite, VA hospitals	256	260	267	+7

Civilian Health and Medical Programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA)

CHAMPVA dependent workloads are estimated to remain the same at 245 average daily inpatient census for 1990 and 1991. Outpatient visits of 401,481 are expected to remain constant.

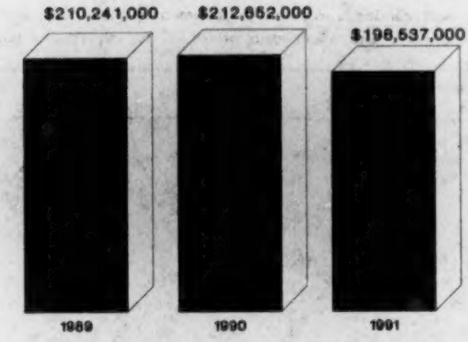
Hospital average census	238	245	245	...
Outpatient fee visits	384,917	401,481	401,481	...

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical, Rehabilitation and Health Services research program. Medical research supports programs involved in the treatment and diagnosis of diseases particularly relevant to the veteran. Rehabilitation research program focuses on rehabilitation engineering problems in the fields of prosthetics, orthotics development, adaptive equipment for vehicles, spinal cord injury, sensory aids and related areas. This appropriation also supports Health services research projects at VA medical centers for improving the effectiveness, accessibility, and economy of health services delivery to veterans. It is a two-year appropriation where funds unobligated at the end of the first fiscal year are available for obligation in the ensuing fiscal year.

The budget authority requested for 1991 is $198,537,000, a decrease of $14,115,000 from 1990.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

In 1990, a plan for a blue-ribbon panel will be developed to review the Medical and Prosthetic Research program. This panel will be comprised of recognized leaders in health care, biomedical research, health services research, other federal agencies and veterans' service organizations. The panel's charge will include ensuring that proposals approved for funding address the needs of veteran patients and include high priority areas such as spinal cord injuries, geriatrics, AIDS, alcoholism, schizophrenia and delayed-stress disorder.

Obligations, Budget Authority and Employment
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program:				
Medical research	$206,171	$208,110	$178,459	$-29,651
Rehabilitation research	19,148	21,793	22,803	+1,010
Health services research	9,378	9,366	10,275	+909
Total obligations	234,697	239,269	211,537	-27,732
Financing:				
Reimbursements	-32,137	-18,000	-13,000	+5,000
DOD collaborative studies	(-20,500)	(-11,000)	(-9,000)	(+2,000)
All other	(-11,637)	(-7,000)	(-4,000)	(+3,000)
Unobligated balance available:				
Start of year	-1,001	-8,617	...	+8,617
End of year	8,617	...	...	...
Unobligated balance lapsing	65	...	...	...
Budget authority	$210,241	$212,652	$198,537	$-14,115
Average employment (FTE)				
Medical research	3,973	3,923	3,483	-440
Rehabilitation research	276	278	278	...
Health services research	214	196	215	+19
Total	4,463	4,397	3,976	-421
Average Employment (FTE)				
Ceiling	1,540	1,582	1,547	-35
Non-Ceiling	3	20	20	...
Other (P.L. 100-322)	2,381	2,495	2,194	-301
Reimbursable	539	300	215	-85
Total	4,463	4,397	3,976	-421

The 1990 resources level has been increased due to a Congressional add-on of $18,690,000. This was offset by a $3,348,000 reduction to be used to help fund the FY 1990 Drug Bill. Congress directed that $3,000,000 be used for prosthetic research, $1,000,000 for a dioxin survey with the balance to be distributed at the discretion of the Veterans Health Service and Research Administration (VHS&RA).

The 1991 resources will:

- Maintain funding for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-related research.
- Maintain a vigorous intramural program, focused on veteran patient care within the VA system.
- Maintain cooperative studies and career development programs relevant to veterans' needs.

- **Fund studies in Medical research in the areas of heart disease, schizophrenia, spinal cord injury, diabetes, cancer, aging, alcoholism, mental illness, health-related problems of Vietnam-era veterans to include the effects of exposure to Agent Orange, and the health problems of former Prisoners of War (POW) and female veterans.**

- **Continue support for Rehabilitation research including the following: (1) support for projects to improve the function and fit of artificial limbs; (2) development of voice-activated robotics for the totally paralyzed; and (3) development of advanced mobility aids for the visually impaired and improved hearing aids and cochlear implants for the deaf.**

- **Provide continued support in Health services research for the investigator-initiated research studies and management and service-initiated research.**

Summary of Resources
(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Research appropriation	$210,241	$212,652	$198,537
Medical care support	302,527	316,400	341,600
Federal grants	108,600	124,800	143,600
Other grants (vol. agencies)	45,500	51,400	58,300
DoD reimbursements	17,000	20,000	...
Total	$683,868	$725,252	$742,037

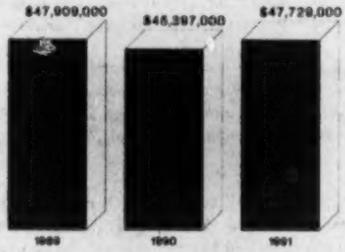
In addition to direct support of VA initiated research from appropriated funds, VA clinician/investigators compete and receive funding from other Federal and non-Federal sources. The ability to successfully compete for other sources of funding is a direct result of the VA having a core of researchers in an environment conducive to conducting research. Medical Care funding supports laboratory facilities and ancillary support services and pays physician/clinicians salaries. The preceding table summarizes the budgetary resources for the Medical and Prosthetic Research account.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

This appropriation provides funds for: (1) Medical Administration of all Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical programs including development and implementation of policies, plans and program objectives, and follow-up action to insure accomplishment of goals; and (2) a Health Professional Scholarship program which provides nursing and other allied health disciplines scholarships for eligible students in degree programs.

The Budget Authority requested for 1991 is $47,729,000, an increase of $2,332,000 above 1990.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Obligations, Budget Authority and Employment
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program:				
Medical Administration	$39,718	$37,496	$38,123	$+627
Health professional scholarship	8,191	7,901	9,606	+1,705
Total obligations	47,909	45,397	47,729	+2,332
Financing:				
Unobligated balance lapsing	...	...	...	...
Budget authority	$47,909	$45,397	$47,729	$+2,332
Average employment (FTE)				
Medical Administration	584	529	512	-17
Health professional scholarship	8	9	9	...
Total	592	538	521	-17

For 1990 the Congress increased the President's Budget for Health Professional Scholarship awards by $1,000,000 and decreased the Medical Administration program by $3,000,000. In addition, an across the board reduction of $715,000 was applied to help fund the Drug Bill for 1990 and to bring budgetary authority and outlays within the Section 302(b) allocation, and a transfer was made of $429 thousand and 5 FTE from Medical Administration to the General Operating Expenses appropriation for the Emergency Management and Occupational Safety and Health Office. A one year, nonrecurring reprogramming of $1.7 million from the Health Professional Scholarship program to the Medical Administration program is reflected to facilitate achieving the employment levels necessitated by the 1990 appropriation actions.

The 1991 estimate for Medical Administration provides for 512 average employment (FTE) and $38,123,000. This is a decrease of $627,000 in obligations and 17 FTE below the 1990 level.

The Medical Administration budget for 1991 includes a request for 50 percent funding and a 50 percent absorption of a projected 3.5 percent pay increase to be effective January 1991.

The Health Professional Scholarship Program, authorized by P.L. 96-330 and amended by P.L. 97-251 and P.L. 100-322, was reactivated in 1988 because, in some areas, VA medical centers were experiencing recruitment difficulties in nursing and other allied health disciplines. It is estimated that awards will be extended to nursing, physical therapy and pharmacy students in 1990.

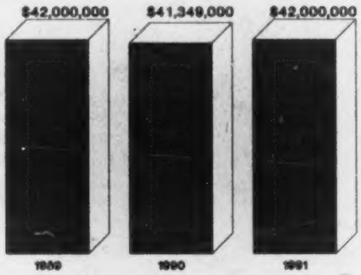
In 1991, $9,606,000 is requested for this program. Of this amount, $9,113,000 will support approximately 178 one-year awards and 150 multi-year awards to full-time nursing students and approximately 42 one-year awards and 28 multi-year awards to full-time students in other health disciplines. In 1991, $493,000 and 9 FTE are requested to support administration of this program. This staff must receive and process applications, make awards and monitor participants, make placements at VA medical centers, and monitor service obligations of participants.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

This appropriation provides funds to assist the States in the acquisition or construction of State nursing home care and domiciliary facilities and in the remodeling, modification or alteration of existing buildings for furnishing domiciliary, nursing home or hospital care to veterans in State homes. Funds provided to this appropriation in 1991 will remain available until September 30, 1993.

The budget authority requested for 1991 is $42,000,000.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Obligations and Budget Authority (dollars in thousands)				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program:				
Grants to States for the acquisition, construction, remodeling or renovation of State home facilities				
Total obligations	$49,263	$43,444	$39,244	$-4,200
Financing:				
Unobligated balance available				
Start of year	-11,447	-4,184	-2,089	+2,095
End of year	4,184	2,089	4,845	+2,756
Budget authority	$42,000	$41,349	$42,000	$+651

A total of $349,082,000 has been appropriated from 1966 through September 30, 1989. As of September 30, 1989, funds have been obligated for the following projects:

Location	Projects		Number of New Beds	Total Estimated Cost	Actual VA Obligations (000)
	With Beds	W/O Beds			
Alexander City, AL	1	0	150	$7,629	$4,959
Anderson, SC	1	0	220	12,520	8,138
Ardmore, OK	1	1	100	2,295	1,492
Augusta, GA	1	0	192	1,956	978
Augusta, ME	1	0	120	4,472	2,907
Barboursville, WV	2	0	201	4,060	2,508
Bennington, VT	4	2	185	11,736	6,883
Biddeford, ME	1	0	120	7,500	4,875
Boise, ID	1	1	90	5,633	3,584
Bristol, RI	2	1	315	7,289	4,632
Buffalo, WY	1	1	60	3,191	1,967
Cape Girardeau, MO	1	0	150	8,364	5,436
Charlotte Hall, MD	2	0	252	14,681	9,176
Chelsea, MA	0	17	0	5,404	2,920
Claremont, OK	1	0	250	15,416	9,712
Clinton, OK	2	2	66	2,278	1,403
Columbia Falls, MT	1	0	40	449	220
Columbia, SC	1	0	115	1,982	687
Erie, PA	1	3	75	5,013	2,349
Florence, CO	1	0	120	1,401	894
Ft. Dodge, KS	1	0	88	830	415
Grand Island, NE	2	1	200	3,299	1,333
Grand Rapids, MI	2	0	762	21,754	12,844
Hastings, MN	0	1	0	2,829	1,839
Hollidaysburg, PA	3	3	560	24,392	15,310
Holyoke MA	1	9	155	3,959	2,046
Homelake, CO	1	5	50	2,821	1,831
Hot Springs, SD	0	3	0	217	141
Jackson, LA	1	0	235	8,675	5,000
Jackson, MS	1	0	150	6,198	3.931
King, WI	3	6	445	14,984	8,352
Lafayette, IN	2	0	250	12,532	6,126

Location	Projects		Number of New Beds	Total Estimated Cost	Actual VA Obligations (000)
	With Beds	W/O Beds			
Lake City, FL	1	0	150	6,739	4,380
Lisbon, ND	0	2	0	1,781	1,158
Little Rock, AR	2	0	266	2,182	1,418
Manteno, IL	1	0	300	18,094	11,761
Marquette, MI	2	0	244	7,639	4,965
Marshalltown, IA	3	16	620	26,611	16,840
Menlo Park, NJ	2	2	200	5,187	2,696
Mexico, MO	1	0	150	6,336	4,105
Milledgeville, GA	2	1	282	12,284	6,808
Minneapolis, MN	1	4	250	12,263	7,966
Murfreesboro, TN	1	0	120	5,126	3,332
Norman, OK	1	1	50	492	246
Orting, WA	1	10	40	4,382	2,805
Paramus, NJ	2	0	354	28,677	18,251
Quincy, IL	1	5	200	4,851	2,716
Retsil, WA	1	7	78	5,236	3,383
Rifle, CO	1	0	100	3,571	2,321
Rocky Hill, CT	0	8	0	2,896	1,667
St. James, MO	1	1	60	1,569	848
Sandusky, OH	2	2	600	43,483	28,475
Scotts Bluff, NE	1	1	50	2,693	1,751
Silver Bay, MN	1	0	89	2,481	1,613
Spring City, PA	3	0	342	8,329	5,414
Stony Brook, NY	1	0	350	25,400	16,510
Sulfur, OK	0	1	0	107	69
Talihina, OK	1	0	51	3,033	1,971
Tilton, NH	3	0	150	7,022	4,414
Truth or Consequences, NM	1	0	186	5,400	3,476
Vineland, NJ	3	2	300	15,654	8,159
Wilmore, KY	1	0	320	14,923	9,700
Yountville, CA	1	18	56	44,235	28,742
GRAND TOTALS	85	137	11,694	$554,435	$342,848

A total of $349,082,000 has been appropriated from 1966 through September 30, 1989. Of this amount, $342,848,000 had been obligated as of September 30, 1989. These obligations were for 222 projects with a total estimated cost of $554,435,000.

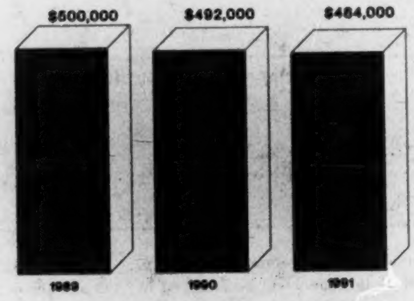
Public Law 90-432 extended the authority for this program from 5 years to 10 years, and Public Law 93-82 extended this authority to 15 years. Public Law 95-62 provided for a single authorization of up to $15 million with VA participation in construction of new domiciliaries as well as new nursing homes, and for sums appropriated to remain available until expended. The program was extended to September 30, 1982 by Public Law 96-151, which continued the authorization of $15 million through 1980, and provided for such sums as necessary for 1981 and 1982. Public Law 97-251 extended authorization for this program through 1986. Public Law 98-528 authorizes grants to allow States to purchase facilities to be used as state homes. Public Law 99-576 extended authorization to continue this program through September 30, 1989. It also eliminated the one-third limitation under which grants to any one State may not exceed one-third of the amount appropriated in any fiscal year and requires a priority list to be established on July 1 of each year. A grant may not exceed 65 percent of the total cost of facility acquisition or construction project. Public law 100-322, dated May 20, 1988, further amended section 5035 of Title 38 to change the date for compiling a priority list of grantees from July 1 to August 15. Construction grants are to be made from that list for the fiscal year beginning October 1st. Public Law 100-322 also permitted the VA to approve and award State home grants on a conditional basis and obligate funds for these awards. Finally, Public Law 100-322 permitted the VA to increase a previously awarded grant amount if: (1) the estimated cost on which the VA based the award increases; and (2) the VA awarded the grant before the State awarded a construction or acquisition contract for the project. The grant award increase would be limited to 10 percent of the original grant. Public Law 101-237 dated December 18, 1989 extended authorization for this program through September 30, 1992.

GRANTS TO REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

This appropriation provides for grants to replace and upgrade equipment and to rehabilitate the plant and facilities of the Veterans Memorial Medical Center (VAMC). Funds provided for this appropriation in 1991 will remain available until September 30, 1992.

The budget authority requested for 1991 is $484,000.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Obligations and Budget Authority (dollars in thousands)				
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program:				
Hospital equipment, plant and facilities rehabilitation grants - total obligations	$429	$842	$484	$-358
Financing:				
Unobligated balance available				
Start of year	-279	-350	...	+350
End of year	350	...	...	...
Budget authority	$500	$492	$484	$ -8

Public Law 100-687 was enacted to assure the continued effective care and treatment of U.S. veterans in the VAMC. This law authorizes an annual grant through 1990. Legislation is being proposed to extend this authorization through September 30, 1994. Construction of the Center was authorized by Congress in 1948. Equipment replacement and upgrading are necessary to maintain an acceptable level of medical care. Funds appropriated are to be used only for equipment replacement and upgrading or rehabilitation of plant and facilities.

ASSISTANCE FOR HEALTH MANPOWER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

This appropriation was established to provide funds for making grants to eligible applicants for the purpose of health manpower education and training. Specifically, grants were awarded to assist in the establishment of five new State medical schools located in proximity to and operated in conjunction with VA hospitals; grants were also awarded to existing medical schools affiliated with the VA to improve their training; to other health manpower institutions affiliated with the VA to assist in coordination, improvement and expansion of the training of professional, technical allied health and paramedical personnel. In addition, funds were provided to expand and make necessary improvements to VA hospitals to make them suitable for use in health manpower education and training. This was in cooperation with affiliated medical schools and other institutions.

Appropriation Highlights
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Appropriation	...	...	...	...
Obligations	...	...	...	...
Outlays	$2	$1	...	$-1

A total of $297 million was appropriated for this program and obligations occurred through FY 1985. The final $1 thousand will be outlayed in 1990 and the account will be closed.

OTHER MEDICAL AND RELATED PROGRAMS

CANTEEN SERVICE REVOLVING FUND

This fund, which is financed solely from current revenues, provides for the maintenance and operation of the Veterans Canteen Service at all Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) hospitals and domiciliaries. The canteens provide merchandise and services necessary at reasonable prices. These items are intended for the comfort and well-being of veterans in hospitals, nursing homes and domiciliaries.

Profit and Loss Statement
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Revenue	$180,167	$182,281	$182,508	$+227
Operating expense	-181,537	-181,750	-181,982	-232
Net operating income	-1,370	531	526	-5
Non-operating income	3,374	2,475	2,650	+175
Net income	$2,004	$3,006	$3,176	$+170
Average employment (FTE)	3,207	3,300	3,500	+200

SPECIAL THERAPEUTIC AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES FUND

This revolving fund, established by Public Law 94-581, approved October 21, 1976, provides a mechanism for the furnishing of rehabilitative services to certain veteran beneficiaries receiving medical care and treatment from the VA. This is a self-sustaining fund, requiring no appropriation, as remuneration of patients' therapeutic work in VA medical centers will be derived from contractual arrangements with private industry or nonprofit entities.

Revenues for 1991 are estimated to increase $50,000 over 1990.

Revenue and Expense
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Revenue	$2,830	$3,100	$3,150	$+50
Expense	-2,616	-3,100	-3,150	-50
Net income	$214	...	...	...

MEDICAL CENTER RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS

Public Law 100-322 added a new subchapter to Chapter 73 of Title 38 entitled "Medical Center Research Organization". This public law authorizes the creation of Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers non-profit organizations to provide a flexible funding mechanism for the conduct of research. These organizations will derive funds to operate various research activities from Federal and non-Federal sources. This is a self-sustaining fund, and therefore no appropriation is required to support these activities. Legislation is being proposed to provide the VA permanent authority to establish research corporations.

Fund Highlights
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations	$4,688	$6,000	$8,000	$+2,000
Outlays	...	...	$-1,360	$-1,360

GENERAL POST FUND, NATIONAL HOMES

This trust fund is used to promote the comfort and welfare of veterans at hospitals and homes where no general appropriation is available. The fund consists of gifts, bequests and proceeds from the sale of unclaimed beneficiaries' property. In addition, donations from pharmaceutical companies, nonprofit corporations and individuals to support VA Medical Research can be deposited into this fund.

Obligations and Budget Authority
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program:				
Obligations	$24,745	$23,000	$23,500	$+500
Budget Authority				
(permanent indefinite)	$29,419	$25,500	$26,000	$+500

THIRD PARTY MEDICAL RECOVERIES

This special fund is being proposed to collect the costs of health care recoveries from third parties. Under existing legislation costs of health care provided by VA may be recovered from third parties if the non-service-connected disability (a) is covered under a workers' compensation law, (b) results from a motor vehicle accident covered by "no -fault" insurance, (c) results from a crime of personal violence for which health care expenses will be incurred by a State or its political subdivision, or (d) is incurred by a veteran without a service-connected disability who is covered by health insurance. Legislation is being proposed to recover the cost for treatment of non-service-connected disabilities from service-connected veterans who are covered by health insurance.

Appropriation Highlights
(dollars in thousands)

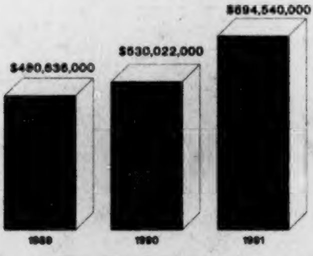
	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Third party billings	$342,360	$350,000	$595,500	$+245,500
Third party collections	137,914	140,000	585,570	+365,570
Transfer from Medical care	---	---	18,600	+18,600
Capitalization of Medical recoveries account	---	---	6,400	+6,400
Program operation costs	---	---	25,000	+25,000
Net receipts to Treasury	137,914	140,000	499,170	+359,170

Construction Programs

Budget authority for the 1991 construction programs is $694,540,000, which includes $530,000,000 for Construction, Major Projects appropriation; $145,640,000 for Construction, Minor Projects appropriation; and $18,900,000 for the Parking Garage Revolving Fund. Receipts in the amount of $73,000 maintained in the Nursing Home Revolving Fund will be transferred as new budget authority to the Construction, Major Projects appropriation.

The Department of Veterans Affairs construction program is funded by four appropriations: Construction, Major Projects; Construction, Minor Projects; the Parking Garage Revolving Fund; and the Nursing Home Revolving Fund.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

The Construction, Major Projects appropriation provides for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any VA facility, including planning, architectural and engineering services, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is $2,000,000 or more, or where funds for a project were made available in a previous appropriation under this heading.

The Construction, Minor Projects appropriation provides for constructing, altering, extending, and improving any VA facility, including planning, architectural and engineering services, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is less than $2,000,000 and for personnel and other costs of the Office of Facilities. Legislation is being proposed to increase this appropriation's project ceiling limitation from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

The Parking Garage Revolving Fund provides for constructing, altering, or acquiring by purchase, lease, donation, exchange, or condemnation (including site acquisition), a parking facility or facilities for the accommodation of vehicles of employees of medical centers, visitors and other individuals having business at such facilities, or vehicles used to transport patients to and from the facilities.

The Nursing Home Revolving Fund provides for constructing, altering, and acquisition (including site acquisition) of nursing home facilities and may be used only as provided for in appropriations acts. Receipts to this revolving fund are realized from the transfer of any interest in real property that is owned and administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs that has an estimated value in excess of $50,000. Receipts to this account are transferred to the Construction, Major Projects appropriation for expenditure.

Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

Activity	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Replacement and modernization ..	$141,855	$189,495	$338,077	$+148,582
Nursing home care	41,500	...	11,700	+11,700
Domiciliaries	32,000	1,975	...	-1,975
Research and education	2,120	5,569	4,800	-769
Outpatient improvements	...	1,500	3,100	+1,600
Other improvements	187,995	239,379	221,228	-18,151
National Cemeteries	13,650	13,645	10,105	-3,540
Staff Offices	5,275	6,300	30,300	+24,000
Regional Offices	2,125	3,283	13,050	+9,767
Emergency funds	...	438	200	-238
Parking Revolving Fund	26,000	28,543	18,900	-9,643
Transfer	(5,000)	...	...	...
Design Fund	(8,615)	(4,241)	(1,340)	+2,901
Subtotal, Construction	438,905	485,886	650,120	+164,234
General Administration	41,731	44,136	44,420	+284
Total	$480,636	$530,022	$694,540	$+164,518

Obligations and Budget Authority

(dollars in thousands)

Budget Authority	$480,636	$530,022	$694,540	$164,518
Offsetting collections, non-Federal sources	+148	+618	+893	+275
Unobligated balance:				
Start of year	953,329	805,133	792,187	-12,946
End of year	(805,133)	(792,187)	(553,636)	+238,551
Total obligations	628,980	543,586	933,984	+390,471

Average Employment

General administration	710	700	670	-30
Purchase and hire (construction fund)	161	288	236	-52
Total average employment ..	871	988	906	-82

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

An appropriation of $530,000,000 is requested for Construction, Major Projects in FY 1991 to be financed with new budget authority (of which $73,000 is to be derived from a transfer of funds maintained in the Nursing Home Revolving Fund) for the projects listed below.

Detail of Budget Request

(dollars in thousands)

Station	Description	Total Estimated Cost	Available Through 1990	1991 Request	Future
A. Medical Program:					
Replacement and Modernization:					
Detroit, MI	Replacement and Modernization .	$279,400	$25,923	$240,077	...
Indianapolis, IN	Clinical Improvements and Mental Behavioral Science Center	94,400	8,400	79,400	...
Martinez, CA	Clinical Improvements and Correct Seismic Deficiencies	133,000	...	15,300	106,900
New Orleans, LA	Contractor Claims	3,300	...	3,300	...
Subtotal		510,100	34,323	338,077	106,900
Nursing Home Care:					
Palm Beach, FL	120-Bed Nursing Home Care Unit	10,200	...	10,200	...
Subtotal		10,200	...	10,200	...
Outpatient Improvements:					
Pittsburgh, PA	Contractor Claims	3,100	...	3,100	...
Subtotal		3,100	...	3,100	...
Advanced Planning	Various Stations	12,500	...	12,500	...
Asbestos Abatement	Various Stations	21,248	...	21,248	...
Clinical Improvements:					
Durham, NC	Clinical Addition	38,300	31,900	6,400	...
Oklahoma City, OK	Replace Operating Suite	16,600	...	16,600	...
Togus, ME	Clinical Improvement, Building 200	35,100	29,740	5,360	...
Subtotal		90,000	61,640	28,360	...
Design Fund	Various Stations	8,200	...	8,200	...
Hazardous Waste	Various Stations	2,000	...	2,000	...
Seismic:					
Long Beach, CA	Structural Seismic Corrections ...	73,200	6,000	67,200	...
Subtotal		73,200	6,000	67,200	...
Less: FY 1990 Design fund		-1,340	...	-1,340	...
Subtotal, Veterans Health Services and Research Administration		729,208	101,963	489,545	106,900

Detatil of Budget Request (continued)

(dollars in thousands)

Station	Description	Total Estimated Cost	Available Through 1990	1991 Request	Future
B. Regional Office Program:					
Various Stations	Advanced Planning	450	...	450	...
Various Stations	Design Fund	1,000	...	1,000	...
Montgomery, AL	RO/VAMC Collocation	8,000	...	8,000	...
Subtotal		9,450	...	9,450	...
Less: FY 1990 Design Fund		-220	...	-220	...
Less: FY 1989 Design Fund		-180	...	-180	...
Subtotal, Major Projects, Veterans Benefits Administration		9,050	..	9,050	...
C. National Cemetery System:					
Various Stations	Advanced Planning Fund	1,220	...	1,220	...
Various Stations	Design Fund	150	...	150	...
Ft. Logan, CO	Develop Gravesites and Assembly Area	3,300	...	3,300	...
Subtotal		4,670	...	4,670	...
Less: FY 1990 Design Fund		-165	...	-165	...
Subtotal, Major Projects, National Cemetery System		4,505	...	4,505	...
D. Staff Offices					
Washington, DC	VA Central Office	22,000	...	22,000	...
E. Judgment Fund:					
Various Stations		4,900	...	4,900	...
Total New Budget Authority		769,663	101,963	530,000	106,900

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

An appropriation of $145,640,000 is requested for the Construction, Minor Projects appropriation to provide funding for selected minor construction projects and general administration expenses of the Office of Facilities. The Office of Facilities is responsible for planning, administration, design and construction supervision, the construction research and development program, and related staff offices.

Construction, Minor Projects
(dollars in thousands)

Construction Projects by Category	Amount Requested
Medical program:	
Nursing home care	1,500
Research and education	4,800
Other improvements	76,820
Asbestos abatement	(1,400)
Clinical improvements	(12,300)
Electrical improvements	(3,800)
Elevators	(2,600)
Fire and safety improvements	(11,200)
General projects	(16,000)
Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning	(1,700)
Seismic	(1,900)
Miscellaneous projects	(25,920)
Subtotal, medical projects	83,120
Regional office program	4,000
National cemetery program	5,600
Staff offices program	8,300
Emergency fund	200
General administration	44,420
Total - Construction, Minor Project Appropriation	145,640

Obligations
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Personal services	33,814	34,904	34,115	-789
Travel and transportation of persons - employee travel	1,101	1,100	1,200	+100
Other	6,775	8,132	9,105	+973
Total	41,690	44,136	44,420	+284

PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND

A program level of $18,900,000 is requested in new budget authority, together with income from fees collected, for the Parking Garage Revolving Fund to provide for the projects listed below.

Detail of Budget Request
(dollars in thousands)

Station	Project Description	Total Estimated Cost	Available Through 1990	1991 Request	Future
Gainesville, FL	Parking Garage	12,300	...	12,300	...
Indianapolis, IN	Parking Garage	6,600	...	6,600	...

Budget Authority
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program level	26,000	28,543	18,900	9,643
Less: Transfer from Construction, major	...	...	...	...
Budget authority	26,000	28,543	18,900	-9,643
Collections from non-Federal sources	148	618	893	+275
Obligations	11,658	23,491	38,348	+14,857
Outlays	16,704	20,627	27,425	+6,798

NURSING HOME REVOLVING FUND

Program Description

The Nursing Home Revolving Fund provides for construction, alteration and acquisition (including site acquisition) of nursing home facilities and may be used only as provided for in appropriation acts. Receipts to this revolving fund shall be realized from the transfer of any interest in real property that is owned by the United States and administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs and that has an estimated value in excess of $50,000. Amounts realized from a transfer pursuant to section 5022 (a)(2)(c) shall be administered as a revolving fund and shall be available without fiscal year limitation.

Budget Authority
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Budget authority	...	...	-73	-73
Obligations	...	...	...	...
Outlays	...	-73	...	+73

General Operating Expenses

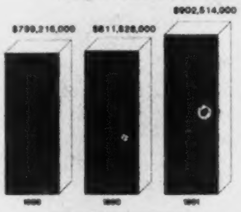
Summary

This appropriation funds the Department of Veterans Affairs non-medical administrative support for the following activities: Veterans Benefits Administration, National Cemetery System and General Administration.

In 1991, the Veterans Benefits Administration will operate a network of 59 veterans offices through which all non-medical veteran claims are initiated. The National Cemetery System will operate and maintain 145 installations and activities. General Administration includes the Secretary's Office and all Department level staff offices except the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management, the Office of the Inspector General and the Office of Facilities. These offices provide management assistance and support to all Department programs.

Appropriation requested for 1991 is $90.9 million above the 1990 level.

Budget Authority



Totals reflect adjusted appropriation

Obligations and Budget Authority
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Program:				
Veterans Benefits Administration	$548,925	$566,929	$609,603	$+42,674
National Cemetery System	46,986	48,825	55,264	+6,439
General Administration	253,465	240,493	281,186	+40,693
Total obligations	$849,376	$856,247	$946,053	$+89,806
Financing:				
Reimbursements (-)	50,712	44,619	43,539	+1,080
Unobligated balance lapsing	552	...	...	
Total budget authority	$799,216	$811,628	$902,514	$+90,886
Outlays	$766,461	$848,614	$895,243	$+46,629

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Budget authority requested for VBA in 1991 is $605,258,000, an increase of $42,518,000 from the 1990 current estimate. This request will provide for 12,334 FTEE, a decrease of 266 from the 1990 current estimate. Most of the reduction is attributable to savings generated from the short-term initiatives associated with VBA's modernization program.

Summary of Requirements
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:				
Executive direction	$27,578	$27,646	$30,221	$+2,575
Veterans services	69,627	73,576	77,042	+3,466
Compensation, pension and education	119,733	129,473	136,983	+7,510
Loan guaranty	63,819	72,283	76,152	+3,869
Insurance	11,135	11,335	11,984	+649
Vocational rehabilitation & counseling	27,418	30,158	31,834	+1,676
ADP systems management	45,309	45,900	69,213	+23,313
Support services	184,306	176,558	176,174	-3 84
Total obligations	548,925	566,929	609,603	+42,674
Less: Reimbursements [1]	9,972	4,189	4,345	-156
Total appropriation	$538,953	$562,740	$605,258	$+42,518
Average Employment:				
Executive direction	499	438	438	...
Veterans services	2,086	2,081	2,066	-15
Compensation, pension and education	3,664	3,752	3,759	+7
Loan guaranty	2,031	2,165	2,165	...
Insurance	445	438	438	...
Vocational rehabilitation & counseling	641	645	640	-5
ADP systems management	399	437	437	...
Support services	2,949	2,644	2,391	-253
Total average employment	12,714	12,600	12,334	-266

[1] Through 1989 the VBA provided management, finance and administrative services to the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) at regional office/medical centers. These services are referred to as "common services." A one-time transfer to VHS&RA in 1990 has eliminated this reimbursement.

Included in this 1991 budget request are resources to fund the following items:

Executive Direction:

VBA will conduct management surveys to enhance productivity efficiencies in its field station operations. VBA will expand the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) to require [illegible] debt accounts that are currently on personal computers in regional offices. In addition, the Finance Officers and Operating Accounts training program will continue.

Veterans Services

More staff will be devoted answering phones resulting in improvements to veterans calling regional offices during this fiscal year.

Compensation, Pensions, and Education

As a result of increased staffing in 1990 and sustained into 1991 continued improvements will occur during the fiscal year to reduce the pending (backlogged) workload.

Loan Guaranty

VBA will continue to concentrate its efforts from 1990 to improve the servicing of delinquent GI and portfolio loans and market VA properties more effectively. Monitoring major lenders in their origination of guaranteed and insured loans will be continued through the Lender Audit Unit.

Insurance

A new dividend option, net premium billing, will be made available in 1991 that will provide policyholders an option to have their premiums offset by their annual dividend payment. This will help reduce the number of payments sent to the Insurance Center.

Vocation Rehabilitation and Counseling

Improvements in the delivery of rehabilitation services not associated with ADP initiatives are expected to continue in 1991. The Research and Demonstration initiative seeks to provide a flexible mechanism for improvements of quality through the provision of local training needs and encourages improved procedures in benefit delivery.

ADP Systems Management

Funding for the continued support of the Twelve Point Modernization plan are expected in 1991. Several studies and analyses will occur as well as implementation of initiatives such as: Control of Veterans Records, Voucher Integration and Payment System, Integrated Target Access - for Outbased Personnel, and Central Office and Regional Office Personnel, Automated Medical Information Exchange (AMIE).

Support Services

An upgrade to the St. Louis Records Processing Center will improve daily operations by increasing records storage and consolidating other functions into more efficient work space. In addition, a request of $1,141,000 for the collocation of the Wichita regional office is made.

The collocation project will establish the regional office on the grounds of the medical center, thereby providing for a full range of veterans services and benefits at one location.

Proposed Legislation

Language is included to permit the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Internal Revenue Service to conduct data matches. If enacted, the legislation would result in a net GOE cost of $3.7 million in budget authority and 100 FTEE during 1991. This will result in a savings of $61 million in the Pensions appropriation.

NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM

The National Cemetery System (NCS) administers a threefold mission: first, to provide, upon request, for the interment in any national cemetery with available grave space the remains of eligible deceased servicepersons and discharged veterans (together with their spouses and certain dependents) and to permanently maintain these graves; second, to mark graves of eligible persons in national and private cemeteries, upon proper application; and third, to administer the Grant program for aid to states in establishing, expanding or improving state veterans' cemeteries.

Summary of Requirements
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:				
Central Office Administration	$6,733	$6,830	$7,272	$+442
Field Operations	38,106	39,580	45,520	+5,940
Headstone/Markers Administration	2,147	2,415	2,472	+57
Total obligations	$46,986	$48,825	$55,264	$+6,439
Less: Reimbursements	-378	-520	-458	+62
Budget authority	$46,608	$48,305	$54,806	$+6,501
Average employment	1,199	1,224	1,276	+52

Budget Authority of $54,806,000 and 1,276 FTEE are requested for 1991. This is an increase of $6,501,000 and 52 FTEE over the 1990 level.

The requested increase provides for growing workload at existing cemeteries, salary increases, and maintenance projects and equipment. This request proposes to increase the level of funding for maintenance and repair projects and equipment. Additionally, the increasing workload is primarily the result of the Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery and increases at the other regional cemeteries.

The National Cemetery System is experiencing a steady workload growth. Interments are expected to increase from 61,500 in 1990 to 63,100 in 1991 and gravesites maintained to increase from 1,832,300 to 1,882,770.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

General Administration is one of three activities in the General Operating Expenses (GOE) appropriation. It consists of the Office of the Secretary and all Department level staff offices except the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management, the Office of the Inspector General, and the Office of Facilities.

The budget authority request of $242,450,000 and 3,558 FTEE will provide the following:

Decreased Response Time: the Board of Veterans Appeals requests an FTEE level of 422, which will enable the Board to reduce case processing time to 175 days from the 1989 level of 210 days;

Judicial Review: a total of $990,000 and 20 FTEE is included in the General Counsel's office to support additional legal representation requirements resulting from Judicial Review.

Internal Audit and Oversight: resources are requested in the office of the Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning for 24 FTEE and $1,725,000 for oversight of third party collection activity from private insurers and for internal audit controls.

Austin Upgrade: a total of $1,767,000 is included in the 1991 budget request for the upgrade and expansion of the Austin DPC system.

Survey of Veterans: $1.6 million is requested for a Survey of Veterans (SOV IV) and other studies.

Central Office Renovation: funds totalling $16.6 million are requested in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration to renovate the VA central office building. An additional $1.025 million is included in the budget of the Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management to provide a Consolidated Computer Facility in support of the renovation.

The following chart provides an office resource summary for fiscal years 1989 through 1991.

Summary of Requirements

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Obligations:				
Office of the Secretary	$2,880	$2,333	$2,685	$+352
Inspector General[1]	20,770	...	...	...
Board of Contract Appeals	759	858	1,043	+185
Board of Veterans Appeals	18,788	19,576	21,545	+1,969
General Counsel	31,745	32,683	37,195	+4,512
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning	24,460	29,930	34,376	+4,466
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	114,901	113,136	119,604	+6,468
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration	34,158	34,458	55,377	+20,919
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination	...	1,899	2,637	+738
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	357	497	576	+79
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	4,647	5,143	6,148	+1,005
Total obligations	253,465	240,493	281,186	+40,693
Less: Reimbursements	40,362	39,910	38,736	+1,174
Budget Authority	$213,103	$200,583	$242,450	$+41,867
Average Employment:				
Office of the Secretary	41	38	38	...
Inspector General[1]	375	...	...	...
Board of Contract Appeals	11	14	14	...
Board of Veterans Appeals	414	406	422	+16
General Counsel	654	665	708	+43
Assistant Secretary for Finance and Planning	558	623	647	+24
Assistant Secretary for Information Resources Management	1,307	1,247	1,216	-31
Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration	381	371	393	+22
Assistant Secretary for Veterans Liaison and Program Coordination	...	26	26	...
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Facilities	5	7	7	...
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Public Affairs	72	81	87	+6
Total Average Employment	3,818	3,478	3,558	+80

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[1] The IG is funded as a separate appropriation beginning in 1990.

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

Public Law 95-476, enacted October 18, 1978, as codified in Title 38 U.S.C. 1008 established authority to provide aid to states for establishment, expansion, and improvement of veterans' cemeteries. This program is under the direction of the Director of National Cemetery System.

The State Veterans' Cemetery Grants Program makes grants to any state to assist such state in establishing, expanding, or improving state-owned veterans' cemeteries. States receive financial assistance to provide burial space for veterans and serve to enhance the National Cemetery System. The cemeteries are operated and permanently maintained by the states.

A grant may not exceed 50 percent of the total value of the land and the cost of improvements. The remaining amount must be contributed by the state.

Summary of Requirements
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Funding:				
Appropriation	$9,000	$4,288	$3,946	$-342
Obligations	1,426	9,557	4,045	-5,512
Outlays	$2,413	$8,479	$3,808	$-4,671

The 1991 funding request for the State Cemetery Grant Program is $3.9 million. Since the establishment of this program in 1980 a total of $36.6 million has been appropriated through 1990.

Continuation of this program helps states provide burial space for veterans. The enactment of Public Law 100-687 extends the grant program through September 30, 1994.

NATIONAL CEMETERY GIFT FUND

Public Law 93-43, as amended, codified in 38 U.S.C. 1007, provides authority to accept gifts and bequests for the purpose of beautifying national cemeteries, or which are determined to be beneficial to such cemeteries. Public Law 100-322, Section 346 (g), not codified, provides authority to accept gifts and bequests for the purpose of the operation, maintenance, or improvement of the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

Fund Highlights
(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Funding:				
Budget authority (perm., indef.)	...	$150	$150	...
Obligations	...	50	150	$+100
Outlays	...	50	150	+100

Summary of Budget Request

The National Cemetery Gift Fund is a trust fund, which is financed from gifts and bequests from donors. No appropriation action is required. Fund obligations are estimated to be $50,000 in 1990 and $150,000 in 1991. There were no obligations in 1989, as the fund is newly established and only began accepting gifts and bequests as of October 1, 1989. Through NCS has long has authority to accept monetary gifts and bequests, recent increasing interest from the public in making donations has led to the establishment of the National Cemetery Gift Fund.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

This appropriation provides funding for the operation of the Office of the Inspector General of the VA. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) was established by the Inspector General Act of 1978 and is responsible for the audit and investigation of all Department of Veterans Affairs' programs and operations.

The Office of the Inspector General, in accordance with the Act, (a) conducts audits and investigations of Department of Veterans Affairs; (b) makes recommendations for the purpose of (1) promoting economy, efficiency and effectiveness and (2) preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse in Department of Veterans Affairs; programs, operations and other Department of Veterans Affairs' activities; (c) keeps the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity of corrective actions; and (d) provides leadership and coordination on complex audit and investigative matters.

The operations of the Office of Inspector General are carried out through three Assistant Inspectors General (AIG): the AIG for Auditing; the AIG for Investigations; and the AIG for Policy, Planning and Resources. Along with the central office management and support staffs, there are eight OIG regional offices located throughout the country.

Summary of Requirements
(dollars in thousands)

	1989[1]	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Average Employment:				
Facility audits	209	210	248	+38
Programs/functional audits	39	45	47	+2
Fraud investigations	78	82	90	+8
Management support and administration	49	52	52	...
Total average employment	375	389	437	+48
Budget authority/Obligations	$20,770	$21,786	$26,859	$+5,073

[1] The 1989 activity for the Office of Inspector General was funded in the General Operating Expenses appropriation.

Budget Authority requested for OIG in 1991 is $26,859,000, an increase of $5,073,000 over the 1990 current estimate. These additional resources will fund 28 additional field audit and investigative staff as required by Public Law 100-527, eight of which were authorized for 1990 but which were left unfunded due to sequestration. An additional 20 FTEE are requested to enhance specific functional areas of review. These areas include Mortgage Lenders Audit, Quality Assurance Oversight, Insurance Center Operations, and Procurement Fraud. Funds will also provide increased ADP capability for the OIG; and provide further travel funding to meet OIG mission goals.

OIG audits and investigations will continue to focus on high pay-off areas i.e., those areas vulnerable to fraud, waste and inefficiency. The benefits (potential dollar recoveries, cost efficiencies, and criminal and administrative sanctions) from OIG efforts using this approach are expected to continue to remain at a high payback level.

SUPPLY FUND: OFFICE OF ACQUISITION AND MATERIEL MANAGEMENT

The Supply Fund was established July 1, 1953, without fiscal year limitation, to provide for all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of a supply system for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Its objective is to provide quality support to all programs in the VA and to assure the greatest return for every dollar spent for the acquisition and distribution of supplies and equipment.

In 1991 the system will provide supply support for a VA nationwide health distribution system of 172 hospitals, 127 nursing homes, 33 domiciliaries and 245 outpatient clinics. A total average daily inpatient census of 65,741 is planned in VA facilities for 1991 along with 1,091,568 inpatients treated and 23,397,000 outpatient visits.

Specifically, the fund provides for: (1) maintenance of depot and field station inventories; (2) maintenance and operation of three supply depots; (3) a publications depot for storing forms; (4) operation of a service and reclamation program operating out of the supply depots; (5) centralized periodical procurement and library cataloging; (6) a prosthetic distribution center; and (7) a marketing center or central buying office.

Revenues for 1991 are estimated to increase $59,941,000 over 1990.

Profit and Loss Statement

(dollars in thousands)

	1989	1990	1991	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Revenue	$782,783	$915,751	$975,692	$+59,941
Expense (-)	-786,515	-913,726	-973,667	-59,941
Net operating income	-3,732	+2,025	+2,025	...
Non-operating income (+) or loss (-)	+7	-25	-25	...
Net income	$-3,725	$+2,000	$+2,000	...
Average employment, jurisdictional	547	634	638	+4

The projected 1991 Supply Fund program anticipates the following:

a. An increase in obligations due to an increase in sales.

b. An increase of 4 FTEE, two for the Marketing Center and two for Central Office, to meet work load increases.

c. Projected sales of $960 million.

Part 31. Future Years Resource Projections

Budget Authority 31-2
Budget Outlays 31-4
Average Employment 31-7
Selected Workloads 31-8

Future Years Projections

Future Year Projections
Budget Authority
1991-1995
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	Estimate				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Federal funds:					
Benefit programs:					
Compensation[1]	$11,286,856	...	...	...	...
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	$11,286,856	$11,102,545	$10,933,508	$10,731,495	$10,547,273
Liquidation of contract authority	-11,286,856	...	...	...	...
Pensions[1]	3,762,052	...	...	...	...
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	3,762,052	3,749,614	3,732,420	3,968,831	4,201,802
Liquidation of contract authority	-3,762,052	...	...	...	...
Burial benefits and misc. assistance	155,543	159,818	163,589	167,540	171,585
Readjustment benefits	502,500	572,200	634,600	687,900	733,700
Veterans insurance and indemnities	15,410	21,020	23,280	25,480	27,560
Loan guaranty revolving fund	512,200	228,500	198,000	104,000	...
Guaranty and indemnity fund[2]	80,800	116,800	110,500	107,700	326,700
Total benefit programs	16,315,361	15,950,497	15,815,897	15,792,946	16,008,620
Medical programs:					
Medical care	12,227,066	12,784,480	13,308,484	13,813,892	14,296,924
Medical and prosthetic research	198,537	201,730	207,203	212,430	217,368
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	47,729	49,619	51,432	53,161	54,793
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	484	500	500	500	500
Total medical programs	12,515,816	13,078,329	13,609,619	14,121,983	14,611,585
Construction programs:					
Construction, major projects	530,000	611,130	627,019	642,068	655,551
Construction, minor projects	145,640	149,229	113,828	116,335	118,669
Parking garage revolving fund	18,900	28,604	29,348	30,052	30,683
Nursing home revolving fund	-73	...	...	...	...
Total construction programs	694,467	788,963	770,195	788,455	804,903
General operating expenses & Misc.:					
General operating expenses	902,514	922,382	933,063	934,319	939,172
Office of Inspector General	26,859	27,607	28,708	29,762	30,744
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	3,946	4,104	4,256	4,400	4,537
Total GOE and Misc.	933,319	954,093	966,027	968,481	974,453
Total appropriations, adjusted	30,458,963	30,771,882	31,161,738	31,671,865	32,399,561

Future Year Projections
Budget Authority
1991-1995
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	Estimate				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Proprietary receipts from the public	-624,300	-780,300	-930,300	-1,030,300	-1,052.700
Proposed legislation:					
Compensation, contract authority, current, indefinite	176,659	594,416	978,176	1,323,765	1,630,763
Pensions	-47,500	-135,000	-192,600	-200,300	-200,000
Loan guaranty revolving fund	-108,500	-29,200	-26,000	-18,800	...
Guaranty and indemnity fund, current	-900	-1,800	-2,700	-2,700	-221,000
Medical care	54,334	54,334	54,334	54,334	54,334
General operating expenses	3,658	6,859	4,338	1,767	1,784
Third party recoveries	25,000	25,836	26,749	27,624	28,455
Proprietary receipts:					
Third party recoveries	-505,570	-665,698	-819,631	-923,340	-949,194
Medical fees and other services	364,000	519,000	668,000	767,000	788,400
Total proposed legislation	-38,819	368,747	690,666	1,029,350	1,133,542
Total, federal funds	29,795,844	30,360,329	30,922,104	31,670,915	32,480,403
Trust funds:					
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	153,865	129,801	109,455	92,588	77,140
General post fund	26,000	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000
National service life insurance	1,394,290	1,362,170	1,316,250	1,285,780	1,238,760
U.S. Government life insurance	11,310	9,710	8,210	6,390	3,970
National cemetery gift fund	150	100	100	100	100
Total trust fund (gross)	1,585,615	1,528,281	1,461,015	1,412,358	1,347,970
Proprietary receipts from the public	-370,950	-341,230	-318,450	-299,140	-280,890
Total trust fund (net)	1,214,665	1,187,051	1,142,565	1,113,218	1,067,080
Intragovernmental transactions	-141,893	-124,548	-107,621	-91,853	-77,054
Total Dept. of Veterans Affairs	$30,868,616	$31,422,832	$31,957,048	$32,692,280	$33,470,429

[1] In the outyears, Compensation and Pensions budget authority is requested as contract authority to comply with the General Accounting Office decision requiring all non-discretionary costs to be obligated, absent available funding.

[2] For the years 1991 through 1995, permanent, indefinite budget authority is shown for the Guaranty and indemnity fund; additionally, an appropriation request of $218.4 million is made in 1995.

Future Year Projections
Budget Outlays
1991-1995
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	Estimate				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Federal funds:					
Benefit programs:					
Compensation	$11,305,400	$11,091,991	$12,094,003	$10,746,776	$9,375,933
Pensions	3,768,200	3,751,389	3,966,517	3,848,619	3,728,308
Burial benefits and misc. assistance	155,543	159,818	168,280	167,653	167,781
Readjustment benefits	508,600	572,800	634,900	715,400	736,200
Veterans insurance and indemnities	18,610	21,030	23,280	25,490	27,560
Veterans' job training	150	...	...	...	...
Loan guaranty revolving fund	506,800	223,800	192,300	98,200	-28,000
Guaranty and indemnity fund	-130,000	24,800	166,700	339,300	420,600
Direct loan revolving fund	-14,100	-10,900	-8,300	-6,300	-4,800
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	-210	-190	-200	-80	-80
Veterans reopened insurance fund	-1,850	-130	3,020	4,840	7,970
Education loan fund	-4,989	-4,186	-3,388	-2,785	-2,185
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	29	19	16	16	17
Servicemens group life insurance fund	9,180	11,030	11,430	12,000	12,660
Total benefit programs	16,121,363	15,841,271	17,248,558	15,949,129	14,441,964
Medical programs:					
Medical care	12,043,660	12,591,898	13,108,042	13,605,869	14,081,655
Medical and prosthetic research	202,122	201,219	205,743	210,911	215,922
Medical center research corporations	-1,360	1,360	...	...	...
Medical admin. and misc. operating expenses	46,742	48,698	50,461	53,161	53,801
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities	39,419	41,720	41,729	42,000	42,000
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	484	500	500	500	500
Canteen service revolving fund	-3,410	-1,100	-1,400	-1,500	-1,600
Special therap. and rehab. activities fund	-80	-10	-10	-10	-10
Total medical programs	12,327,577	12,884,285	13,405,065	13,910,931	14,392,268
Construction programs:					
Construction, major projects	457,561	562,799	662,515	720,644	711,709
Construction, minor projects	119,432	137,350	122,711	126,142	122,587
Parking garage revolving fund	27,425	21,796	26,215	29,197	29,908
Nursing home revolving fund	...	...	...	...	...
Total construction programs	604,418	721,945	811,441	875,983	864,204
General operating expenses & Misc.:					
General operating expenses	895,243	920,792	932,208	934,219	938,784
Office of Inspector General	26,509	27,612	28,686	29,742	30,723
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	3,808	3,945	4,103	4,255	4,400
Total GOE & misc.	925,560	952,349	964,997	968,216	973,907
Total appropriations, adjusted	29,978,918	30,399,850	32,430,061	31,704,259	30,672,343

Future Year Projections
Budget Outlays
1991-1995
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Fund Account	Estimate 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Proprietary receipts	-624,300	-780,300	-930,300	-1,030,300	-1,052,700
Proposed legislation:					
Compensation	162,787	574,557	1,086,245	1,324,620	1,443,788
Pensions	-47,500	-135,000	-192,600	-200,300	-200,000
Loan guaranty revolving fund	-95,200	-29,400	-26,100	-18,900	-2,900
Guaranty and indemnity fund	-114,200	-141,700	-187,100	-255,300	-284,600
Direct loan revolving fund	14,100	10,900	8,300	6,300	4,800
Medical care	54,334	54,334	54,334	54,334	54,334
General operating expenses	3,658	6,859	4,338	1,767	1,784
Third party recoveries	25,000	25,836	25,749	27,624	28,455
Proprietary receipts:					
Third-party recoveries	-505,570	-665,698	-819,631	-923,340	-949,194
Medical fees and other services	364,000	519,000	668,000	767,000	788,400
Total proposed legislation	-138,591	219,688	621,535	783,805	884,867
Total, federal funds	29,216,027	29,839,238	32,121,296	31,457,764	30,504,510
Trust funds:					
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	227,500	186,500	157,000	131,300	108,600
General post fund	23,500	24,000	24,500	25,000	25,500
National service life insurance	1,208,490	1,235,160	1,238,110	1,255,880	1,285,280
U.S. Government life insurance	30,990	28,092	25,740	23,330	20,240
Veterans special life insurance	-50,900	-44,610	-35,030	-29,870	-20,700
National cemetery gift fund	150	100	100	100	100
Total trust fund (gross)	1,439,730	1,429,242	1,410,420	1,405,740	1,419,020
Proprietary receipts from the public	-370,950	-341,230	-318,450	-299,140	-280,890
Total trust fund (net)	1,068,780	1,088,012	1,091,970	1,106,600	1,138,130
Intragovernmental transactions	-141,893	-124,548	-107,621	-91,853	-77,054
Total Dept. of Veterans Affairs	$30,142,914	$30,802,702	$33,105,645	$32,472,511	$31,565,586

Future Year Projections
Average Employment
1991-1995

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Medical programs:					
Medical care	194,638	194,638	194,638	194,638	194,638
Proposed legislation	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500
Subtotal	194,138	194,138	194,138	194,138	194,138
Medical and prosthetic research	3,976	3,807	3,797	3,788	3,779
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	521	521	521	521	521
Third party recoveries (proposed legislation)	800	800	800	800	800
Canteen service revolving fund	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Veterans Health Service & Research Administration	202,985	202,766	202,756	202,747	202,738
Construction programs:					
Construction, major projects	55	55	55	55	55
Construction, minor projects	851	851	851	851	851
Total construction programs	906	906	906	906	906
General operating expenses:					
Veterans Benefits Administration	12,334	12,130	11,986	11,966	11,903
Proposed legislation	100	200	125	50	50
Subtotal	12,434	12,330	12,111	12,016	11,953
National Cemetery System	1,276	1,315	1,338	1,359	1,381
General Administration	3,558	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570
Total general operating expenses	17,268	17,215	17,019	16,945	16,904
Office of Inspector General	437	437	437	437	437
Office of Acquisition & Materiel Management	638	638	638	638	638
Total Dept. of Veterans Affairs	222,184	221,962	221,756	221,673	221,623

Future Year Projections
Selected Workloads - (Existing Legislation)
1991-1995

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Benefit programs:					
Compensation and pensions:					
Average number of cases (000's)					
Compensation - Veterans	2,149	2,131	2,115	2,091	2,069
- Survivors	324	325	327	330	333
Pensions - Veterans	550	536	525	516	509
- Survivors	510	486	465	446	436
Burial benefits (000's):					
Number of burial allowances	126	127	128	128	129
Number of burial flags	390	396	402	409	418
Number of burial plot allowances ...	348	352	357	361	366
Headstone/marker applications processed	350	363	376	388	401
Number of interments	63	66	68	69	71
Readjustment benefits:					
Number of trainees (000's)	401	430	456	478	494
Sons and daughters	36	34	33	32	31
Spouses and widow(ers)	4	4	4	3	3
Vocational rehabilitation	29	29	29	29	29
Post-Vietnam trainees	71	62	53	45	37
Peacetime veterans	125	160	193	222	248
Reservists	136	141	144	146	146
Education loan fund:					
Education loans granted	12	12	12	12	12
Loan guaranty revolving fund (000's):					
Number of guaranteed or insured loans closed	1	1	1	1	1
Guaranty and indemnity fund (000's):					
Number of guaranteed or insured loans closed	176	157	149	146	142
Post-Korean conflict veterans and all other	83	73	70	70	69
Vietnam era veterans	56	50	48	46	45
World War II veterans	4	4	3	3	2
Servicepersons	33	30	28	27	26
Direct loan revolving fund:					
Number of direct loans closed	VBA estimates that only one loan will be closed.				
Insurance programs (000's):					
Insurance policies in force	6,709	6,587	6,462	6,331	6,195
Veterans	3,158	3,036	2,911	2,780	2,642
Servicepersons	3,551	3,551	3,551	3,551	3,551

Future Year Projections
Selected Workloads - (Existing Legislation)
1991-1995

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Medical programs:					
Inpatient workloads:					
Hospital care (VA and Non-VA):					
Admissions	1,023,984	1,029,103	1,034,249	1,039,420	1,044,617
Census	48,049	48,289	48,530	48,773	49,017
Patients treated	1,071,558	1,076,916	1,082,301	1,087,713	1,093,152
Nursing home care (VA and Non-VA):					
Admissions	46,104	46,334	46,566	46,799	47,032
Census	32,477	32,639	32,802	32,966	33,131
Patients treated	77,792	78,181	78,572	78,965	79,360
Domiciliary care (VA and Non-VA):					
Admissions	16,924	17,009	17,094	17,180	17,266
Census	10,622	10,675	10,728	10,782	10,836
Patients treated	27,546	27,684	27,822	27,961	28,101
Outpatient workloads:					
Medical visits (000)	23,397	23,506	23,616	23,726	23,837
Staff (000)	21,863	21,972	22,082	22,192	22,303
Fee (000)	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534
Dental (000):					
Staff					
Examinations	180	180	180	180	180
Treatments	141	141	141	141	141
Fee cases authorized	19	19	19	19	19
CHAMPVA:					
Hospital average census	245	245	245	245	245
Outpatient fee visits (000)	401	401	401	401	401

Part 32. General Accounting Office (GAO) Audit Reports

Submitted in accordance with Title 31 U.S.C. Section 720

1. **Financial Audits: Veterans Administration's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 1987 and 1986 (GAO/AFMD-89-23, November 30, 1988) .. 32-3**
2. **Veterans' Benefits: Need to Update Medical Criteria Used in VA's Disability Rating Schedule (GAO/HRD-89-28, December 29, 1988) 32-6**
3. **VA Health Care: Delays in Awarding Major Construction Contracts (GAO/HRD-89-75, March 31, 1989) 32-7**
4. **Veterans' Benefits: Improvements Needed to Measure the Extent of Errors in VA Claims Processing (GAO/HRD-89-9, April 13, 1989) 32-7**
5. **Veterans' Benefits: Improvements Needed in Processing Disability Claims (GAO/HRD-89-24, June 22, 1989) 32-9**
6. **Housing Programs: VA Can Reduce Its Guaranteed Home Loan Foreclosure Costs (GAO/RCED-89-58, July 12, 1989) 32-10**
7. **Financial Management: Opportunities for Improving VA's Internal Accounting Controls and Procedures (GAO/AFMD-89-35, August 11, 1989) 32-12**
8. **VA Health Care: Improvements Needed in Procedures to Assure Physicians are Qualified (GAO/HRD-89-77, August 22, 1989) 32-13**
9. **Financial Audit: Veterans Administration's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1987, (GAO/AFMD-89-69, September 15, 1989) . 32-15**

1. Financial Audits: Veterans Administration's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 1987 and 1986 (GAO/AFMD-89-23), November 30, 1988:

RECOMMENDATION:

GAO recommended that the Administrator:

Direct the Controller and the Director of Facilities to develop an automated property management accounting system that includes improved internal controls over transactions affecting property and related accounts. The improvements should include:

- issuing additional guidance to medical centers on identifying the operational fund expenditures that should be capitalized.
- revising capitalization procedures to identify responsibilities of individuals involved in making capitalization decisions and to ensure that costs are capitalized when buildings or capital improvements are placed in use, and
- implementing internal controls to ensure that medical centers accurately calculate depreciation on buildings and other structures.

ACTION TAKEN:

Standardized property recordkeeping will not be achieved until the Financial Management System (FMS) becomes operational at the end of FY 92 and includes a fixed assets module. In the interim, a number of initiatives have been taken to affect the improvements recommended by GAO. These include:

- Joint efforts by the Office of Facilities and the Office of Financial Management in the last quarter of both FY 88 and FY 89 to identify all completed construction projects which have not been capitalized and to transfer the accumulated costs from Work-In-Process (account 1711) in the construction accounting system to real property accounts maintained in CALM.
- Discussion of the Department's capitalization policy, which is based on Title 2, during all field-station conference calls.
- Issuance of a change to MP-4, Part V, dated January 18, 1989, to cover new requirements for depreciation and real property.

The Office of Facilities has established certification criteria with respect to the real property inventory of land, buildings, and other structures, which are under jurisdiction and control of VA. VA's real property records will be reconciled with the fiscal records and certified as an accurate reflection of VA's real property assets. The certified information will become the foundation of an automated VA real property inventory and management system.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The precise budget implications will not be determined until after the work group has completed its review of the certified information from all VA facilities. The 1990 and 1991 budget requests provide adequate funding to carry out FMS initiatives.

RECOMMENDATION:

Direct the Office of Information Systems and Telecommunications and the Department of Veterans Benefits to improve the automated data processing controls in their respective areas at each of VA's three data processing centers. These corrective actions should include (1) implementing effective manual and automated documented reviews of software program code changes for sensitive applications and (2) incorporating software maintenance and data integrity controls, such as establishing independent audit test files at the Austin Data Processing Center.

ACTION TAKEN:

The financial application modules, particularly sensitive because they involve accounting and disbursement of considerable funds, were identified, and in July 1988, routine code-to-code comparisons of program changes to these modules were initiated. These reviews, which are primarily automated, are appropriately documented in the systems auditors' files. The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) plans to incorporate post implementation audit reviews of its software inventory as recommended in an independent study of quality assurance practices in VBA. This study report is scheduled for completion in early 1990.

A review of data files access authority to determine the appropriate level of access for each systems programmer was completed and new access authorities were implemented in FY 89. The Austin ADP Security Staff will perform routine monitoring of changes to ensure continued accuracy and acceptability.

Independent audit testing, using test files created by auditors, is performed for all on-line programs. In addition, all batch programs for the Centralized Accounting for Local Management (CALM), Computer Assisted Payments Processing System (CAPPS) and Consolidated Distribution Reporting (CDR) applications are tested utilizing test files secured by the Audit Division (70X3). Audit test file control for Personnel Accounting Integrated Data (PAID) is being implemented as a part of the PAID Redesign effort. Major replacement/modernization efforts for PAID, new FMS and Integrated Supply Management Systems (ISMS) will incorporate securing of test files by the Audit Division, thus providing increased internal controls.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

Audit control of test data and testing according to auditor test plans for financial applications is progressing within existing resources.

RECOMMENDATION:

Reiterate to department directors the need to follow all internal accounting control procedures and to adhere to VA policies, with particular emphasis on performing and finalizing reconciliations of account balances.

ACTION TAKEN:

The Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) Section 2 (internal controls) Report for FY 89 discusses efforts made to address the problem in reconciliation of control account to source documents, including emphasis given in Controller newsletters, all-station teletypes, and manual changes. Resolution lies in system improvements which minimize input errors, e.g., the "paperless initiative", the Automated Voucher Audit and Payment System (AVAPS), and in on-sight compliance auditing performed by independent authorities.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None in connection with accounting system improvements since any reconciliation advances would be a by-product of improved processing efficiencies. However, any needed augmentation of fiscal staffs at field stations to accomplish reconciliations would have budget implications which are not now determinable. Also, budget support is needed for funding a Fiscal Compliance audit staff at the VA Financial Center.

RECOMMENDATION:

Require the Director of the Department of Veterans Benefits to:

- Determine an effective and appropriate method of resolving the issue of charging interest on accounts receivable relating to the compensation and pension benefit overpayments as required by the 1980 Amendments to the Veterans' Rehabilitation and Education Act. At least two potential alternatives include: (a) issuing waivers as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 3102 for cases where charging interest and administrative costs is deemed to be against equity and good conscience or (b) obtaining the legislative approval to exempt compensation and pension receivables from interest and administrative costs charges.
- Reevaluate the priority given the computer software reprogramming workload to determine whether the 1980 legal requirement for charging current interest rates on loan guaranty receivables can be implemented earlier than 1991.

ACTION TAKEN:

On recommendation (1), VA will be preparing and submitting a legislative proposal in 1992 to exempt compensation and pension receivables from interest and administrative costs.

On recommendation (2), VBA has reevaluated the programming workload and the requirement for changing current interest rates cannot be implemented before 1991. Public Law 100-237, the "Veterans' Benefits Amendments of 1989", which was enacted in December 1989, allows for the establishment of an indemnity fund to protect veterans against liability in the event of default. Based on this new legislation, VBA is in the process of reevaluating their position on the issue of changing interest rates on existing receivables.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Direct the Controller to complete the conversion to the automated invoice payment system of invoices handled manually.

ACTION TAKEN:

With installation of Batch Certified Invoices in the CAPPS and the release of Version 3, Integrated Fund Control, Accounting and Procurement (IFCAP), all Department facilities will be enable to participate in computerized Certified Invoice Processing by the end of FY 90. Currently, approximately 75 percent of all facilities use CAPPS or CALM input to accomplish these payments. The batch feature will allow facilities to enter the necessary payment information on-line to the Decentralized Hospital Computer Program (DHCP), eliminating or minimizing such obstacles as poor response time and connective difficulties. Thus, electronic capability for Certified Invoice Processing will improve accuracy, timeliness and integrity of this payment process which accounted for a total of more than one million transactions annually with over a $1 billion value.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The enhancements discussed above are included in the overall item of Accounting Systems Maintenance in the Office of Financial Management budget and cannot be separately identified.

2. Veterans' Benefits: Need to Update Medical Criteria Used in VA's Disability Rating Schedule (GAO/HRD-89-28), December 29, 1988:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

To better ensure that the rating schedule serves as a practical tool in assigning uniform disability rates, GAO recommended that the VA Administrator:

- Prepare a plan for a comprehensive review of the rating schedule and, based on the results, revise medical criteria accordingly and
- Implement a procedure for systematically reviewing the rating schedule to keep it updated.

ACTION TAKEN:

Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) is in the process of revising the rating schedule. The current plan calls for initiating the review of one body system every other month beginning in November 1989. Figuring an average of 13 months for completion of review for each body system, this staggered review should be completed in total by the end of calendar year 1992.

VBA already has completed review of body systems prepared by Jefferson Medical College under contract with GAO. In addition, VBA is continuing to solicit assistance in disease classification from specialists at NIH, the Army, Navy, and Air Force disability review boards and the Department's own specialists in the Veterans Health Services and Research Administration. VBA's approach also includes early participation by service organizations and the general public.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None.

3. VA Health Care: Delays in Awarding Major ConstructionContracts (GAO/HRD-89-75), March 31, 1989:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

GAO recommended that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs report on all major construction projects that do not have working drawings or construction contracts awarded within the specified time limits for the primary activity for which the funds were appropriated. With respect to projects for which additional funding has been requested or received, GAO recommended that the time limits established when the projects were originally funded be used to determine whether a project is reportable.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

An Office of Facilities Memorandum, Guidelines for Reporting Major Projects to the General Accounting Office (No. 08-89-22), dated November 2, 1989, was issued to provide guidelines for reporting major construction projects that do not have timely awards.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None.

4. Veterans' Benefits: Improvements Needed to Measure the Extent of Errors in VA Claims Processing (GAO/HRD-89-9), April 13, 1989:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

GAO recommended that VA improve the reliability of its measurements of claims adjudication quality by (1) selecting all sample cases randomly, (2) assigning independent quality reviewers to enhance the integrity of the process, (3) ensuring, through the central office, that regions comply with required procedures and report accurately, and (4) developing a system that measures various aspects of quality to provide better data for program management and reporting to the Congress and others. GAO recommended that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs improve the Statistical Quality Control (SQC) system by:

- Requiring the regional offices to (1) select sample cases randomly and (2) review cases within the required time period;
- Assigning personnel to perform SQC reviews who are independent of regional management; and
- Improving the central office role by (1) having validation reviews cover the same time period and types of processing actions as the regional reviews being validated, and (2) enforcing regional office compliance with central office requirements.

To address the concerns of congressional committees, the Secretary should:

- Consider developing a quality measurement system to supplement VA's current quality control system. At a minimum, VA should measure claims processing quality for individual program and payment accuracy.

ACTION TAKEN:

Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) has initiated steps to modify the Target Quality Control Review (QCRE) system to enable the regional offices and Central Office to randomly select the exact number of cases needed to conduct the initial and validation reviews. The proposal will also recommend that the QCRE system be modified to better identify the entire population from which rating cases may be selected. VBA anticipates these changes will become operational during the period July 1, 1990 -October 1, 1990. Pending implementation of Target changes, VBA directed regional offices to randomly select cases and to review them on a timely basis.

During site visits, Central Office program personnel will continue to verify that regional offices are properly coding all rating cases to reflect that they are located in the rating board. Accurately identifying cases in the rating board determines the size of the rating board QCRE listing.

Currently, regional office staff lack the necessary program knowledge to do local SQC reviews outside the Adjudication Division. VA Manual M21-4 established the Adjudication Division Quality Review Committee, chaired by the Assistant Director or other senior member of the Director's immediate staff, to be responsible for overseeing the SQC program within each regional office. This removes the SQC program from Adjudication Division management. Central Office conducts an independent SQC review to validate the findings of the local review.

VBA is developing a system to estimate the national claims processing error rate based on Central Office reviews. Adjudication Division personnel will continue to conduct local SQC reviews because they are the people who possess the greatest expertise and know the Compensation and Pension programs best.

Included in the Target QCRE modifications referred to in our statement on the first recommendation will be a change that will permit Central Office to select validation cases covering a review period consistent with that being validated. Pending implementation of this change, the Central Office Quality Review Staff is sampling QCRE selections from every cycle of each month so that future reviews will include cases selected from the entire period being validated. This will also ensure that the types of processing actions reviewed by the regional offices are reviewed on Central Office validation.

Controls are now in place to ensure that regional offices properly document planned corrective actions and provide Central Office with a timetable for their implementation.

VBA is developing a system to measure quality, by individual program, using a subsample of the cases selected for Central Office validation review. At the beginning of Fiscal Year 1990, VBA started to compile the data needed to determine error rates.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None.

5. Veterans' Benefits: Improvements Needed in ProcessingDisability Claims (GAO/HRD-89-24), June 22, 1989:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

To improve the processing of veterans' claims for compensation and pension benefits at VA, GAO made several recommendations to the Secretary:

- Build flexibility into the computer system that generates notices so that notices will more completely explain the reasons for decisions and allow regional office staff to examine and improve the notification.
- Update, simplify, and index the operating manual to make it a more useful reference tool.
- Evaluate whether the extent of supervision is sufficient to provide acceptable levels of quality in claims processing.

To better serve the veteran, GAO recommended that the Secretary do the following:

- The Target system should be modified to provide greater flexibility in the preparation of decision notices, which should clearly state why a decision was made. At a minimum, notices should list the evidence considered and the basic rationale for decisions. Further, notices should be sent as VA regulations require.
- The procedures manual should be improved by simplifying the structure, indexing subjects to make guidance more accessible, and assuring that changes to the manual are printed and distributed promptly.
- The extent of supervision should be evaluated as to whether it is sufficient to provide acceptable quality in claims processing.

GAO believes that VA also needs to improve its quality control. Although VA generally agreed with the conclusions in the GAO report on its SQC system, its proposed actions were not fully responsive.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

VBA continues to explore the possibility of adding expanded text manipulation and text development capabilities to Target. VBA opportunities are restricted, however, by the constraints of VBA's current hardware and software systems. VBA's automated data processing modernization program plan is designed to acquire and implement the hardware and software needed to fully achieve the correspondence flexibility and responsiveness called for by the first recommendation. Prior to 1991 VBA will be developing comprehensive functional requirements, and intends to conduct a special study related to correspondence requirements supporting all of VBA's benefit programs.

A task force was appointed to rewrite VBA Manual M21-1. A number of chapters for the new manual have been drafted and should be published by February 1990. The contractor will soon complete inputting the current manual into VBA's word processing system. VBA will be able to use electronic publishing system to speedily print the new M21-1. In addition, VBA has indexed the current M21-1 and this index was published in September 1989.

VBA agrees to evaluate whether or not there is sufficient supervision to provide acceptable levels of quality in claims processing. In an attempt to provide quality and timely service, VBA has emphasized supervisory oversight at several levels. VBA has several initiatives in process to further ensure that quality and timeliness does not suffer due to reductions in the number of supervisory employees: Adjudication Management Advisory Committee; Automated Medical Information Exchange; Adjudication Training Academy; and Better Use of Management Tools.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None.

6. Housing Programs: VA Can Reduce Its Guaranteed Home Loan Foreclosure Costs (GAO/RCED-89-58), July 12, 1989:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

To ensure that VA's property acquisition and disposition procedures result in the best financial interests of the government, GAO recommended that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs take the following actions:

- Consider the interest costs associated with acquiring and disposing of properties when deciding on whether to leave properties with lenders.
- Determine the cost-effectiveness of VA's policy of always giving preference to qualified cash offers over noncash offers requiring VA financing as part of VA's study on cash sale incentives.

To reduce the costs of the loan guaranty program, GAO recommended that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs take the following actions to improve property acquisition and disposition process:

- Encourage more successful third party bidding at foreclosure sales by establishing a minimum amount for lenders to bid that reflects VA's acquisition and disposition costs, including cash discounts.
- Encourage VA offices to obtain from lenders assurance of good and marketable title through the least expensive means available. If VA offices continue to obtain title insurance policies, they should purchase the least expensive policies.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

On July 19, 1989, VA published final regulations to include the government's cost of borrowing funds in determining the net value of a property. However, the Mortgage Bankers Association of America obtained an injunction preventing implementation of the regulations, and the matter is currently awaiting trial.

VBA has analyzed the cost-effectiveness of the existing policy to afford preference to cash offers over competing offers which require that VA provide financing (vendee financing). VBA agrees that there are likely instances in which it would be more cost-effective for VA to accept a term offer over a competing cash offer.

- In FY 1989, the purchase money mortgage loans made in vendee financed sales were subsequently securitized in accordance with OMB loan sale guidelines and sold on a non-recourse basis. VA has securitized four non-recourse loan sales utilizing certain assumptions with regard to losses, prepayment speeds, expenses and subordination requirements and discounted the cash flows of the subordinate securities at the applicable rates for 20-year treasuries. If VA utilized this same methodology in determining which offer (cash or vendee) would be the most cost-effective, a stated cash equivalent percentage would be deducted from the amount of the term offer in order to determine whether the cash-equivalent value of the term offer exceeded the net value of any competing cash offers. The cash equivalent percentage for the four non-recourse loan sales has ranged from 20.31 percent (using a 14 percent yield discount) to 14.22 percent.
- Since VBA's Waco Regional Office is currently using a procedure similar to the one VBA is proposing, VBA expects to test the proposed procedure at least at that station. However, because this is a new procedure and possibly unique to the real estate industry, it will be necessary that it be structured in such a way that both real estate brokers and buyers will find it generally acceptable and in a manner which is likely to cause the least disruption of property sales. VBA expects to begin the test during the second quarter of FY 1990.

VA did not concur in the recommendation to encourage more successful third party bidding at foreclosure sales by establishing a minimum amount for lenders to bid that reflects VA's acquisition and disposition costs, including cash discounts.

At the current time, VA regulations allow the loan holder to select the form of title evidence which will be provided to VA in connection with a property conveyance and VA is obligated to reimburse the loan holder for its expenses in obtaining such evidence. Loan Guaranty has proposed an amendment to 38 CFR 36.4320 which would allow VA to specify what forms of title evidence are acceptable. This proposal is in the concurrence process and VBA anticipates the amendment will take effect in approximately 10-12 months. A change in VA's title evidence requirements cannot be made until 38 CFR 36.4320 has been amended. VBA has, therefore, not yet researched the issue of nationwide availability of reduced coverage insurance. VBA issued the Loan Guaranty circular in December 1989 requiring field stations to do so.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

Public Law 101-237 which established the new Guaranty and Indemnity Fund specifically precludes the use of interest costs in determining the net value of properties securing GI loans in foreclosure. The projected savings associated with implementation of the VA regulations have been excluded from the budget estimates in the FY 1991 Congressional Budget Submission.

VBA agreed with GAO that it would be beneficial to examine VA's procedures for giving preference to cash offers. VBA acknowledged that there may be some cases where VA has accepted cash offers where it would have been more cost effective to have sold the properties with vendee loan financing. The GAO report did not estimate the annual dollar savings that may be involved. There could be budget implications if the review shows that improvements can be made in the analysis of competing purchase offers. Savings would be realized by the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund, Direct Loan Revolving Fund and the Guaranty and Indemnity Fund after revised procedures were put in place. VBA cannot estimate a potential dollar savings at this point.

VA did not concur in the recommendation to encourage third party bidding by including cash discounts in the minimum amount lenders are to bid at foreclosure sales. VBA does not agree that this would be cost effective. There are no budget implications.

The fourth recommendation regarding obtaining good and marketable title has potential for budgetary savings depending on the availability of lower cost (reduced coverage) title insurance nationwide. The potential annual savings are estimated to be in the range of $1-5 million.

7. Financial Management: Opportunities for Improving VA's Internal Accounting Controls and Procedures (GAO/AFMD-89-35), August 11, 1989:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

GAO recommended that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs direct the Chief Benefits Director and the Controller to develop a plan for implementing corrective action on the internal control problems that the GAO audit disclosed in the housing credit area. VA's requirements for reconciliation of account balances and documentation and proper authorization of accounting transactions are excellent internal control techniques for ensuring the integrity of data contained in VA's financial accounting system. Accordingly, the plan for corrective action should include procedures for ensuring compliance with agency policies and procedures. In addition, the Controller should clarify the policy regarding approval of journal vouchers to require an individual not directly involved in voucher preparation to approve vouchers initiated by the Chief, Accounting Section.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

The importance of reconciling loan guaranty accounts and of separation of duties in preparing and approving journal vouchers was discussed in a training workshop for regional office staffs held September 11-14, 1989. In addition, field stations were reminded of the necessity for properly executing both of these internal control requirements in a teletype dated May 26, 1989. Separation of duties in preparing and approving journal vouchers is to be included in the next change to MP-4, Part V, Chapter 9. VHS&RA has issued a circular regarding cost recovery procedures to the field.

Greater emphasis has been placed on the review of Mortgage Loan Accounting during the detailed surveys of the fiscal functions conducted by VBA Budget Staff's fiscal liaison teams. VBA will continue to emphasize the importance of account reconciliation and separation of duties maintained over journal vouchers during surveys, training seminars, and finance hotlines, as well as in newsletters.

Some of the automated programs in this area being developed and those that have already been implemented will assist in reconciling some of the accounts. The centralized disbursement program for loan guaranty accounts now being developed will help control the funds in the home loan appropriations.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

None, since corrective actions should be accomplished by field station staffs in the normal course of duties.

8. VA Health Care: Improvements Needed in Procedures to Assure Physicians are Qualified (GAO/HRD-89-77), August 22, 1989:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

GAO recommended that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs require the Chief Medical Director to:

- Fulfill the commitments made to the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees in 1986 to improve the credentialing process. This includes taking the steps necessary to assure the medical centers' compliance with credentialing guidance and performing a match of VA's data regarding currently employed physicians' licenses with data from the federation.
- Incorporate procedures in regional office survey requirements to assure that each medical center's compliance with VA's credentialing guidance is examined and corrective action is taken in a timely manner.

- Obtain assurances from affiliated medical schools that resident's backgrounds have been adequately checked before they are sent to VA.
- Revise VA's physician application form to require full disclosure of any drug or alcohol dependency problems.
- Fulfill the commitments made to the House and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committees in 1986 to improve VA's privileging process. This includes issuing privileging guidance that would specify (1) the documentation needed to support privileging decisions and (2) the types of physicians that should be privileged.
- Require regional offices to follow up on medical centers' proposed corrective actions and assure that they have been properly implemented.
- Enter into a memorandum of understanding with HHS to utilize and support the National Practitioner Data Bank.

GAO recommended that the Secretary require the Chief Medical Director to work with the Office of General Counsel to develop a policy and establish guidance on how to provide due process to physicians who resign or retire before receiving a hearing.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

The match of approximately 78,000 physicians was performed by the Federation of State Medical Boards on July 12, 1989. Some 7,000 names need to be resubmitted and run again because of insufficient identifiers. Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA) will then need to review individual matches to determine what action needs to be taken. The Associate Deputy Chief Medical Director has issued detailed instructions and reporting requirements to the Regional Directors for performing monitoring of facility credentialing and privileging activities. Circular 10-89-85, Medical Resident Credentialing, was issued on August 18, 1989, outlining policies for affiliated medical schools to follow when appointing residents. A comprehensive Credentialing and Privileging policy is now being drafted and should be issued in January, 1990. Actions are in process with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for VA's participation in the National Practitioner Data Bank. VHS&RA expects to have a signed memorandum of understanding with HHS by January 31, 1990.

VA's Office of Personnel and Labor Relations has developed the following:

- a revised VHS&RA policy on credentialing and licensure requirements for physicians and other health care personnel appointed under Title 31, U.S. Code (VHS&RA Supplement, MP-5, Part II, Chapter 2, Section C) which is currently in the concurrence process.
- a draft VA policy on reporting former licensed health-care employees who failed to comply with generally accepted standards of clinical practice to State licensing boards. The Office of Personnel and Labor Relations is working with VHS&RA and the Office of the General Counsel to resolve issues related to the policy (e.g., guidance on due process for employees who resign/retire before receiving a hearing). The policy will be put in the concurrence process as soon as these issues are resolved.

VA did not agree with GAO's recommendation that the physician application form be revised to require disclosure of alcohol and drug dependency problems. The information is already collected on the Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions, Standard Form (SF) 85. The SF-85 is used to evaluate suitability for employment. In addition, with regard to drug abuse, VA will soon initiate random testing of applicants.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

Costs to access the National Practitioner Data Bank will be between $84,000 and $230,000 annually, depending on the access fee charged by HHS. They have not settled on a rate yet. Costs related to reporting VA providers to the data bank may be as much as $2 million dollars annually, depending on the number of cases for whom "full" due process must be afforded. There will be additional workload requirements in VA Central Office and in each VA Medical Center related to participating and monitoring this activity. Those costs have not been estimated yet.

9. Financial Audit: Veterans Administration's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 1988 and 1987, (GAO/AFMD-89-69), September 15, 1989:

RECOMMENDATIONS:

GAO recommended that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs direct the VA Controller to determine an appropriate method for achieving consistent implementation of the federal capitalization and depreciation accounting principles and policies. One possible approach would be to provide assistance and training on this matter to field station accountants during VA's normal field station reviews.

ACTIONS TAKEN:

The following actions have already been taken to address the need for consistent implementation of the federal capitalization and depreciation accounting principles and policies:

- A special effort was made to have field stations capitalize, before the end of fiscal year 1989, construction projects already placed in service.
- For the first time, fiscal and engineering officers at each medical center will be required to certify to the value of land and buildings as reported to GSA on the Annual Real Property Report.

The following additional actions are planned to provide a more permanent fix of the capitalization/depreciation problem:

- Incorporating in the Financial Management System a fixed assets module to standardize real property recordkeeping department-wide.
- Initiating discussion with VA Finance Center staff and field station fiscal and engineering staffs to develop a workable procedure to automatically trigger the capitalization of construction projects that have been placed in service.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

Funding support in the budget process is needed for the Financial Management System (FMS) Fixed Asset Module which is the key to standardizing VA compliance to Federal Government capitalization and depreciation requirements. Support is also needed for a Compliance Audit Staff to perform on-sight verification of the quality of fiscal records and capitalization decisions.

Part 33. Expenditures by States

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado 33-2
Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii 33-3
Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky 33-4
Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota 33-5
Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire .. 33-6
New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio 33-7
Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina 33-8
South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia 33-9
Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Manila 33-10

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
Alabama			
Compensation and pensions	$340,013	$342,146	$342,234
Readjustment benefits	26,702	26,677	26,651
General operating expenses	7,990	7,990	7,989
Medical and construction programs	218,176	218,316	218,417
Insurance and indemnities	21,178	21,188	21,204
Total	**$614,059**	**$616,317**	**$616,495**
Alaska			
Compensation and pensions	$23,336	$23,494	$23,513
Readjustment benefits	2,836	2,834	2,835
General operating expenses	2,108	2,109	2,110
Medical and construction programs	54,906	54,985	55,045
Insurance and indemnities	2,431	2,430	2,435
Total	**$85,617**	**$85,852**	**$85,938**
Arizona			
Compensation and pensions	$265,802	$267,651	$267,940
Readjustment benefits	21,481	21,474	21,474
General operating expenses	8,044	8,046	8,049
Medical and construction programs	168,753	168,690	168,607
Insurance and indemnities	34,678	34,699	34,717
Total	**$498,758**	**$500,560**	**$500,787**
Arkansas			
Compensation and pensions	$266,680	$268,312	$268,339
Readjustment benefits	10,692	10,681	10,668
General operating expenses	6,880	6,881	6,881
Medical and construction programs	165,883	165,899	165,927
Insurance and indemnities	18,613	18,616	18,620
Total	**$468,748**	**$470,389**	**$470,435**
California			
Compensation and pensions	$1,244,975	$1,252,699	$1,252,964
Readjustment benefits	93,746	93,633	93,537
General operating expenses	42,410	42,393	42,374
Medical and construction programs	1,096,711	1,097,168	1,097,571
Insurance and indemnities	213,089	213,198	213,282
Total	**$2,690,931**	**$2,699,091**	**$2,699,728**
Colorado			
Compensation and pensions	$207,239	$208,589	$208,707
Readjustment benefits	23,051	23,043	23,035
General operating expenses	11,060	11,059	11,060
Medical and construction programs	123,972	124,025	124,090
Insurance and indemnities	30,675	30,688	30,688
Total	**$395,997**	**$397,404**	**$397,580**

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
Connecticut			
Compensation and pensions	**$129,417**	**$130,212**	**$130,230**
Readjustment benefits	**5,637**	**5,624**	**5,615**
General operating expenses	**3,441**	**3,439**	**3,438**
Medical and construction programs	**116,860**	**116,908**	**116,954**
Insurance and indemnities	**26,905**	**26,913**	**26,922**
Total	**$282,260**	**$283,096**	**$283,159**
Delaware			
Compensation and pensions	**$34,063**	**$34,277**	**$34,286**
Readjustment benefits	**2,136**	**2,133**	**2,132**
General operating expenses	**1,823**	**1,823**	**1,823**
Medical and construction programs	**36,297**	**36,317**	**36,338**
Insurance and indemnities	**5,138**	**5,140**	**5,139**
Total	**$79,457**	**$79,690**	**$79,718**
District of Columbia			
Compensation and pensions	**$52,962**	**$53,311**	**$53,347**
Readjustment benefits	**1,842**	**1,838**	**1,835**
General operating expenses	**289,815**	**290,026**	**290,204**
Medical and construction programs	**622,563**	**622,887**	**623,186**
Insurance and indemnities	**4,596**	**4,597**	**4,599**
Total	**$971,778**	**$972,659**	**$973,171**
Florida			
Compensation and pensions	**$1,131,438**	**$1,138,655**	**$1,139,140**
Readjustment benefits	**708,301**	**704,383**	**699,929**
General operating expenses	**19,936**	**19,933**	**19,932**
Medical and construction programs	**508,222**	**508,494**	**508,746**
Insurance and indemnities	**108,626**	**108,656**	**108,665**
Total	**$2,476,523**	**$2,480,121**	**$2,476,412**
Georgia			
Compensation and pensions	**$470,112**	**$473,017**	**$473,096**
Readjustment benefits	**26,905**	**26,884**	**26,859**
General operating expenses	**9,868**	**9,865**	**9,863**
Medical and construction programs	**259,246**	**259,338**	**259,428**
Insurance and indemnities	**39,420**	**39,431**	**39,426**
Total	**$805,551**	**$808,535**	**$808,672**
Hawaii			
Compensation and pensions	**$53,542**	**$53,886**	**$53,909**
Readjustment benefits	**5,515**	**5,507**	**5,500**
General operating expenses	**4,638**	**4,639**	**4,640**
Medical and construction programs	**31,986**	**32,021**	**32,080**
Insurance and indemnities	**10,700**	**10,692**	**10,687**
Total	**$106,381**	**$106,745**	**$106,786**

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
Idaho			
Compensation and pensions	$58,171	$58,500	$58,475
Readjustment benefits	5,152	5,149	5,146
General operating expenses	2,467	2,467	2,467
Medical and construction programs	32,734	32,761	32,785
Insurance and indemnities	4,950	4,955	4,957
Total	**$103,474**	**$103,832**	**$103,830**
Illinois			
Compensation and pensions	$403,819	$406,283	$406,319
Readjustment benefits	24,797	24,751	24,714
General operating expenses	34,495	34,488	34,480
Medical and construction programs	573,040	573,304	573,496
Insurance and indemnities	80,366	80,419	80,455
Total	**$1,116,517**	**$1,119,245**	**$1,119,464**
Indiana			
Compensation and pensions	$251,687	$253,227	$253,254
Readjustment benefits	15,998	15,978	15,957
General operating expenses	7,563	7,562	7,561
Medical and construction programs	162,411	162,505	162,600
Insurance and indemnities	32,057	32,060	32,067
Total	**$469,716**	**$471,332**	**$471,439**
Iowa			
Compensation and pensions	$142,968	$143,848	$143,869
Readjustment benefits	8,709	8,706	8,704
General operating expenses	4,726	4,727	4,727
Medical and construction programs	155,908	155,526	155,047
Insurance and indemnities	22,297	22,315	22,344
Total	**$334,608**	**$335,122**	**$334,691**
Kansas			
Compensation and pensions	$142,174	$143,071	$143,118
Readjustment benefits	10,841	10,837	10,833
General operating expenses	5,870	5,870	5,870
Medical and construction programs	139,911	139,986	140,058
Insurance and indemnities	13,803	13,796	13,799
Total	**$312,599**	**$313,560**	**$313,678**
Kentucky			
Compensation and pensions	$282,437	$284,171	$284,204
Readjustment benefits	14,565	14,548	14,531
General operating expenses	6,628	6,629	6,629
Medical and construction programs	170,050	170,191	170,336
Insurance and indemnities	24,179	24,185	24,190
Total	**$497,859**	**$499,724**	**$499,890**

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
Louisiana			
Compensation and pensions	$300,308	$302,179	$302,245
Readjustment benefits	15,612	15,604	15,601
General operating expenses	7,476	7,475	7,473
Medical and construction programs	202,456	202,587	202,746
Insurance and indemnities	28,183	28,194	28,204
Total	**$554,035**	**$556,039**	**$556,269**
Maine			
Compensation and pensions	$108,539	$109,198	$109,203
Readjustment benefits	4,963	4,954	4,946
General operating expenses	3,364	3,364	3,363
Medical and construction programs	55,981	56,005	56,033
Insurance and indemnities	9,150	9,164	9,177
Total	**$181,997**	**$182,685**	**$182,722**
Maryland			
Compensation and pensions	$240,003	$241,472	$241,491
Readjustment benefits	13,703	13,677	13,659
General operating expenses	4,976	4,974	4,971
Medical and construction programs	141,711	141,794	141,881
Insurance and indemnities	40,715	40,740	40,780
Total	**$441,108**	**$442,657**	**$442,782**
Massachusetts			
Compensation and pensions	$447,674	$450,352	$450,334
Readjustment benefits	13,093	13,060	13,034
General operating expenses	7,226	7,224	7,222
Medical and construction programs	362,845	363,050	363,256
Insurance and indemnities	56,128	56,163	56,196
Total	**$886,966**	**$889,849**	**$890,042**
Michigan			
Compensation and pensions	$414,668	$417,145	$417,120
Readjustment benefits	22,276	22,240	22,209
General operating expenses	11,186	11,183	11,180
Medical and construction programs	275,928	276,100	276,271
Insurance and indemnities	48,118	48,159	48,192
Total	**$772,176**	**$774,827**	**$774,972**
Minnesota			
Compensation and pensions	$230,360	$231,745	$231,742
Readjustment benefits	15,873	15,854	15,840
General operating expenses	18,133	18,115	18,096
Medical and construction programs	213,419	213,593	213,705
Insurance and indemnities	32,410	32,416	32,424
Total	**$510,195**	**$511,723**	**$511,807**

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget
(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
Mississippi			
Compensation and pensions	$243,971	$245,429	$245,415
Readjustment benefits	9,257	9,246	9,236
General operating expenses	6,149	6,149	6,150
Medical and construction programs	148,705	148,780	148,812
Insurance and indemnities	18,814	18,805	18,792
Total	**$426,896**	**$428,409**	**$428,405**
Missouri			
Compensation and pensions	$315,111	$317,008	$317,003
Readjustment benefits	19,011	18,991	18,973
General operating expenses	14,320	14,321	14,323
Medical and construction programs	279,925	280,086	280,257
Insurance and indemnities	41,098	41,110	41,124
Total	**$669,465**	**$671,516**	**$671,680**
Montana			
Compensation and pensions	$55,425	$55,766	$55,774
Readjustment benefits	3,721	3,718	3,716
General operating expenses	2,498	2,497	2,497
Medical and construction programs	32,409	32,426	32,443
Insurance and indemnities	5,275	5,275	5,269
Total	**$99,328**	**$99,682**	**$99,699**
Nebraska			
Compensation and pensions	$96,848	$97,462	$97,500
Readjustment benefits	8,414	8,411	8,409
General operating expenses	3,308	3,308	3,308
Medical and construction programs	94,508	94,585	94,669
Insurance and indemnities	11,713	11,710	11,706
Total	**$214,791**	**$215,476**	**$215,592**
Nevada			
Compensation and pensions	$74,453	$74,963	$75,034
Readjustment benefits	5,317	5,315	5,317
General operating expenses	1,875	1,875	1,874
Medical and construction programs	48,199	48,234	48,267
Insurance and indemnities	6,197	6,204	6,210
Total	**$136,041**	**$136,591**	**$136,702**
New Hampshire			
Compensation and pensions	$76,464	$76,928	$76,934
Readjustment benefits	4,024	4,014	4,005
General operating expenses	2,142	2,141	2,140
Medical and construction programs	32,878	32,901	32,928
Insurance and indemnities	11,646	11,660	11,674
Total	**$127,154**	**$127,644**	**$127,681**

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
New Jersey			
Compensation and pensions	$336,081	$338,050	$337,988
Readjustment benefits	10,037	10,016	10,001
General operating expenses	8,272	8,269	8,265
Medical and construction programs	194,580	194,681	194,770
Insurance and indemnities	58,133	58,177	58,210
Total	**$607,103**	**$609,193**	**$609,234**
New Mexico			
Compensation and pensions	$134,295	$135,190	$135,293
Readjustment benefits	9,923	9,922	9,920
General operating expenses	3,954	3,954	3,955
Medical and construction programs	84,996	85,069	85,123
Insurance and indemnities	10,386	10,416	10,450
Total	**$243,554**	**$244,551**	**$244,741**
New York			
Compensation and pensions	$894,377	$899,680	$899,581
Readjustment benefits	27,028	26,969	26,929
General operating expenses	24,750	24,743	24,735
Medical and construction programs	918,815	919,238	919,664
Insurance and indemnities	127,217	127,260	127,292
Total	**$1,992,187**	**$1,997,890**	**$1,998,201**
North Carolina			
Compensation and pensions	$471,559	$474,416	$474,426
Readjustment benefits	29,184	29,133	29,091
General operating expenses	9,739	9,738	9,736
Medical and construction programs	243,519	243,681	243,842
Insurance and indemnities	43,754	43,785	43,801
Total	**$797,755**	**$800,753**	**$800,896**
North Dakota			
Compensation and pensions	$33,437	$33,639	$33,639
Readjustment benefits	4,327	4,328	4,328
General operating expenses	1,848	1,848	1,847
Medical and construction programs	31,516	31,542	31,560
Insurance and indemnities	5,217	5,210	5,204
Total	**$76,345**	**$76,567**	**$76,578**
Ohio			
Compensation and pensions	$582,700	$586,274	$586,345
Readjustment benefits	30,986	30,961	30,939
General operating expenses	16,661	16,658	16,655
Medical and construction programs	394,025	394,287	394,577
Insurance and indemnities	77,828	77,835	77,832
Total	**$1,102,200**	**$1,106,015**	**$1,106,348**

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget
(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
Oklahoma			
Compensation and pensions	$335,804	$337,878	$337,939
Readjustment benefits	19,961	19,963	19,965
General operating expenses	7,891	7,892	7,892
Medical and construction programs	125,625	125,650	125,677
Insurance and indemnities	24,336	24,344	24,342
Total	$513,617	$515,727	$515,815
Oregon			
Compensation and pensions	$194,385	$195,576	$195,601
Readjustment benefits	13,307	13,294	13,279
General operating expenses	6,735	6,735	6,735
Medical and construction programs	175,592	175,685	175,749
Insurance and indemnities	22,937	22,958	22,984
Total	$412,956	$414,248	$414,348
Pennsylvania			
Compensation and pensions	$671,752	$675,710	$675,610
Readjustment benefits	26,243	26,190	26,155
General operating expenses	40,129	40,127	40,125
Medical and construction programs	570,644	570,937	571,197
Insurance and indemnities	105,009	105,039	105,055
Total	$1,413,777	$1,418,003	$1,418,142
Puerto Rico			
Compensation and pensions	$270,220	$271,946	$272,059
Readjustment benefits	8,888	8,869	8,856
General operating expenses	7,289	7,291	7,295
Medical and construction programs	104,378	104,409	104,428
Insurance and indemnities	2,539	2,538	2,537
Total	$393,314	$395,053	$395,175
Rhode Island			
Compensation and pensions	$75,039	$75,488	$75,483
Readjustment benefits	3,732	3,724	3,717
General operating expenses	2,650	2,649	2,648
Medical and construction programs	52,773	52,793	52,805
Insurance and indemnities	9,964	9,961	9,959
Total	$144,158	$144,615	$144,612
South Carolina			
Compensation and pensions	$231,257	$232,687	$232,723
Readjustment benefits	18,071	18,065	18,024
General operating expenses	6,668	6,668	6,667
Medical and construction programs	119,431	119,508	119,590
Insurance and indemnities	24,383	24,393	24,419
Total	$399,810	$401,321	$401,423

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
South Dakota			
Compensation and pensions	$52,344	$52,661	$52,664
Readjustment benefits	4,636	4,632	4,629
General operating expenses	2,380	2,379	2,379
Medical and construction programs	82,287	82,336	82,374
Insurance and indemnities	9,365	9,344	9,320
Total	$151,012	$151,352	$151,366
Tennessee			
Compensation and pensions	$354,181	$356,299	$356,279
Readjustment benefits	17,928	17,895	17,860
General operating expenses	9,163	9,163	9,162
Medical and construction programs	315,496	315,666	315,801
Insurance and indemnities	26,901	26,921	26,936
Total	$723,669	$725,944	$726,038
Texas			
Compensation and pensions	$1,141,779	$1,149,016	$1,149,445
Readjustment benefits	73,718	73,684	73,657
General operating expenses	105,514	105,586	105,657
Medical and construction programs	698,490	698,963	699,432
Insurance and indemnities	100,133	100,173	100,225
Total	$2,119,634	$2,127,422	$2,128,416
Utah			
Compensation and pensions	$69,539	$69,976	$69,993
Readjustment benefits	8,493	8,487	8,481
General operating expenses	3,077	3,077	3,077
Medical and construction programs	88,087	88,141	88,193
Insurance and indemnities	7,260	7,265	7,273
Total	$176,456	$176,946	$177,017
Vermont			
Compensation and pensions	$36,932	$37,148	$37,139
Readjustment benefits	1,738	1,735	1,732
General operating expenses	1,572	1,572	1,571
Medical and construction programs	36,200	36,215	36,236
Insurance and indemnities	3,966	3,963	3,954
Total	$80,408	$80,633	$80,632
Virginia			
Compensation and pensions	$443,716	$446,453	$446,514
Readjustment benefits	33,283	33,238	33,206
General operating expenses	8,946	8,948	8,948
Medical and construction programs	256,553	256,648	256,725
Insurance and indemnities	51,970	52,012	52,069
Total	$794,468	$797,299	$797,462

Amounts Included in FY 1991 President's Budget

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1989 Actuals	FY 1990 Estimate	FY 1991 Estimate
Washington			
Compensation and pensions	$331,292	$333,436	$333,602
Readjustment benefits	30,202	30,192	30,178
General operating expenses	9,275	9,276	9,277
Medical and construction programs	189,249	189,287	189,336
Insurance and indemnities	38,353	38,367	38,369
Total	$598,371	$600,558	$600,764
West Virginia			
Compensation and pensions	$161,391	$162,349	$162,331
Readjustment benefits	5,366	5,352	5,341
General operating expenses	3,739	3,738	3,737
Medical and construction programs	144,690	144,767	144,840
Insurance and indemnities	11,638	11,648	11,660
Total	$326,824	$327,854	$327,909
Wisconsin			
Compensation and pensions	$257,609	$259,171	$259,177
Readjustment benefits	15,512	15,498	15,486
General operating expenses	7,034	7,033	7,032
Medical and construction programs	217,483	217,578	217,656
Insurance and indemnities	37,550	37,552	37,552
Total	$535,188	$536,832	$536,903
Wyoming			
Compensation and pensions	$24,481	$24,625	$24,622
Readjustment benefits	2,714	2,714	2,714
General operating expenses	1,147	1,147	1,147
Medical and construction programs	44,565	44,594	44,612
Insurance and indemnities	5,334	5,316	5,314
Total	$78,241	$78,396	$78,409
Manila			
Compensation and pensions	$111,615	$112,767	$113,122
Readjustment benefits	7,018	7,046	7,065
General operating expenses	1,740	1,746	1,750
Medical and construction programs	2,100	2,117	2,133
Insurance and indemnities	1,340	1,344	1,345
Total	$123,813	$125,020	$125,415

Part 34. Special Analyses - Department-Wide

VA Facilities by Type 34-3

Budget Authority, 1982 - 1991 34-10

Budget Outlays, 1982 - 1991 34-14

Average Employment, 1982 - 1991 34-20

Selected Workloads, 1982 - 1991 34-24

Veteran Population, 1982 - 1991 34-28

Legislative Authorization of Programs 34-30

VA Facilities by Type

(as of December 31, 1989)

CENTRAL OFFICES (2)
Washington, DC
Austin, TX
(Finance Center)

FOREIGN OFFICE (1)
Manila, Philippines

INSURANCE CENTERS (2)
Philadelphia, PA
St. Paul, MN

RECORDS PROCESSING CENTER (1)
St. Louis, MO

SUPPLY DEPOTS (3)
Bell, CA
Hines, IL
Somerville, NJ

DATA PROCESSING CENTERS (3)
Austin, TX
Hines, IL
Philadelphia, PA

PROSTHETIC DISTRIBUTION CENTER (1)
Denver, CO

PROSTHETIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER (1)
Baltimore, MD

CANTEEN FINANCE CENTER (1)
St. Louis, MO

MARKETING CENTER (1)
Hines, IL

MEDICAL CENTERS W/DOMICILIARIES (28)

American Lake
(Tacoma), WA
Bath, NY
Bay Pines, FL
Biloxi, MS (Gulfport)
Bonham, TX
Brooklyn, NY

Butler, PA
Cleveland, OH
Coatesville, PA
Dayton, OH
Dublin, GA
Hampton, VA

Hot Springs, SD
Knoxville, IA
Leavenworth, KS
Little Rock, AR
Lyons, NJ
Martinsburg, WV

Milwaukee, WI
Montrose, NY
Mountain Home
(Johnson City), TN
North Chicago, IL
Palo Alto, CA

Portland, OR
Prescott, AZ
St. Cloud, MN
Temple, TX
West Los Angeles, CA
(Wadsworth)

DOMICILIARY (1)

White City, OR

VA OFFICES - VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION (17)

Albany, NY
Cincinnati, OH
Columbus, OH
Dallas, TX

Jacksonville, FL
(Gainesville)
Kansas City, MO
Lubbock, TX

Miami, FL
(St. Petersburg)
Oklahoma City, OK
Portland, ME

Pensacola, FL
Rochester, NY
San Antonio, TX

Shreveport, LA
Springfield, MA
Syracuse, NY
Wilkes-Barre, PA

REGIONAL OFFICES (58)

ALABAMA
Montgomery

ALASKA
Anchorage

ARIZONA
Phoenix

ARKANSAS
Little Rock

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles
San Diego
San Francisco

COLORADO
Denver

CONNECTICUT
Hartford

DELAWARE
Wilmington

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA
St. Petersburg

GEORGIA
Atlanta

HAWAII
Honolulu

IDAHO
Boise

ILLINOIS
Chicago

INDIANA
Indianapolis

IOWA
Des Moines

KANSAS
Wichita

KENTUCKY
Louisville

LOUISIANA
New Orleans

MAINE
Togus

MARYLAND
Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston

MICHIGAN
Detroit

MINNESOTA
St. Paul

MISSISSIPPI
Jackson

MISSOURI
St. Louis

MONTANA
Fort Harrison

NEBRASKA
Lincoln

NEVADA
Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Manchester

NEW JERSEY
Newark

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque

NEW YORK
Buffalo
New York

NORTH CAROLINA
Winston-Salem

NORTH DAKOTA
Fargo

OHIO
Cleveland

OKLAHOMA
Muskogee

OREGON
Portland

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh

RHODE ISLAND
Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA
Columbia

SOUTH DAKOTA
Sioux Falls

TENNESSEE
Nashville

TEXAS
Houston
Waco

UTAH
Salt Lake City

VERMONT
White River Junction

VIRGINIA
Roanoke

WASHINGTON
Seattle

WEST VIRGINIA
Huntington

WISCONSIN
Milwaukee

WYOMING
Cheyenne

PHILIPPINES
Manila

PUERTO RICO
San Juan

VA MEDICAL CENTERS (172)

ALABAMA
Birmingham
Montgomery
Tuscaloosa
Tuskegee

ARIZONA
Phoenix
Prescott
Tucson

ARKANSAS
Fayetteville
Little Rock (Little Rock)
Little Rock (North)

CALIFORNIA
Fresno
Livermore
Loma Linda
Long Beach
Martinez
Palo Alto (Menlo Park)
Palo Alto (Palo Alto)
San Diego
San Francisco
Sepulveda
West Los Angeles
(Brentwood)
West Los Angeles
(Wadsworth)

COLORADO
Denver
Fort Lyon
Grand Junction

CONNECTICUT
Newington
West Haven

DELAWARE
Wilmington

DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA
Bay Pines
Gainesville
Lake City
Miami
Tampa

GEORGIA
Atlanta (Decatur)
Augusta (Downtown)
Augusta (Uptown)
Dublin

IDAHO
Boise

ILLINOIS
Chicago (Lakeside)
Chicago (West Side)
Danville
Hines
Marion
North Chicago

INDIANA
Fort Wayne
Indianapolis
(Cold Spring Road)
Indianapolis
(West Tenth Street)
Marion

IOWA
Des Moines
Iowa City
Knoxville

KANSAS
Leavenworth
Topeka
Wichita

KENTUCKY
Lexington (Cooper Drive)
Lexington (Leestown)
Louisville

LOUISIANA
Alexandria
New Orleans
Shreveport

MAINE
Togus

MARYLAND
Baltimore
Fort Howard
Perry Point

MASSACHUSETTS
Bedford
Boston
Brockton /
West Roxbury
Northampton

MICHIGAN
Allen Park
Ann Arbor
Battle Creek
Iron Mountain
Saginaw

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis
St. Cloud

MISSISSIPPI
Biloxi (Biloxi)
Biloxi (Gulfport)
Jackson

MISSOURI
Columbia
Kansas City
Poplar Bluff
St. Louis
(Jefferson Barracks)
St. Louis
(John J. Cochran)

MONTANA
Fort Harrison
Miles City

NEBRASKA
Grand Island
Lincoln
Omaha

NEVADA
Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Manchester

NEW JERSEY
East Orange
Lyons

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque

NEW YORK
Albany
Batavia
Bath
Bronx
Brooklyn (St. Albans)
Buffalo
Canandaigua
Castle Point
Montrose
New York
Northport
Syracuse

NORTH CAROLINA
Asheville
Durham
Fayetteville
Salisbury

NORTH DAKOTA
Fargo

OHIO
Chillicothe
Cincinnati
Cleveland (Brecksville)
Cleveland (Wade Park)
Dayton

OKLAHOMA
Muskogee
Oklahoma City

OREGON
Portland (Portland)
Roseburg

PENNSYLVANIA
Altoona
Butler
Coatesville
Erie
Lebanon
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh (Aspinwall)
Pittsburgh (Highland
Drive)
Pittsburgh (University
Drive C)
Wilkes-Barre

RHODE ISLAND
Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA
Charleston
Columbia

SOUTH DAKOTA
Fort Meade
Hot Springs
Sioux Falls

TENNESSEE
Memphis
Mountain Home
(Johnson City)
Murfreesboro
Nashville

TEXAS
Amarillo
Big Spring
Bonham
Dallas
Houston
Kerrville
Marlin
San Antonio
Temple
Waco

UTAH
Salt Lake City

VERMONT
White River Junction

VIRGINIA
Hampton
Richmond
Salem

WASHINGTON
American Lake (Tacoma)
Seattle
Spokane
Portland (Vancouver)
Walla Walla

WEST VIRGINIA
Beckley
Clarksburg
Huntington
Martinsburg

WISCONSIN
Madison
Tomah
Milwaukee

WYOMING
Cheyenne
Sheridan

PUERTO RICO
San Juan

NURSING HOME CARE UNITS (122)

ALABAMA
Tuscaloosa
Tuskegee

ARIZONA
Phoenix
Tucson

ARKANSAS
Little Rock (North)

CALIFORNIA
Fresno
Livermore
Loma Linda
Long Beach
West Los Angeles
(Brentwood)
Palo Alto (Menlo Park)
San Diego
Sepulveda

COLORADO
Denver
Fort Lyon
Grand Junction

CONNECTICUT
West Haven

DELAWARE
Wilmington

DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA
Bay Pines
Gainesville
Lake City
Miami
Tampa

GEORGIA
Atlanta
Augusta (Uptown)
Dublin

IDAHO
Boise

ILLINOIS
Danville
Hines
Marion
North Chicago

INDIANA
Fort Wayne
Indianapolis
(Cold Spring Road)
Marion

IOWA
Knoxville

KANSAS
Leavenworth
Topeka
Wichita

KENTUCKY
Lexington (Leestown)

LOUISIANA
Alexandria

MAINE
Togus

MARYLAND
Fort Howard
Perry Point

MASSACHUSETTS
Bedford
Brockton/ West Roxbury
(Brockton)
Northampton

MICHIGAN
Allen Park
Ann Arbor
Battle Creek
Iron Mountain
Saginaw

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis
St. Cloud

MISSISSIPPI
Biloxi (Biloxi)
Jackson

MISSOURI
Columbia
Poplar Bluff
St. Louis (Jefferson
Barracks)

MONTANA
Miles City

NEBRASKA
Grand Island

NEVADA
Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Manchester

NEW JERSEY
East Orange
Lyons

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque

NEW YORK
Albany
Batavia
Bath
Bronx
Brooklyn (St. Albans)
Buffalo
Canandaigua
Castle Point
Montrose
Northport
Syracuse

NORTH CAROLINA
Asheville
Durham
Fayetteville
Salisbury

NORTH DAKOTA
Fargo

OHIO
Chillicothe
Cleveland (Brecksville)
Dayton
Cincinnati

OREGON
Portland
Roseburg

PENNSYLVANIA
Altoona
Butler
Coatesville
Erie
Lebanon
Pittsburgh (Aspinwall)
Wilkes-Barre

SOUTH CAROLINA
Columbia

SOUTH DAKOTA
Fort Meade
Sioux Falls

TENNESSEE
Memphis
Mountain Home
(Johnson City)
Murfreesboro

TEXAS
Big Spring
Bonham
Dallas
Houston
Kerrville
San Antonio
Temple
Waco

UTAH
Salt Lake City

VERMONT
White River Junction

VIRGINIA
Hampton
Richmond
Salem

WASHINGTON
American Lake (Tacoma)
Seattle
Spokane

WEST VIRGINIA
Beckley
Martinsburg

WISCONSIN
Tomah
Milwaukee

WYOMING
Cheyenne

VET CENTERS (196)
(as of October 1989)

ALABAMA
Birmingham
Mobile

ALASKA
Anchorage
Fairbanks
Kenai
Wasilla

ARIZONA
Phoenix
Prescott
Tucson

ARKANSAS
Little Rock

CALIFORNIA
Anaheim
Concord
East Los Angeles
Escondido
Eureka
Fresno
Los Angeles
Marin County
Marina
Oakland
Riverside
Sacramento
San Diego
San Francisco
San Jose
San Mateo
Santa Barbara
Sepulveda
Upland
West Los Angeles
(Brentwood)

COLORADO
Boulder
Colorado Springs
Denver

CONNECTICUT
Hartford
New Haven
Norwich

DELAWARE
Wilmington

DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA
Fort Lauderdale
Jacksonville
Miami
Orlando
Palm Beach
Pensacola
Sarasota
St. Petersburg
Tallahassee
Tampa

GEORGIA
Atlanta
Savannah

HAWAII
Hilo
Honolulu
Kauai
Kona
Maui

IDAHO
Boise
Pocatello

ILLINOIS
Chicago (West Side)
Chicago Heights
(Lakeside)
East St. Louis
Moline
North Chicago
Oak Park
Peoria
Springfield

INDIANA
Evansville
Fort Wayne
Gary
Indianapolis
(Cold Spring Road)

IOWA
Des Moines
Sioux City

KANSAS
Wichita

KENTUCKY
Lexington
Louisville

LOUISIANA
Bossier City (Shreveport)
New Orleans

MAINE
Bangor
Portland

MARYLAND
Baltimore
Elkton
Silver Spring

MASSACHUSETTS
Avon (Brockton)
Boston
Lowell
New Bedford
Springfield
Worcester

MICHIGAN
Grand Rapids
Lincoln Park (Detroit)
Oakpark (Detroit)

MINNESOTA
Duluth
St. Paul

MISSISSIPPI
Biloxi (Biloxi)
Jackson

MISSOURI
Kansas City
St. Louis (Cochran)

MONTANA
Billings
Missoula

NEBRASKA
Lincoln
Omaha

NEVADA
Las Vegas
Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Manchester

NEW JERSEY
Jersey City
Linwood (Atlantic City)
Newark
Trenton

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque
Farmington
Santa Fe

NEW YORK
Albany
Babylon (Long Island)
Bronx
Brooklyn
Buffalo
Elmhurst (Queens)
Manhattan
Rochester
Staten Island
Syracuse
White Plains

NORTH CAROLINA
Charlotte
Fayetteville
Greensboro
Greenville

NORTH DAKOTA
Fargo
Minot

OHIO
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Cleveland Heights
Columbus
Dayton

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma City
Tulsa

OREGON
Eugene
Grants Pass
Portland (Portland)
Salem

PENNSYLVANIA
Erie
Harrisburg
McKeesport
Philadelphia (2)
Pittsburgh
(Highland Drive)
Scranton

RHODE ISLAND
Cranston (Providence)

SOUTH CAROLINA
North Charleston
Columbia
Greenville

SOUTH DAKOTA
Rapid City
Sioux Falls

TENNESSEE
Chattanooga
Johnson City
Knoxville
Memphis

TEXAS
Amarillo
Austin
Corpus Christi
Dallas
El Paso
Fort Worth
Houston (2)
Laredo
Lubbock
McAllen
Midland
San Antonio

UTAH
Provo
Salt Lake City

VERMONT
South Burlington
White River Junction

VIRGINIA
Norfolk
Richmond
Roanoke
Springfield

WASHINGTON
Seattle
Spokane
Tacoma

WEST VIRGINIA
Beckley
Charleston
Huntington
Martinsburg
Morgantown
Princeton
Wheeling

WISCONSIN
Madison
Milwaukee

WYOMING
Casper
Cheyenne

PUERTO RICO
Arecibo
Ponce
San Juan

VIRGIN ISLANDS
St. Croix
St. Thomas

VA OUTPATIENT CLINICS (339)*

(Independent, Satellite, Community-Based, and Rural Outreach)

(as of December 1989)

ALABAMA
Anniston
Decatur
Florence
Gadsden
Huntsville (2)
Mobile

ALASKA
Anchorage
Fort Wainwright

ARIZONA
Chinle
Fort Defiance
Tuba City
Window Rock

CALIFORNIA
Berkeley
Los Angeles (2)
Martinez
Oakland
Redding
Sacramento
San Diego
San Jose
Santa Barbara
Stockton
Yountville

COLORADO
Colorado Springs
Fort Collins/Morgan
La Junta

CONNECTICUT
West Haven

DELAWARE
Dover
Georgetown
Ocean View
Rehoboth

FLORIDA
Daytona Beach
Fort Myers
Jacksonville
Key West
Miami
Oakland Park
Orlando
Pensacola
Port Richey
Rivera Beach

GEORGIA
Columbus
Savannah

HAWAII
Hilo
Honolulu
Kailua-Kona
Lihue
Wailuku

IDAHO
Pocatello

ILLINOIS
Evansville
Peoria
Rockford

INDIANA
Crown Point

IOWA
Ottumwa
Marshalltown

KENTUCKY
Lexington

LOUISIANA
Baton Rouge

MARYLAND
Baltimore
Cambridge

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston
Greenfield
Lowell
New Bedford
Northampton
Pittsfield
Springfield (2)
Worcester

MAINE
Caribou

MICHIGAN
Gaylord
Grand Rapids

MINNESOTA
Duluth
Hibbing
Virginia

MONTANA
Billings (2)
Wolf Point

NEBRASKA
Albion
Alliance
Rushville

NEVADA
Las Vegas

NEW JERSEY
Jamesburg
Newark

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Keene

NEW MEXICO
Artesia
Crown Point
Farmington
Gallup
Shiprock

NEW YORK
Albany
Brooklyn
Buffalo (2)
Carmel
Elizabethtown
Geneva
Hicksville
Islip
Lindenhurst
Lynbrook
Lyons
Manhattan
Mt. Sinai
Patchogue
Riverhead
Rochester
Sayville
White Plains

NORTH CAROLINA
Winston-Salem

OHIO
Athens
Canton
Columbus
Lancaster
Portsmouth
Peebles
Springfield
Toledo
Washington
Wellston

OKLAHOMA
Ardmore
Clinton
Lawton
Talihina
Tulsa

OREGON
Eugene
Portland
White City

PENNSYLVANIA
Allentown
Harrisburg
Philadelphia
Sayre
Springfield

SOUTH CAROLINA
Greenville

SOUTH DAKOTA
Ellsworth, AFB

TENNESSEE
Chattanooga
Cookeville
Knoxville

TEXAS
Abilene
Beaumont
Corpus Christi
El Paso
Lubbock
McAllen
San Antonio
Victoria

VERMONT
Burlington
Montpelier
Newport
St. Johnsbury

VIRGINIA
Danville
Hillsville
Lynchburg
Martinsville
Norfolk
Pulaski
Stuarts Draft

WISCONSIN
Eau Claire
Loyal
Superior
Wausau

WYOMING
Newcastle
Torrington

PHILIPPINES
Manila

PUERTO RICO
Mayaguez
Ponce

*NOTE: All Medical Centers have outpatient clinics.

U. S. VETERANS ASSISTANCE CENTERS (2)

CALIFORNIA
Compton
East Los Angeles

NATIONAL CEMETERY AREA OFFICES (3)

COLORADO
Denver

GEORGIA
Atlanta

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia

VA NATIONAL CEMETERIES (112)

ALABAMA
Mobile
Phenix City

ALASKA
Fort Richardson
Sitka

ARIZONA
Prescott

ARKANSAS
Fayetteville
Fort Smith
Little Rock

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles
Riverside
San Bruno
San Diego
San Francisco

COLORADO
Denver
Fort Lyon

FLORIDA
Bay Pines
Bushnell
Pensacola
St. Augustine

GEORGIA
Marietta

HAWAII
Honolulu

ILLINOIS
Alton
Danville
Mound City
Quincy
Rock Island
Springfield

INDIANA
Indianapolis
Marion
New Albany

IOWA
Keokuk

KANSAS
Fort Leavenworth
Fort Scott
Leavenworth

KENTUCKY
Danville
Lebanon
Lexington
Louisville (2)
Nancy
Nicholasville

LOUISIANA
Baton Rouge
Pineville
Zachary

MAINE
Togus

MARYLAND
Annapolis
Baltimore (2)

MASSACHUSETTS
Bourne

MICHIGAN
Augusta

MINNESOTA
Minneapolis

MISSISSIPPI
Biloxi
Corinth
Natchez

MISSOURI
Jefferson City
St. Louis
Springfield

NEBRASKA
Maxwell

NEW JERSEY
Beverly
Salem

NEW MEXICO
Bayard
Santa Fe

NEW YORK
Bath
Brooklyn
Calverton
Elmira
Farmingdale, L.I.

NORTH CAROLINA
New Bern
Raleigh
Salisbury
Wilmington

OHIO
Dayton

OKLAHOMA
Fort Gibson

OREGON
Eagle Point
Portland
Roseburg

PENNSYLVANIA
Annville
Philadelphia

SOUTH CAROLINA
Beaufort
Florence

SOUTH DAKOTA
Fort Meade
Hot Springs
Sturgis

TENNESSEE
Chattanooga
Knoxville
Madison
Memphis
Mountain Home
(Johnson City)

TEXAS
Fort Bliss
Houston
Kerrville
San Antonio (2)

VIRGINIA
Alexandria
Culpeper
Danville
Hampton (2)
Hopewell
Leesburg
Mechanicsville
Triangle
Richmond (3)
Sandston
Staunton
Winchester

WEST VIRGINIA
Grafton
Pruntytown

WISCONSIN
Milwaukee

PUERTO RICO
Bayamon

Budget Authority
1982 - 1991
(dollars in thousands)

	Actuals			
Appropriation/ Fund Account	1982	1983	1984	1985
Current Budget Authority:				
Benefit programs				
Compensation[1]	$9,590,493	$9,565,916	$9,952,512	$10,232,458
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	---	---	---	---
Liquidation of contract authority	---	---	---	---
Pensions[1]	4,047,600	3,741,634	3,916,000	3,809,870
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	---	---	---	---
Liquidation of contract authority	---	---	---	---
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance[1]	140,057	122,250	128,388	132,572
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	---	---	---	---
Liquidation of contract authority	---	---	---	---
Readjustment benefits[1]	1,964,100	1,666,800	1,443,200	1,130,800
Contract authority (perm., indef.)	---	---	---	---
Liquidation of contract authority	---	---	---	---
Veterans insurance & indemnities	9,350	6,400	7,400	11,000
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors	---	---	51,000	---
Veterans' job training	---	---	130,000	---
Loan guaranty revolving fund	---	---	260,000	306,600
Guaranty and indemnity fund (perm., indef.)	---	---	---	---
Total benefits programs	15,751,600	15,103,000	15,888,500	15,623,300
Medical programs				
Medical care	7,101,028	7,773,254	8,244,414	8,941,169
Medical and prosthetic research	140,855	154,839	217,680	192,695
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	69,369	56,420	66,552	67,891
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities	15,840	18,000	18,000	34,500
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	1,000	500	500	500
Total medical programs	7,328,092	8,003,013	8,547,146	9,236,755
Construction programs				
Construction, major projects	372,270	670,792	345,692	568,194
Construction, minor projects	102,010	141,748	185,378	199,823
Parking garage revolving fund	---	---	---	---
Nursing home revolving fund	---	---	---	---
/ **Total construction programs**	474,280	812,540	531,070	768,017

[1] Contract authority shown for 1989 is in compliance with the GAO decision requiring all non-discretionary costs to

Budget Authority cont'd

1982 - 1991

(dollars in thousands)

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
$10,429,506	$10,504,963	$10,797,500	$11,371,649	$11,423,218	$11,286,856
---	---	67,049	---	---	11,286,856
---	---	---	- 67,049	---	- 11,286,856
3,850,179	3,794,219	3,825,700	3,881,755	3,805,198	3,762,052
---	---	---	---	---	3,762,052
---	---	---	---	---	- 3,762,052
129,314	123,318	141,687	155,282	137,079	155,543
---	---	3,982	---	---	---
---	---	---	- 3,982	---	---
895,569	763,250	675,700	667,457	497,813	502,500
---	---	13,312	---	---	---
---	---	---	- 13,312	---	---
9,745	4,770	14,290	13,470	13,940	15,410
---	---	---	---	---	---
35,000	30,000	---	---	---	---
200,000	100,000	1,094,670	778,100	313,500	512,200
---	---	---	---	---	80,800
15,549,313	15,320,520	16,633,890	16,783,370	16,190,748	16,315,361
9,130,137	9,728,203	10,151,387	10,887,671	11,325,706	12,227,066
181,127	212,798	192,899	210,241	212,652	198,537
51,222	41,769	46,628	47,909	45,397	47,729
20,822	42,400	40,320	42,000	41,349	42,000
474	500	480	500	492	484
9,383,782	10,025,670	10,431,714	11,188,321	11,625,596	12,515,816
485,544	382,708	402,884	358,040	408,542	530,000
95,077	80,000	115,942	96,596	92,937	145,640
---	26,000	3,936	26,000	28,543	18,900
---	---	---	---	---	- 73
580,621	488,708	522,762	480,636	530,022	694,467

be obligated, absent available funding. The 1988 contract authority was liquidated in 1989 from appropriated funds.

Budget Authority cont'd

1982 - 1991

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/ Fund Account	Actuals			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
General operating expenses & misc.				
General operating expenses	662,057	690,152	715,676	753,954
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	—	2,500	3,000	5,000
Office of Inspector General	—	—	—	—
Total GOE and miscellaneous	662,057	692,652	718,676	758,954
Total appropriations (adjusted)	24,216,029	24,611,205	25,685,392	26,387,026
Proposed legislation:				
Compensation	—	—	—	—
Contract authority (cur., indef.) .	—	—	—	—
Pensions	—	—	—	—
Loan guaranty revolving fund ...	—	—	—	—
Guaranty and indemnity (current)	—	—	—	—
Medical care	—	—	—	—
Third party recoveries	—	—	—	—
General operating expenses	—	—	—	—
Proprietary receipts				
Third party recoveries	—	—	—	—
Medical fees and other services .	—	—	—	—
Total proposed legislation	—	—	—	—
DEDUCT: Proprietary receipts from the public	- 3,476	- 77,510	- 59,070	—
Permanent Budget Authority				
Loan guaranty revolving fund ...	—	—	—	—
Total federal funds	24,212,553	24,533,695	25,626,322	26,387,026
Trust funds:				
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	161,087	222,315	224,776	290,399
General post fund	9,942	10,667	13,447	11,521
National service life insurance ...	1,163,633	1,202,072	1,248,781	1,304,888
U.S. Government life insurance ..	31,209	26,268	23,279	21,556
National cemetery gift fund	—	—	—	—
Total trust funds (gross)	1,365,841	1,461,322	1,510,283	1,628,364
DEDUCT: Proprietary receipts from the public	- 612,103	- 605,105	- 617,028	- 636,704
Total trust funds (net)	753,738	856,217	893,255	991,660
DEDUCT: Intragovernmental transactions	- 21,521	- 65,911	- 51,008	- 80,412
Total Department of Veterans Affairs	$24,944,770	$25,324,001	$26,468,569	$27,298,274

Budget Authority cont'd
1982 - 1991
(dollars in thousands)

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
713,819	770,500	774,810	799,216	811,636	902,514
2,839	—	—	9,000	4,280	3,946
—	—	—	—	21,786	26,859
716,658	770,500	774,810	808,216	837,702	933,319
26,230,374	26,605,398	28,363,176	29,260,543	29,184,068	30,480,963
—	—	—	—	—	—
[illegible]	—	—	—	—	176,659
—	—	—	—	—	- 47,500
—	—	—	—	—	- 108,500
—	—	—	—	—	- 900
—	—	—	—	—	54,334
—	—	—	—	—	25,000
—	—	—	—	—	3,650
—	—	—	—	—	- 505,570
—	—	—	—	—	364,000
—	—	—	—	—	- 38,819
- 113,253	- 228,546	- 338,924	-430,269	- 339,000	-624,300
—	—	389,259	—	—	—
26,117,121	26,376,852	28,413,511	28,830,274	28,845,068	29,795,844
323,875	233,106	274,747	182,793	181,943	153,865
13,996	21,431	20,294	29,419	25,500	26,000
1,367,013	1,390,514	1,406,849	1,430,310	1,440,270	1,394,290
19,644	17,552	16,364	15,088	13,130	11,310
—	—	—	—	150	150
1,724,528	1,662,603	1,718,254	1,657,610	1,660,993	1,585,615
- 650,226	- 588,813	- 515,598	- 460,352	- 441,880	- 370,950
1,074,302	1,073,790	1,202,656	1,197,258	1,219,113	1,214,665
- 116,350	- 87,977	- 184,197	- 134,598	- 157,132	- 141,893
$27,075,073	$27,362,665	$29,431,970	$29,892,934	$29,907,049	$30,868,616

Budget Outlays

1982 - 1991

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/ Fund Account	Actuals			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
Benefit programs				
Compensation	$9,276,429	$9,843,853	$9,915,741	$10,243,044
Pensions	3,879,396	3,893,900	3,874,220	3,841,865
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	140,060	122,250	128,388	132,572
Readjustment benefits	2,005,365	1,713,702	1,408,267	1,173,667
Veterans insurance & indemnities	9,255	6,629	7,167	10,916
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors	...	...	44,802	- 15,326
Veterans' job training	...	...	17,078	68,838
Loan guaranty revolving fund ...	183,027	239,268	369,847	278,462
Guaranty and indemnity fund ...	...	...	...	...
Direct loan revolving fund	- 62,266	- 139,764	- 44,573	- 40,675
Service-disabled veterans insurance	- 2,563	432	- 395	-3,168
Veterans reopened insurance fund	- 18,659	- 22,475	- 15,864	11,417
Education loan fund	- 5,187	- 6,577	- 6,780	- 6,325
Vocational rehabilitiation revolving fund	59	-21	24	- 41
Servicemen's group life insurance fund	- 39,998	- 39,751	- 27,010	- 19,750
Total benefits programs	15,364,918	15,611,446	15,670,912	15,675,496
Medical programs				
Medical care	6,851,668	7,602,087	8,123,794	8,721,690
Medical and prosthetic research ..	135,258	151,583	186,289	215,124
Medical center research organizations	...	...	...	...
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	51,546	58,365	64,581	65,571
Grants for the construction of State extended care facilities	15,253	13,612	5,154	20,364
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	182	353	454	339
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	34,377	17,467	5,252	2,171
Construction and operation of garage and parking facilities	80	176	...	...
Canteen service revolving fund ..	- 803	- 5,333	1,224	- 11,027
Special therapeutic and rehabilitiation activities fund	- 175	-10	- 72	- 112
Total medical care	7,087,386	7,838,300	8,386,676	9,014,120

Budget Outlays cont'd

1982 - 1991

(dollars in thousands)

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
$10,416,201	$10,502,353	$11,251,859	$11,649,655	$10,614,000	$11,305,400
3,874,368	3,793,200	3,934,821	4,024,002	3,534,000	3,768,200
121,909	130,730	141,674	142,196	150,165	155,543
918,056	776,401	700,006	663,431	505,600	508,600
9,936	4,856	13,866	13,832	11,040	18,610
9,856	- 2,845	- 755	639	8,154	...
34,192	38,005	25,252	14,811	6,739	150
162,769	382,059	1,218,842	897,762	478,300	506,800
...	...	...	...	- 1[illegible]500	- 130,000
- 28,669	- 33,064	- 79,804	- 19,943	[illegible]0	- 14,100
- 2,533	1,984	- 3,093	2,428	4,620	- 210
40,123	- 7,580	- 5,041	- 6,152	- 2,231	- 1,850
-6,248	- 9,871	- 6,336	- 5,902	- 5,589	- 4,989
-61	-12	105	115	- 85	29
-5,726	- 12,879	- 2,910	- 13,729	6,860	9,180
15,544,173	15,563,337	17,188,486	17,363,145	15,183,373	16,121,363
9,095,306	9,499,750	10,045,310	10,514,539	11,155,269	12,043,660
181,246	195,123	197,330	184,940	211,728	202,122
...	...	...	...	...	- 1,360
54,780	40,265	40,463	45,094	44,489	46,742
16,684	26,046	27,616	41,086	35,804	39,419
562	268	666	594	677	484
986	191	- 7	2	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,579	- 3,246	- 19,160	14,839	- 3,960	- 3,410
59	17	- 51	- 196	- 80	- 80
9,351,202	9,758,414	10,292,167	10,800,898	11,443,928	12,327,577

Budget Outlays cont'd
1982 - 1991
(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/ Fund Account	Actuals			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
Construction programs				
Construction, major projects	345,323	337,782	352,805	397,966
Construction, minor projects	83,355	90,872	122,663	123,512
Parking garage revolving fund ...	—	—	—	—
Nursing home revolving fund ...	—	—	—	—
Total construction programs .	428,678	428,654	475,468	521,478
General operating expenses & misc.				
General operating expenses	649,939	673,710	704,093	724,048
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	861	1,593	849	534
Supply fund	- 11,511	- 22,376	- 9,477	- 14,543
Office of Inspector General	—	—	—	—
Total GOE and miscellaneous	639,289	652,927	695,465	710,039
Total appropriations (adjusted)	23,520,271	24,531,327	25,228,521	25,921,133
Proposed legislation				
Compensation	—	—	—	—
Pensions	—	—	—	—
Loan guaranty revolving fund ...	—	—	—	—
Guaranty and indemnity fund ...	—	—	—	—
Direct loan revolving fund	—	—	—	—
Medical care	—	—	—	—
General operating expenses	—	—	—	—
Third party recoveries	—	—	—	—
Proprietary receipts:				—
Third party recoveries	—	—	—	—
Medical fees and other services .	—	—	—	—
Total proposed legislation	—	—	—	—
DEDUCT: Proprietary receipts from the public:	- 3,476	- 77,510	- 59,070	—
Total federal funds	23,516,795	24,453,817	25,169,451	25,921,133
Trust funds:				
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	107,453	140,329	155,996	182,458
General post fund	7,641	9,449	10,479	11,400
National service life insurance ...	925,291	890,928	922,003	955,965
U.S. Government life insurance ..	64,332	59,851	51,879	45,698
Veterans special life insurance ...	- 50,150	- 56,486	- 57,992	- 66,823
National cemetery gift fund	—	—	—	—
Total trust funds (gross)	1,054,567	1,044,071	1,082,365	1,128,698

Budget Outlays cont'd

1982 - 1991

(dollars in thousands)

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
389,509	376,207	483,045	524,992	522,793	457,561
132,877	158,571	158,305	161,322	124,663	119,432
—	2,378	8,106	16,704	20,627	27,425
—	—	—	—	-73	—
522,386	537,156	649,456	703,018	668,010	604,418
729,522	720,224	780,581	766,461	848,614	895,243
3,710	1,185	370	2,413	8,479	3,808
17,460	-23,338	20,763	-25,262	25,436	—
—	—	—		20,260	26,509
750,692	698,071	801,714	743,612	902,789	925,560
26,168,453	26,556,978	28,931,823	29,610,673	28,198,100	29,978,918
—	—	—	—	—	162,787
—	—	—	—	—	-47,500
—	—	—	—	—	-95,200
—	—	—	—	—	-114,200
—	—	—	—	—	14,100
—	—	—	—	—	54,334
—	—	—	—	—	3,658
—	—	—	—	—	25,000
—	—	—	—	—	-585,570
—	—	—	—	—	364,000
—	—	—	—	—	-138,591
-113,253	-228,546	-338,924	-430,269	-339,000	-624,300
26,055,200	26,328,432	28,592,899	29,180,404	27,859,100	29,216,027
225,251	283,607	308,305	287,911	250,800	227,500
11,844	20,617	16,700	24,525	23,000	23,500
1,057,408	1,034,060	1,096,298	1,173,524	1,225,370	1,208,490
44,739	40,325	37,676	34,150	33,860	30,990
-72,156	-78,213	-75,900	-64,883	-60,470	-50,900
—	—	—	—	50	150
1,267,086	1,300,396	1,377,874	1,455,227	1,472,610	1,439,730

Budget Outlays cont'd

1982 - 1991

(dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/ Fund Account	Actuals			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
DEDUCT: Proprietary receipts from the public	- 612,103	- 605,105	- 617,028	- 636,704
Total trust funds (net)	442,464	438,966	465,337	491,994
DEDUCT: Intragovernmental transactions	- 21,521	- 65,[illegible]	- 51,008	- 80,412
Total Department of veterans affairs	$23,937,738	$24,826,872	$25,583,780	$26,332,715

Budget Outlays cont'd

1982 - 1991

(dollars in thousands)

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
- 650,226	- 588,813	- 515,598	- 460,352	- 441,880	- 370,950
596,860	711,583	862,276	994,875	1,030,730	1,068,780
- 116,350	- 87,977	- 184,197	- 134,398	- 157,132	- 141,893
$26,535,710	$26,952,038	$29,270,978	$30,040,681	$28,732,698	$30,142,914

Total Average Employment
1982 - 1991

Appropriation/ Fund Account	1982	1983	1984	1985
Medical programs				
Medical care	186,154	188,111	189,865	193,229
Proposed legislation	—			
Subtotal	186,154	188,111	189,865	193,229
Medical and prosthetic research ..	4,066	4,281	4,394	4,551
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	853	862	875	809
Third party recoveries				
Proposed legislation	—	—	—	—
Canteen service revolving fund ..	3,495	3,496	3,510	3,443
Total medical programs	194,568	196,750	198,644	202,032
Construction programs				
Construction, major projects	8	17	26	49
Construction, minor projects	768	791	835	768
Total construction programs .	776	808	861	817
General operating expenses				
Veterans Benefits Administration	15,227	14,698	14,109	13,416
Proposed legislation	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	15,227	14,698	14,109	13,416
National Cemetery System	1,151	1,170	1,208	1,219
General administration	4,487	4,445	4,604	4,725
Total general operating expenses ..	20,865	20,313	19,921	19,360
Office of Inspector General	—	—	—	—
Office of Acquisition and Material Management	643	610	625	602
Total Department of Veterans Affairs	216,852	218,481	220,051	222,811

Total Average Employment cont'd

1982 - 1991

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
193,864	194,459	193,798	191,801	191,801	194,638
...					- 500
193,864	194,459	193,798	191,801	191,801	194,138
4,401	4,272	4,475	4,463	4,397	3,976
659	574	599	592	538	521
...	...	...	...	...	800
3,377	3,346	3,306	3,207	3,300	3,500
202,301	202,651	202,178	200,063	200,036	202,935
56	38	42	41	50	55
754	851	901	830	938	851
810	889	943	871	988	906
12,902	13,126	12,872	12,714	12,600	12,334
...	...	...	...	...	100
12,902	13,126	12,872	12,714	12,600	12,434
1,178	1,197	1,202	1,199	1,224	1,276
4,277	4,059	4,014	3,818	3,478	3,558
18,357	18,382	18,088	17,731	17,302	17,268
...	...	...	...	389	437
588	577	529	547	634	638
222,056	222,499	221,738	219,212	219,349	222,184

Average Ceiling Employment

1982 - 1991

Appropriation/ Fund Account	Actuals			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
Medical programs				
Medical care	184,781	186,749	188,676	192,033
Proposed legislation	...	...	...	...
Subtotal	184,781	186,749	188,676	192,033
Medical and prosthetic research[1]	4,061	4,275	4,386	4,543
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	825	829	848	802
Third party recoveries				
Proposed legislation	...	...	...	...
Canteen service revolving fund[1]	3,490	3,492	3,503	3,436
Total medical programs	193,157	195,345	197,413	200,814
Construction programs				
Construction, major projects	...	...	...	...
Construction, minor projects	761	752	761	714
Total construction programs	761	752	761	714
General operating expenses				
Veterans Benefits Administration	15,122	14,620	14,051	13,374
Proposed legislation	...	...	...	...
Subtotal	15,122	14,620	14,051	13,374
National Cemetery System	1,142	1,164	1,202	1,211
General administration	4,442	4,393	4,559	4,684
Total general operating expenses	20,706	20,177	19,812	19,269
Office of Inspector General	...	...	...	...
Office of Acquisition and Material Management	638	606	618	598
Total Department of Veterans Affairs	215,262	216,880	218,604	221,390

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[1] Title 38 U.S.C. sections 5010(a) and 4210 were amended by Public Law 100-322, the "Veterans' Benefits and Service and Research Administration and all persons employed in the Canteen Service.

Average Ceiling Employment cont'd
1982 - 1991

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
192,722	193,326	192,963	191,100	191,101	193,938
---	---	---	---	---	-500
192,722	193,326	192,963	191,100	191,101	193,438
4,394	4,266	1,570	1,540	1,582	1,547
689	573	598	592	538	521
---	---	---	---	---	800
3,370	3,340	---	---	---	---
201,145	201,505	195,131	193,232	193,221	196,306
---	---	---	---	---	---
676	711	705	701	700	670
676	711	705	701	700	670
12,881	13,108	12,872	12,697	12,600	12,334
---	---	---	---	---	100
12,881	13,108	12,872	12,697	12,600	12,434
1,169	1,189	1,197	1,195	1,220	1,272
4,245	4,033	4,001	3,806	3,469	3,549
18,295	18,330	18,070	17,698	17,289	17,255
---	---	---	---	389	437
582	574	526	547	634	638
220,698	221,120	214,432	212,178	212,233	215,306

Act of 1988", by exempting from personnel ceilings noncareer research personnel in the Veterans Health Services

Selected Workloads - (Existing Legislation)
1982 - 1991

	Actuals			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
Benefits programs				
Compensation and pensions				
Average number of cases (000's)	4,484	4,339	4,196	4,057
Compensation - Veterans	2,284	2,268	2,256	2,245
- Survivors	354	348	344	338
Pensions - Veterans	851	797	750	706
- Survivors	995	926	846	768
Burial benefits				
Number of burial allowances	313,000	119,680	135,640	132,271
Number of burial flags	330,000	314,662	341,585	340,592
Number of burial plot allowances	338,000	279,115	308,753	305,326
Headstone/ Marker applications processed	250,000	246,896	283,000	287,659
Number of interments	41,422	44,684	47,021	50,489
Readjustment benefits				
Number of trainees (000's)	911	785	678	540
Vietnam era veterans	778	644	528	402
Sons and daughters	80	71	64	55
Spouses and widows(ers)	11	9	8	7
Vocational rehabilitiation	31	31	29	27
Peacetime veterans	—	—	—	—
Reservists	—	—	—	1
Post-Vietnam trainees	11	30	49	48
Education loan fund				
Education loans granted	1,441	139	56	58
Loan guaranty revolving fund				
Number of guaranteed or insured loans closed	103,439	245,122	251,588	178,931
Post-Korean conflict veterans and all other	30,837	79,918	82,377	62,850
Vietnam era veterans	48,213	112,339	109,548	74,665
World War II veterans	4,313	9,573	9,071	5,692
Servicepersons	20,076	43,292	50,592	35,724
Guaranty and indemnity fund				
Number of guaranteed or insured loans closed	—	—	—	—
Post-Korean conflict veterans and all other	—	—	—	—
Vietnam era veterans	—	—	—	—
World War II veterans	—	—	—	—
Servicepersons	—	—	—	—

Selected Workloads - (Existing Legislation) cont'd

1982 - 1991

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
3,950	3,848	3,761	2,520	2,492	2,473
2,232	2,218	2,205	2,194	2,169	2,149
333	329	326	326	323	324
673	642	616	592	568	550
712	659	614	574	538	510
124,123	126,642	132,596	116,955	116,500	116,000
325,435	401,913	373,028	356,920	377,194	390,432
295,489	311,510	334,891	334,674	349,110	378,073
291,101	306,406	310,549	312,260	333,805	349,967
52,220	53,665	52,216	58,354	61,500	63,100
483	441	439	349	388	330
308	239	203	164	104	...
48	43	41	39	37	36
6	5	5	5	4	4
26	25	25	27	28	28
...	...	6	24	90	125
32	52	73	91	124	136
63	77	87	83	79	71
45	26	15	12	12	12
313,763	479,491	234,709	189,705	42,842	1,150
116,859	190,013	102,156	89,015	20,070	635
132,144	200,994	84,564	60,702	13,709	375
10,122	16,238	6,390	4,123	942	25
54,644	72,246	41,599	35,865	8,121	115
...	...	...	...	134,330	176,204
...	...	...	...	63,002	82,641
...	...	...	...	42,985	56,385
...	...	...	...	2,955	3,876
...	...	...	...	25,388	33,302

Selected Workloads - (Existing Legislation) cont'd
1982 - 1991

	Actuals			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
Direct loan revolving fund				
Number of direct loans closed ...	21	22	8	7
Insurance programs (000's)				
Insurance policies in force	7,663	7,551	7,357	7,268
Veterans	4,318	4,187	3,993	3,869
Servicepersons	3,345	3,364	3,364	3,399
Medical programs				
Inpatient workloads (VA & Non-VA)				
Hospital care				
Admissions	1,210,828	1,249,690	1,263,348	1,283,226
Census	66,582	66,637	64,594	60,756
Patients treated	1,276,383	1,315,243	1,324,645	1,341,000
Nursing home care				
Admissions	34,049	37,131	39,247	44,043
Census	24,439	25,980	27,136	28,846
Patients treated	57,845	62,798	65,627	72,889
Domiciliary care				
Admissions	10,876	10,846	10,125	11,253
Census	11,580	11,341	10,637	10,313
Patients treated	23,318	22,942	21,579	21,566
Outpatient workloads				
Medical visits (000's)	17,971	18,519	18,597	19,586
Staff	16,024	16,627	16,935	17,790
Fee	1,947	1,982	1,662	1,796
Dental				
Staff				
Examinations	159,964	119,760	120,498	185,306[*]
Treatments	166,352	178,684	194,800	172,408
Fee cases authorized	51,932	30,881	23,913	22,588
CHAMPVA				
Hospital average census	471	372	369	382
Outpatient fee visits	154,169	130,852	141,405	305,368[*]

[*] Workload reflects more accurate reporting for Dental and CHAMPVA programs beginning in 1985.

[1] Beginning in 1987, workloads reflect the reclassification of one-day dialysis treatment of ambulatory patients as an

Selected Workloads - (Existing Legislation) cont'd

1982 - 1991

Actuals				Estimates	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
4	1	1	--	1	1
7,200	7,130	6,991	6,865	6,819	6,702
3,743	3,616	3,507	3,381	3,268	3,151
3,457	3,514	3,484	3,484	3,551	3,551
1,302,797	1,053,828	1,067,304	1,009,120	1,011,790	1,023,984
58,226	54,994	53,171	49,977	48,771	48,049
1,361,023	1,107,048	1,116,681	1,053,942	1,059,947	1,071,558
48,440	50,178	50,908	41,333	44,407	46,104
30,538	31,727	32,415	29,769	30,861	32,477
78,978	81,608	83,676	73,081	74,539	77,792
11,433	11,254	13,481	14,101	16,173	16,924
10,089	10,022	10,087	10,148	10,537	10,622
21,522	21,953	24,018	24,825	26,710	27,546
20,188	21,890	23,232	22,643	22,859	23,397
18,458	20,093	23,473	21,020	21,325	21,863
1,730	1,787	1,759	1,623	1,534	1,534
183,757	176,570	186,632	183,635	180,000	180,000
171,162	141,429	142,207	142,576	141,000	141,000
22,152	20,112	19,507	19,737	19,432	19,432
345	311	300	238	245	245
336,642	320,391	343,941	384,917	401,481	401,481

outpatient procedure rather than a one-day hospital admission.

Veteran Population
1982 - 1991
(in thousands)

Period of Service	Estimates			
	1982	1983	1984	1985
World War I	371	318	272	230
Other Peacetime	446	431	416	401
World War II	11,349	11,088	10,816	10,535
Korean Conflict - Total	5,367	5,318	5,264	5,207
No World War II Service	4,293	4,264	4,233	4,198
World War II Service[1]	1,074	1,053	1,031	1,009
Between Korean Conflict and Vietnam Era	3,069	3,057	3,044	3,030
Vietnam Era - Total	8,178	8,205	8,229	8,246
No Korean Conflict Service	7,518	7,550	7,579	7,603
Korean Conflict Service[2]	660	655	650	643
Post-Vietnam Era	1,426	1,604	1,799	1,984
Total Veterans[3]	28,472	28,312	28,158	27,982

[1] Included in World War II Total.

[2] Included in Korean Conflict Total.

[3] Included in the total is one Spanish-American War veteran and an estimated 67 Mexican Border conflict veterans.

NOTE: All data have been revised to be consistent with the 1980 Decennial Census. Detail may not add to total shown due to rounding. All data are as of the end of March 1989.

Veteran Population cont'd
1982 - 1991
(in thousands)

Estimates				Projected	
1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
194	163	135	111	90	72
386	371	357	342	328	314
10,244	9,943	9,633	9,312	8,982	8,643
5,145	5,078	5,008	4,933	4,853	4,770
4,160	4,118	4,073	4,025	3,973	3,918
985	960	935	908	880	852
3,015	2,999	2,982	2,963	2,943	2,921
8,263	8,271	8,281	8,293	8,295	8,293
7,628	7,647	7,666	7,690	7,703	7,714
634	625	614	604	592	579
2,181	2,380	2,578	2,784	2,985	3,186
27,808	27,622	27,424	27,227	27,004	26,768

Legislative Authorization of Programs

The authorizations for VA's programs are contained in Title 38 of the U.S. Code. With the exception of major medical construction projects and certain leases, annual authorization by the legislative committees and the Congress is not required. However, Title 38 does provide for certain multiple-year authorizations for specific purposes. The authorization of the following items is limited by Title 38 in regard to the time and/or amount as indicated:

Item	Section of Title 38	Annual Authorization	Expiration Date
Pensions			
• Vocational training for certain new pension recipients	524	Note to exceed 3,500 evaluations	Jan. 31, 1992
Readjustment benefits			
• Educational assistance to Vietnam era veterans (Chapter 34).	1662(e)	As Appropriated	Dec. 31, 1989
• Contracting for educational and vocational counseling (Chapters 30, 32, 34, 35)	1797	Not to exceed $5,000,000 in any fiscal year	
Veterans' Job Training Act	P.L. 100-323	As Appropriated	Sept. 30, 1991
Loan guaranty revolving fund			
• Non-recourse loan sales (non-par)	1833(a)(3)	-0-	Sept. 30, 1990
• Down payments and advances vendee loans	1833(a)(4)	-0-	Dec. 31, 1990
• Claim payment and property acquisition provision	1832	-0-	Oct. 1, 1991
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account			
• Program permanently closed for new enrollments	P.L. 99-576		
• Montgomery GI Bill - Active Duty	P.L. 98-525	Established	Oct. 19, 1984
	P.L. 100-48	Made Permanent	June 1, 1987
Medical operating appropriations			
Medical care			
• Authorizes medical treatment for disabilities resulting from Agent Orange, toxic substances, or radiation	610(e)(3)	-0-	Dec. 31, 1990
• Pilot drug and alcohol treatment program	620(A)(e)	-0-	Sept. 30, 1991
• Adult day health-care services	620(f)(3)	-0-	Sept. 30, 1991
• Contract care for homeless chronically mentally ill veterans	P.L. 100-322 as amended by P.L. 101-237	As Appropriated	Sept. 30, 1992
• Respite care authority	620B(c)	-0-	Sept. 30, 1992

Item	Section of Title 38	Annual Authorization	Expiration Date
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses • Establishes a VA Health Professional Scholarship Program	4141(b)	As Appropriated	Sept. 30, 1992
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities • Grants to States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facitilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospitals, nursing homes and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans	5033(a)	As Appropriated	Sept. 30, 1992
Grants to the Republi[illegible]f the Philippines • Grants to Veterans Memorial Medical Center for replacing and upgrading equipment and rehabilitating physical plant and facilities	632(b)(1)	As Appropriated	Sept. 30, 1990
General operating expenses • Maintenance of the VA Regional Office in the Republic of the Philippines	230(b)	-0-	Sept. 30, 1991
National cemetery gift fund	P.L. 100-322 and Section 1007	Permanent	
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries • Provides grants to the States for the establishment, expansion, and improvement of Veterans cemeteries	1008	As Appropriated	Sept. 30, 1994

Part 35. Detail of Permanent Positions

Medical Care 35-2
Medical and Prosthetic Research 35-3
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Medical Care

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
ES-5	6	6	6
ES-4	111	111	111
ES-3	19	19	19
ES-2	16	16	16
ES-1	6	6	6
Subtotal	158	158	158
GS/GM-15	127	123	125
GS/GM-14	714	697	700
GS/GM-13	3,015	2,940	2,955
GS-12	4,328	4,221	4,243
GS-11	9,680	9,440	9,489
GS-10	1,767	1,765	1,785
GS-9	9,286	9,278	9,378
GS-8	2,581	2,579	2,607
GS-7	7,175	7,169	7,246
GS-6	12,299	12,288	12,397
GS-5	30,456	30,428	30,700
GS-4	23,251	23,230	23,437
GS-3	3,924	3,920	3,963
GS-2	243	243	245
GS-1	69	69	70
Subtotal	108,915	108,390	109,340
Grades established under 38 U.S.C. 4107:			
Director	9	9	9
Executive	168	167	169
Chief physician and dentist and service director	7,138	7,104	7,174
Senior physician and dentist	673	670	676
Assistant director nurse	102	102	103
Intermediate physician and dentist	77	77	77
Chief nurse	607	604	610
Full physician and dentist	22	22	22
Senior nurse	4,580	4,558	4,613
Associate physician and dentist	17	17	17
Intermediate nurse	17,688	17,601	17,869
Full nurse	8,732	8,690	8,801
Associate nurse	1,079	1,074	1,084
Junior nurse	657	654	660
Subtotal	41,549	41,349	41,884
Ungraded	30,137	29,992	30,292
Total permanent positions	180,759	179,889	181,674
Unfilled positions, end of year	-7,875	-7,005	-6,227
Total permanent employment, end of year[1]	172,884	172,884	175,447
[1] **Worker-trainee opportunity program positions included above**	30	30	30

Medical and Prosthetic Research

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
GS-17	2	2	2
GS-16	2	2	2
GS/GM-15	55	55	50
GS/GM-14	84	84	76
GS/GM-13	212	211	191
GS-12	157	156	141
GS-11	205	204	185
GS-10	43	43	39
GS-9	381	379	342
GS-8	79	79	71
GS-7	403	401	362
GS-6	248	247	223
GS-5	340	338	306
GS-4	121	120	109
GS-3	8	8	7
GS-2	5	5	5
GS-1	4	4	4
Subtotal	2,349	2,338	2,115
Grades established under 38 U.S.C. 4107:			
Medical director	3	2	2
Executive	1	1	1
Chief physician and dentist and service director	138	92	84
Senior physician and dentist	17	12	10
Intermediate physician and dentist	1	1	1
Full physician and dentist	...	1	1
Senior nurse	22	15	14
Intermediate nurse	89	60	54
Full nurse	34	23	21
Associate grade nurse	4	3	2
Junior grade nurse	1	1	1
Subtotal	310	211	191
Ungraded	200	304	275
Total permanent positions	2,859	2,853	2,581
Unfilled positions, end of year	-258	-259	-235
Total permanent employment, end of year	2,601	2,594	2,346

Medical Administration and Miscellaneous Operating Expenses

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
ES-5	1	1	1
ES-4	7	8	8
ES-3	9	10	10
ES-2	3	4	4
ES-1	1	...	...
Subtotal	21	23	23
GS-GM-15	39	39	39
GS-GM-14	102	100	100
GS/GM-13	120	106	106
GS-12	29	26	26
GS-11	27	19	19
GS-10	4	4	4
GS-9	30	25	25
GS-8	42	35	35
GS-7	52	45	45
GS-6	37	33	33
GS-5	35	27	27
GS-4	6	8	8
GS-3	...	...	...
GS-2	...	...	...
Subtotal	523	467	467
Grades established under 38 U.S.C. 4107:			
Chief medical director	1	1	1
Deputy chief medical director	1	1	1
Associate deputy chief medical director	1	1	1
Assistant chief medical director	6	6	6
Medical director	22	18	18
Service director	5	3	3
Chief grade physician and dentist	1	1	1
Executive grade physician and dentist	12	4	4
Director grade nurse	6	6	6
Assistant director grade nurse	7	7	7
Chief grade nurse	3	3	3
Senior grade nurse	...	...	...
Intermediate grade nurse	...	...	...
Subtotal	65	51	51
Ungraded	...	...	...
Total permanent positions	609	541	541
Unfilled position, end of year			
SES	-1	...	
All other	-16	-3	-20
Total permanent employment, end of year	592	538	521

Canteen Service Revolving Fund

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
ES-3	...	1	1
ES-2	1	...	...
ES-1	...	...	...
Subtotal	1	1	1
GS/GM-15	5	5	4
GS/GM-14	8	9	8
GS/GM-13	23	25	22
GS-12	19	20	16
GS-11	4	4	4
GS-9	2	2	2
GS-8	2	2	1
GS-7	13	13	8
GS-6	19	19	15
GS-5	34	36	25
GS-4	21	21	20
GS-3	5	5	5
Subtotal	155	161	130
Ungraded	3,224	3,138	3,369
Total permanent positions	3,380	3,300	3,500
Unfilled positions, end of year	-173	...	...
Total permanent employment, end of year	3,207	3,300	3,500

Office of Facilities

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
ES-5	1	...	...
ES-4	3	3	4
ES-3	2	3	2
ES-2	4	4	4
ES-1	1	1	1
Total, ES and Permanent employment, end of year	11	11	11
Unfilled ES positions, end of year	...	...	...
Total, ES permanent positions, end of year	11	11	11
GS-GM-15	19	23	23
GS-GM-14	102	99	94
GS/GM-13	275	274	263
GS-12	78	79	78
GS-11	16	16	16
GS-10	1	1	1
GS-9	21	23	18
GS-8	4	4	4
GS-7	33	31	35
GS-6	58	57	54
GS-5	69	72	58
GS-4	16	16	16
GS-3	...	...	3
GS-2	...	...	2
Subtotal GS/GM positions	692	695	665
Total, permanent position, ES/GS/GM	703	706	676
Unfilled position, end of year	-2	-6	-6
Total permanent employment, end of year	701	700	670

General Operating Expenses

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Executive level I	1	1	1
Executive level I	1	1	1
Executive level III	...	1	1
Executive level IV	1	9	9
Subtotal	3	12	12
ES-6	13	12	12
ES-5	19	18	18
ES-4	49	50	50
ES-3	13	12	12
ES-2	7	9	9
ES-1	7	7	7
Subtotal	108	108	108
GS/GM-18	...	...	...
GS/GM 17	1	1	1
GS/GM-16	3	3	3
GS-GM-15	302	280	280
GS-GM-14	601	561	561
GS/GM-13	1,205	1,180	1,180
GS-12	1,942	1,890	1,890
GS-11	1,573	1,565	1,565
GS-10	580	580	580
GS-9	2,523	2,493	2,503
GS-8	260	260	260
GS-7	1,260	1,240	1,260
GS-6	876	876	876
GS-5	2,300	2,250	2,210
GS-4	2,036	1,906	1,830
GS-3	797	797	777
GS-2	62	62	55
GS-1	5	9	9
Subtotal	16,326	15,953	15,840
Ungraded	866	872	893
Total, permanent position	17,303	16,945	16,853
Unfilled positions, end of year	-350	-352	-302
SES-unfilled	-1	...	...
All other	-349	-352	-302
Total permanent employment, end of year	16,953	16,593	16,551
Worker-trainee opportunity program positions included above	...	...	...
Title 38 positions included above	...	...	...

Inspector General

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual[1]	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
Executive level IV		1	1
Subtotal		1	1
ES-5		1	1
ES-4		3	3
ES-3		2	3
ES-2		1	1
ES-1		1	...
Subtotal		8	8
GS-GM-15		23	23
GS-GM-14		47	48
GS/GM-13		71	75
GS-12		90	84
GS-11		40	65
GS-10		1	1
GS-9		30	65
GS-8		6	3
GS-7		42	34
GS-6		10	10
GS-5		18	18
GS-4		2	2
Subtotal		380	428
Ungraded		...	...
Total, permanent positions		389	437
Unfilled positions, end of year		...	...
Total permanent employment, end of year		389	437

[1] In 1989 the Inspector General was included in the General Operating Expenses appropriation.

Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management

Detail of Permanent Positions

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate
ES-5	1	1	1
ES-4	1	1	1
ES-2	1	2	2
ES-1	1	1	1
Subtotal	4	5	5
GS-GM-15	8	8	8
GS-GM-14	22	23	23
GS/GM-13	56	62	64
GS-12	49	50	52
GS-11	52	57	57
GS-10	4	5	5
GS-9	48	50	50
GS-8	6	6	6
GS-7	44	52	52
GS-6	25	30	30
GS-5	73	83	83
GS-4	32	36	36
GS-3	5	5	5
GS-2	1	1	1
Subtotal	425	468	472
Ungraded	120	161	161
Total, permanent positions	549	634	638
Unfilled positions, end of year	-5	-3	-3
Total permanent employment, end of year	544	631	635

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THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1990.

COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS

WITNESSES

FRANK Q. NEBEKER, CHIEF JUDGE

JAMES L. CALDWELL, JR., CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

INTRODUCTION

Mr. STOKES. The committee will come to order.

We want to welcome our witnesses before the committee this morning. This is the first appearance of the newly established United States Court of Veterans Appeals, and its Chief Judge, the Honorable Frank Nebeker.

The Court of Veterans Appeals is requesting $8,960,000 and 99 FTEs for fiscal year 1991. This is an increase of $5,067,000 and 54 FTEs above 1990.

Judge Nebeker, we are very pleased to have you before the subcommittee, and you may proceed in any way that you would like.

Judge NEBEKER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have a very brief statement that I would like to make to begin with, and then I would be particularly happy to engage in discussion as you see fit.

Mr. STOKES. All right.

Judge NEBEKER. I am used to following a budget presentation by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and, after they get through kicking around the billions that they talk about, I sound fiscally insignificant when you come up with my budget, but I do recognize that, notwithstanding its relative smallness, nonetheless, still it is necessary with respect to our needs.

SECTION 509

I observe that the court budget, because we are new and have yet to complete one full fiscal year, and are not yet up to strength, much of what I have included in the budget is an estimate, though I submit to you I tried to make it as conservative an estimate as I can, consistent with comfort in knowing that the court can continue to operate throughout the fiscal year as the Congress has intended.

One of the things that this necessity to estimate has produced is the request that, in jargon that I am not that familiar with, section 509, I believe it is, yes, section 509, we would ask that you free the court from the application of section 509 for the fiscal year, to be able to utilize its money where it is needed, as between personnel and other expenses. Because of the estimates, it would seem to be necessary, in 1989, to carry over into the fiscal year 1990, and at least until we get through 1991. I think we will ask your indulgence in that regard in order that we have the flexibility that is necessary to deal with the estimates that we are dealing with.

LEASED SPACE

I can add this, by way of comparison. Since it is a new court, and you folks perhaps are far more familiar than I with the budgeting process of the Federal courts, but our budget at its present level is about the same as the three-judge Court of Military Appeals, and it is about the same as the nine-judge District of Columbia Court of Appeals from whence I came after 18 years, with its five-senior judges, who are active.

I add a footnote to that observation; neither of those courts pay rent. Now, they are government-owned facilities, and, as a result, they do not have the rental expense which I have incurred in this fiscal year and will incur rather more substantially next year. And that is a subject that I would then like to approach, if I may.

We have the necessary paperwork coming to you from the Office of Management and Budget amending our budget request. The amendment is necessitated by the General Services Administration's final figures as to cost of rent for permanent facilities.

Let me back up. When I was asked to become Chief Judge, Chairman Cranston and Chairman Montgomery were both quite understanding of the need to get the court moving even though I hadn't been confirmed yet. So they said, "Go ahead and act like you are going to be confirmed and start finding a place." And I did. And GSA came to me and said, "There is no room in D.C." I said, "There has to be because the statute says we are going to be here." And GSA said, "Well, there is no room."

I said, "Well, yes, there is." In April, the Office of Government Ethics, that I was heading at that time, had moved from 1625 K Street, and it is one full floor of a rather small building. I said, "I can get by in there for a while, you are paying the rent for it, you will be glad to get it off your shoulders, I will take it."

So I am back at 1625 K Street, the Commonwealth Building, site of the old green house, where Warren G. Harding used to visit his mistress.

Mr. **Stokes**. Some place to put the Ethics Committee.

Judge **Nebeker**. In any event, I have been, with the GSA's help, looking for space in D.C. Just this week, the lease was signed by the Canadian lessor. It was not without considerable trauma getting it signed. He wasn't too sure he wanted the Court of Veterans Appeals in there, until we explained to him that this is not a high volume court with a lot of folks running around.

He had visions of protestors outside. We convinced him that it is an appellate court, rather quiet, so they signed the lease. It is now being reviewed by the legal folks at GSA, and the modifications leading toward build-out of this new building are beginning.

It is going to cost some money. I will add, it is the only bid that we got. With all this real estate here in the District of Columbia, with all its construction, when we solicited for offers, the only one we got was this Canadian-owned building at 625 Indiana Avenue. It is very close to Judiciary Square. It is a new building between, what is known as the Bob Hope USO thing, the vertex of Indiana

Avenue and Sixth Street. There is a whole bunch of new construction going on right there.

The D.C. Courthouse is immediately to the east. We are in a building that is in the middle of that block, and we have negotiated now for three floors, about 30,000 square feet. The statute required that we have expansion space adjacent to the court facilities.

To the extent that we have been able to do that, we think we have satisfied the expansion requirement of the statute. The real estate is not cheap, by any sense of the word. The build-out is going to be expensive and one of the reasons is because two columns on the top floor have got to be removed to accommodate even a modest courtroom, and we are going to have one modest courtroom that will accommodate the court *en banc.*

Then we will have, in addition to that, a very, very small auxiliary hearing room in case the court happens to have hearings going before different divisions at the same time.

That is a product of an experience I had when I was on the building committee to construct the D.C. Courthouse. Chairman Natcher, at that time, said, "One courtroom for the Court of Appeals." I said, "Fine, one courtroom we will have." But, we built a little adjacent hearing room, and have a table that is oval in shape, but it comes apart, so it can double as a conference table or a bench. We will have that little facility there on the top floor, too.

Indeed, at two o'clock, I am going down to see just exactly where we are going to locate that courtroom, because there are structural problems. In any event, there are estimates; GSA's estimate has grown by $600,000. Much of that money is just going out of one pocket, mine, into GSA's pocket where apparently GSA maintains some sort of a fund that does not lapse each year. And they are charging the court so much per square foot for office space, for chambers space, and then the price goes up when you get into the courtroom space.

So some of that money, that $600,000 that we have got to add to our request for appropriations, is reflected in the final figures that we got from GSA, which unfortunately, as I told the Senate, I couldn't explain why we weren't able to do that at an earlier time. If they needed an explanation, I had to go to Mr. Austin for it.

PERSONNEL AND TRAVEL

Our budget will basically break down into four categories. Personnel, and that includes seven judges and chambers staff, plus a total of 71 FTEs for almost $4,000,000 in terms of salaries, almost another million we break out for the purpose of benefits that of necessity go with the salaries.

The rent I talked about, we are at 1.8. We have a modest travel budget. The statute permits us to travel to hear cases. I have no idea what the demand is going to be at this point for hearings outside the District of Columbia. There is just no data up front on which a judgment can be made, particularly now.

If we do travel, we will travel at an identical rate that Article III judges, circuit judges, travel from one point to another in their various circuits.

We are patterning the whole operation on recommendations of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for organizational structure and limits, fiscal limits. There will be no travel other than on government contract, except, I must admit, one of the judges is a Vietnam amputee above the knee, and cannot, with the prosthetic device he has, travel coach class. He must be in the first class section to accommodate that prosthesis.

So that is the only exception to the regular government travel that we have budgeted for.

JUDICIAL EDUCATION

Also, included in the budget is some money to get judges to the only continuing appellant judge educational program in the United States. It is run by the Appellate Judges' Conference of the United States, which is a part of the American Bar Association; I have been very active with it for almost 20 years now. And, only one of the judges has had any previous appellate experience at all. That would be General Holdaway when the Senate confirms him, I say "when" because I think it is a foregone conclusion. None of the others have appellate experience, so I do want to get them exposed to continuing judicial education as soon as possible.

EQUIPMENT, FURNISHINGS AND SECURITY

The other category, the last category, is our equipment, furnishings and security, and security is a considerable amount of money. I cannot let the court become the weakest link in the chain of security in the Federal judiciary. The risk is too high. So, we have, pursuant to the statute, contacted the United States Marshals Service, and they, through their contract services for which we pay, provide two United States marshals, or the equivalent of two United States Marshals, on contract for us so that there is security in the building all the time.

All the time the two are there, one from, I think, seven o'clock on for an eight-hour shift, and the other later on so that he is there until about seven o'clock at night. Some of the judges, indeed, do work that late. And it is necessary to have this kind of security.

SUMMATION

That pretty well sums up the specifics. I can only add, Mr. Chairman, that, in conclusion, I will ask for what the court needs. I won't ask for a dime more. As to what the court needs, I will have to make a judgment, as best I can, that will be gauged by what the court requires to produce the better decision, at a rate that is consistent with the administration of justice.

So far, I am the only Federal court that does not have a backlog.

[The prepared statement of Frank Q. Nebeker follows:]

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY
Expected at 10:00 A.M. EST
March 8, 1990

STATEMENT OF THE HONORABLE FRANK Q. NEBEKER
CHIEF JUDGE, UNITED STATES COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS

FOR PRESENTATION BEFORE THE
HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON VA, HUD AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
MARCH 8, 1990

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE:

On behalf of the Court, I appreciate the invitation to appear before you today to present for your consideration the fiscal year 1991 budget for the United States Court of Veterans Appeals. As with the fiscal year 1990 budget, which I dealt with as Chief Judge-designate, the Court is still somewhat tentative as to the actual demands of its docket. The Court, as yet, has not gone through a complete budget cycle, accompanied by an established caseload, and only just recently completed its first three months in operation. Nonetheless, the Court has followed the organizational structure recommended by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, and we continue to find our personnel, facilities, and equipment needs to be consistent with those commonly found in other United States courts.

At this time, it would appear that there is no excess in the fiscal year 1990 budget appropriation. I am mindful of the fact that I must revisit this issue on or before July 1, 1990, to determine any funding, not to exceed $1,000,000, found to be in excess of the needs of the Court. However, with the Court expected to attain its full complement of judicial officers in the first half of the fiscal year, and the legislative requirement that the Court fund its judicial retirement system, as well as move to permanent quarters, little or no surplus is expected in the Court's fiscal year 1990 appropriation.

In considering the Court's fiscal year 1991 budget request, I would appreciate the Subcommittee's special consideration of the facilities needs of the Court. The rental space that the Court currently occupies is, at best, a sanctuary of last resort. My staff and I have been working with the General Services Administration toward obtaining better, more suitable facilities, and we remain mindful of the statutory requirement that any such space be located in the District of Columbia, and that it provide for the Court's expansion needs. In consideration of the facilities needs of the Court, the Court has no choice but to include in its budget request the estimated costs associated with the build-out and facilities modification requirements for the Court's permanent space, provide for the estimated expenses associated with moving the Court facility, and the estimated expenses associated with purchasing necessary additional furnishings and equipment to support the new Court. In addition, acquisition of library resources, and word and data processing systems resources will be necessary.

When General Services Administration (GSA) personnel first estimated the costs associated with the build-out of the Court's permanent rental quarters, they indicated that the Court's build-out expenses would be $1,200,000. This figure was included in the Court's fiscal year 1991 budget request, and represented GSA's best estimate of the build-out expenses the Court would incur, based on GSA's expertise in dealing with rental properties and their past experience with the build-out and related expense requirements of other federal courts and agencies.

Since the original estimate was given, GSA has had to revise its figures as it enters the final stages of completing the negotiations for the rental and build-out of the Court's permanent quarters. GSA's new estimates for build-out and rental of the Court's permanent quarters totals $1,800,000, including approximately $1,560,000 for rental and $240,000 to cover related GSA costs (the latter being a transfer from the Court's appropriation to a fund maintained by GSA). The Court respectfully requests that the Subcommittee approve an additional $600,000 over the Court's original fiscal year 1991 request to cover the additional facilities related costs the Court will incur for its permanent quarters in fiscal year 1991. Should these additional funds not be approved, the Court will have to reduce its service staffing level to absorb the additional facilities costs, thus reducing the quality of services it provides to the veterans community.

Considering the newness of the Court's process and the paucity of experience since the convocation of the Court on October 16, 1989, and the fact that the Court's Interim General Rules were not effective until December 18, 1989, I am not prepared to conclude that the original estimates by the Department of Veterans Affairs as to the average annual number of cases the Court will handle are misstated. Accordingly, the growth plans for the Court's staff remain a primary objective.

The Court is finding it increasingly difficult to employ qualified specialists in the personnel, computer, and budget fields at or near the job entry pay levels. Because the Court's initial and continuing program needs are so great, the Court is not staffed to indulge in an on-the-job training exercise in these specialized fields. Lacking mentors for the entry level staff, the Court must attract more experienced personnel to function efficiently, and must be prepared to pay the price for attracting and retaining experienced staff in its leadership positions. Therefore, I have included in the fiscal year 1991 appropriations request a funding level of $4,861,000 for the Court's personnel-related needs. Of this figure, $3,894,000 is requested to fund personnel compensation (about $1,000,000 of which must be devoted to the compensation of the Court's judges); $942,000 is requested to fund related benefits; and $25,000 is requested to fund the costs related to operating a required employee incentive awards program.

In considering the Court's personnel-related obligations, I would like the members of the Subcommittee to be aware that the Court's request includes $319,000 to fund the expenses related to providing for the cost-of-living adjustments for fiscal year 1991. This figure includes a salary increase legislated in the amount of 25 percent of the Court's judges' respective salary rates (as last in effect before the increase). This adjustment is to be made effective in the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1991. It also includes the recommended 3.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment to be provided for nonjudicial staff in the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1991.

Additionally, the Court understands that the President previously recommended to Congress that it should delete the provisions of section 509 of the VA, HUD, and independent agencies 1990 appropriations bill. Further, the President continued this recommendation for these agencies in the 1991 appropriations bill. The Court has not explicitly requested the continuation of the exemption from section 509 for the Court's 1991 appropriations request because of the President's recommendation. However, should Congress determine that the provisions of section 509 should not be deleted from the VA, HUD, and independent agencies 1991 appropriations bill, the Court respectfully requests that the provisions of section 509 be suspended for application to the Court's appropriation in fiscal year 1991. This request is based on the difficulty and uncertainty of estimating the Court's personnel compensation and benefits costs, its responsibility to fund the Court of Veterans Appeals retirement system and its facilities and equipment needs one fiscal year in the future, after only three months of operation.

In conclusion, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before the Subcommittee to speak regarding the resource needs of the Court, as it continues the work begun by Congress of providing judicial review of the claims of our country's veterans. The nation should be grateful Congress and the President have given the Court the opportunity to provide veterans their first opportunity for judicial review. It is both a challenge and an honor to be a part of forming the United States Court of Veterans Appeals. I am happy to answer any questions the Subcommittee may have regarding the Court's appropriation, here if possible or by subsequent communications.

Mr. **Stokes**. Well, there is a lot to be said for you in that respect.

Judge **Nebeker**. I told the others if they want to find out how, I would be glad to teach them.

Mr. **Stokes**. Thank you very much, Judge Nebeker, for your statement, and without objection, we will also include, as a part of the record, your formal statement.

Judge **Nebeker**. Thank you.

JUDGES AND NOMINATIONS

Mr. **Stokes**. Now, it is our understanding that three of your judges have been confirmed; is that correct?

Judge **Nebeker**. That is correct. They came on board sometime last fall.

Mr. **Stokes**. And there are three other nominations that have to be sent to the Senate; is that correct?

Judge **Nebeker**. No. Two nominations have been sent, and hearings held, and I anticipate confirmation any time in the next few weeks.

One other nomination, Don Ivers, formerly General Counsel of the Veterans' Administration, his nomination is pending. No hearing has been held.

The seventh vacancy is awaiting nomination.

Mr. **Stokes**. I see. Okay.

Do you have any idea when the President will nominate the sixth position?

Judge **Nebeker**. I do not. Let me put it this way. It is in the machinery. I understand that the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee now has access to the FBI report on the candidate who is being considered.

Mr. **Stokes**. So, that is in the process?

Judge **Nebeker**. Yes.

EMPLOYMENT

Mr. **Stokes**. You are estimating 45 FTEs for fiscal year 1990, what is your current employment level?

Judge **Nebeker**. About 30 now.

Mr. **Stokes**. About 30 employees?

Judge **Nebeker**. Yes.

Mr. **Stokes**. What do you estimate the employment level for the Court will be at the end of the fiscal year 1990?

Judge **Nebeker**. We should be around 60, 65 people at that point. Now, that includes chambers staff for all the judges. If we get four more right away, you're talking two law clerks and a secretary for the judge.

JUDICIAL SALARIES

Mr. **Stokes**. Judge, on page 2 of the justification, you indicate that legislation may be enacted to "bring the salaries, paid to the Court's six associate Judges, to the traditional level with the salary paid to the chief judge of the Court." The justification also indicates that funds for this pay raise would have to be added above those currently requested for 1991.

Judge **Nebeker**. Yes, sir.

Mr. **Stokes**. How much additional funding would be required for the Court's six associate judges, if the legislation is enacted?

Judge **Nebeker**. It will be $6,000 times six, $36,000.

HIRING GUIDELINES

Mr. **Stokes**. All right.

Now, the 1989 Supplemental Appropriations Act carried a provision exempting, during fiscal year 1989, the Court of Veterans Appeals from provisions governing appointments in the competitive service.

As I understand it, that exception is now permanent law; is that correct?

Judge **Nebeker**. That is correct.

Mr. **Stokes**. And what guidelines has the court been using regarding hiring its employees?

Judge **Nebeker**. The Administrative Office of the United States Courts; we are following the identical process, and job descriptions that they have.

Mr. **Stokes**. Okay.

How about pay rates for your employees? Have you established those?

Judge **Nebeker**. Pay rates?

Mr. **Stokes**. Yes.

Judge **Nebeker**. Yes.

Mr. **Stokes**. You have established those?

Judge **Nebeker**. Yes.

Mr. **Stokes**. Do you envision utilizing the personnel guidelines of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in the future?

Judge **Nebeker**. Yes.

ADDITIONAL RENTAL COSTS

Mr. **Stokes**. On page 3 of the general statement, there is a request for an additional $600,000 above the 1991 request.

Judge **Nebeker**. That is the GSA sweetening their pot.

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICE

Mr. **Stokes**. Right, you did address that in your opening remarks, okay.

The budget document contains a Practice Registration Fee Fund. This fund was established under 38 USC 4085. The fund is to be used by the Court of Veterans Appeals to employ independent counsel to pursue disciplinary matters involving practitioners admitted to practice before the court.

The schedule in the budget indicates that $4,000 in 1990 and $5,000 in 1991 will be collected. What is the fee for an attorney?

Judge **Nebeker**. Thirty dollars, and it is $30 for a nonattorney. We are the only court that will be having, as not members of the bar, but as admitted to practice before the court, nonattorneys.

Most of them are employees of veterans' service organizations.

Mr. **Stokes**. I see.

Judge **Nebeker**. They have heretofore represented veterans before the department, or the Administration.

Let me add, Mr. Chairman, that those figures again were estimates. We are beginning to feel like we had a party and nobody came. We weren't getting that many folks asking to be admitted to our bar.

Mr. STOKES. I see.

Judge NEBEKER. We anticipated that there would be as many as 1600. We are nowhere near that. I have a hunch that there is not going to be a heck of a lot of revenue generated from these fees that will have any meaningful impact on discipline, but that is discipline and education in a structured way. I am sure it will be three or four years down the pike before we will be able to do anything about it at all.

Mr. STOKES. But in light of what you just mentioned, in terms of others who can practice before the court without being attorneys, have you established procedures for admission to practice before the court?

Judge NEBEKER. Yes, we have. Our application forms are in the process of being printed right now, and we are hoping to get a number of nonlawyers signed up for practice before the court.

One of our major problems we have discovered is the vast majority of these appellants are proceeding *pro se.*

Mr. STOKES. Are they?

Judge NEBEKER. And that is not a good way to run a railroad. So we have got to encourage them to get representation, either counsel or a Veterans' representative, and we are in the process of trying to figure out how to encourage them and how to make these folks available; get the help and cooperation of the Veterans' services organizations to do that.

Mr. STOKES. I guess you have no process by which you can assign counsel; do you?

Judge NEBEKER. Not really. I think that there are ways a court assigns somebody to represent a criminal in a criminal case. There is inherent power to do it and they have got a big enough bar that they have got the resources to do it. We don't have a bar yet.

As I say, I am not sure we will have that many who are members, although I suppose we can request certain Veterans' service organizations that we know have staffs to take the case.

I am not so sure we have the inherent power to compel them under contempt to do so. I wouldn't like to try to exercise that power. I would rather do it by persuasion.

Mr. STOKES. Approximately how many attorneys have sought admission to practice before the court.

Mr. CALDWELL. We only have five applications.

Judge NEBEKER. We received a lot of calls prior to the form being available, and so we anticipate a few more, but it is not a big number.

Mr. STOKES. It is interesting.

Judge NEBEKER. I think so.

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Green, I yield to you.

HEARING LOGISTICS

Mr. **Green**. Do you have in your mind any time frame for making the decisions to whether you will sit outside of Washington?

Judge **Nebeker**. I don't mean to make the answer complex, but let me give you some background.

The first thing we ran across from the Department of Veterans' Affairs is the Secretary's reluctance to transmit records on appeal, because of three privacy provisions in the law.

The general Privacy Act, a general law affecting veterans under section 3301 of title 38 and a more specific act relating to veterans, who either have drug, alcohol, sickle cell anemia or AIDS problems, that particular statute, is really a tough one, because you can't even disclose who has rights under it, we can't identify them.

We are in the process now of going through a rule-making exercise to see what we can do to get around these statutes, and it may turn out we will have to come to the Congress and ask for some remedial legislation.

The court has appointed Mr. Dan Resnick, here in town, a friend of mine, a former associate from years and years ago. He does marvelous law *pro bono* work for the government, and we are going to get together in May and see if we can't get that situation set up.

The reason for the long story, we don't have that many records on appeal yet from which briefs will then emanate an argument and disposition. We have a lot of appeals out there, but no records have come in yet, and until we solve this privacy problem, we won't have. So that is priority number one. Then we will have an idea as to how many we are going to have argument in and how many are represented by counsel somewhere other than the District of Columbia. It won't pay to go out and have an argument with *pro se* appellants. That is a total waste of time.

Mr. **Green**. I would have thought that simply by appearing, some of them would be waiving these privacy rights.

Judge **Nebeker**. The Secretary didn't quite take that view. We might have to persuade him of it.

Mr. **Green**. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CONCLUSION

Mr. **Stokes**. Judge Nebeker, your Court is so new that we just don't have a lot of questions for you. I anticipate that next year we will probably have——

Judge **Nebeker**. I will look forward to next year, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. **Stokes** [continuing]. A lot more for you and a longer hearing. It has been a pleasure to have you here. We look forward to seeing you next year.

Judge **Nebeker**. Thank you, sir.

Mr. **Stokes**. Thank you.

[The justification follows:]

United States Court of Veterans Appeals

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991
CONGRESSIONAL SUBMISSION

THE UNITED STATES
COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS

1991

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Veterans Appeals as authorized by 38 U.S.C.[*] 4051-4091, [$4,000,000: Provided, That such sum shall be available without regard to section 509 of this Act: Provided further, That, of the funds provided under this heading, there shall be transferred to and merged with sums appropriated for "DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, medical and prosthetic research" such amount, not to exceed $1,000,000, as the Chief Judge of the Court of Veterans Appeals determines on or before July 1, 1990, to be excess to the needs of the Court during fiscal year 1990] $8,960,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990.)

General Statement and Program Description

Title III of Public Law 100-687, which was signed by the President on November 18, 1988, enacted the Veterans' Judicial Review Act. Chapter 72 of that Act established the United States Court of Veterans Appeals, under Article I of the Constitution. The Court is empowered to review decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals and may affirm, modify, revise or remand a decision of the Board of Veterans' Appeals as appropriate. The type of review performed by the Court is similar to that which is performed in Article III courts under the Administrative Procedures Act, title 5 U.S.C. §§ 551 et seq. In actions before the Court, the Court has the authority to decide all relevant questions of law, interpret constitutional, statutory and regulatory provisions, and to determine the meaning or applicability of the terms of an action by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Court, being created by an act of Congress, may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of its jurisdiction, and agreeable to the usages and principles of law, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

The Court is empowered to: compel actions of the Secretary that are found to have been unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed; set aside decisions, findings, conclusions, rules and regulations issued or adopted by the Secretary, the Board of Veterans' Appeals, or the Chairman of the Board that are found to be arbitrary or capricious, an abuse of discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, contrary to constitutional right, in excess of statutory jurisdiction or authority, or without observance of the procedures required by law. In cases involving benefits under the laws administered by the Department, the Court may hold unlawful or set aside findings of material facts if the findings are clearly erroneous.

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[*] The appropriations language contained in the budget submission, prepared for the President and submitted to Congress, incorrectly notes that the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals is authorized under Title 88 of the United States Code.

Following the confirmation of the Chief Judge and two Associate Judges, the Court commenced operations on October 16, 1989, and thus has not yet gone through a complete fiscal year of operation. The Court is a national court which is empowered to sit anywhere in the United States. The Court's principal office location is Washington, D.C. The caseload of the Court in the first full year of operations is expected to exceed 5,000 cases, though the latest estimate on the Court's potential caseload provided by the Board of Veterans' Appeals indicates that 11,079 cases currently are eligible for appeal to the Court. If the Court receives 5,000 cases, this roughly equates to a ratio of over seven hundred cases per sitting judge, an extraordinary case-to-judge ratio for any federal court.

The appropriation represents the estimated costs for the salaries of the Chief Judge, six Associate Judges, their staff, the staff of the Office of the Clerk of the Court and for the necessary operating expenses of the Court.

The Court anticipates legislation that will bring the salaries paid to the Court's six associate judges to the traditional level with that salary paid to the chief judge of the Court. The Court supports congressional efforts to make this necessary legislative change. However, the President's budget did not, and indeed could not, anticipate the funding necessary to support this proposed legislation. Therefore, the Court respectfully requests that Congress approve the funds necessary to support any legislated salary increase, over and above the President's budget appropriations request.

Additionally, the Court understands that the President previously recommended to Congress that it should delete the provisions of section 509 of the VA, HUD, and independent agencies 1990 appropriations bill. Further, the President continued this recommendation for these agencies in the 1991 appropriations bill. The Court has not explicitly requested the continuation of the exemption from the provisions of section 509 for the Court's 1991 appropriations request because of the President's recommendation. However, should Congress determine that the provisions of section 509 should not be deleted from the VA, HUD, and independent agencies 1991 appropriations bill, the Court respectfully requests that the provisions of section 509 be suspended for application to the Court's appropriation in fiscal year 1991. This request is based on the difficulty and uncertainty of estimating the Court's personnel compensation and benefits costs, and its facilities expenditures and equipment needs one fiscal year in the future, after only three months of operation.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET REQUEST

Funding of $8,960,000 and an average employment level of 99 is requested for fiscal year 1991 to support the mission and functions of the United States Court of Veterans Appeals.

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT AND OBLIGATIONS

(dollars in thousands)

	1989 Actual	1990 Estimate	1991 Estimate	Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Average Employment	1	45	99	------
Obligations				
Personnel compensation:				
Full-time permanent....	61	$2,256	$3,894	+1,638
Other personnel compensation.........	------	------	25	+ 25
Civilian personnel benefits............	8	514	942	+ 428
Travel(transportation of persons)..........	------	160	160	+ 0
Transport of things....	------	15	15	+ 0
Rental payments to GSA...............	4	1,000	1,200	+ 200
Communications, utilities, & misc. charges........	------	125	130	+ 5
Printing & reproduction.........	------	13	62	+ 49
Other services.........	------	1,426	1,627	+ 201
Supplies & materials...	60	48	45	- 3
Equipment.............	62	1,241	860	- 381
Total Obligations	195	6,798	8,960	+2,162
Unobligated balance....	+2,905	-2,905	------	
Budget authority.......	3,100	3,893[1]	8,960	

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[1]. The original fiscal year 1990 appropriation for the Court was $4,000,000. This figure was reduced by a sum of $62,000 by Public Law No. 101-144, and was further reduced by a sum of $45,000 by Public Law No. 99-177. A total of $3,893,000 remains as the Court's fiscal year 1990 appropriation.

JUSTIFICATION OF CHANGES

The United States Court of Veterans Appeals is a new federal court. The Court's estimated obligations for 1991 are increased over those estimated for 1990 by a sum of $2,162,000.

The increase in the Court's appropriations request is necessary to fund the growing needs of the Court as it acquires the staff and resources to meet its legislated mission and functions. The estimated increases noted for each 1991 obligation category reflect the Court's planned growth.

Personnel Compensation ($4,861,000)

The fiscal year 1990 obligations include provisions for an average employment level of 45 staff. Of this total, the average employment level for chambers, including judges, is estimated at 21 full-time equivalents, and the average employment level for the Clerk's Office or nonjudicial personnel is estimated at 24 for 1990. The average employment level for the Court is planned to increase to 99 staff in fiscal year 1991. Of this total, the average employment level for chambers, including judges, is estimated at 28, and the average employment level for the Clerk's Office or nonjudicial staff is estimated at 71 for 1991.

The sum of $4,861,000 is requested to fund the increased staffing level of the Court ($3,894,000 for personnel compensation, $942,000 for related benefits, and $25,000 to cover the costs related to operating an employee incentive awards program). The obligation categories for personnel compensation and related benefits reflect the increased staffing level for the Court.

In accordance with the pay recommendations included in the President's 1991 budget, federal employees are recommended to receive a 3.5 percent pay increase to be effective the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1991. The Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law No. 101-194, includes a provision that authorizes a 25 percent salary increase for federal judges, which is to be made effective in the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1991. The combined cost of these pay increases for Court judicial personnel is $319,000. This sum has been included in the 1991 appropriation estimates for personnel compensation ($257,000 for personnel compensation and $62,000 for related benefits).

Travel (Transportation of Persons) ($160,000)

The Court included $160,000 in the budget appropriation for fiscal year 1990 to allow for the travel expenses the Court would incur in providing training to its judicial officers. The Court will have four new associate judges appointed during this fiscal

year, and those judicial officers who are without prior appellate court experience will receive extensive training in appellate judicial process. A number of the educational seminars that the judges will attend will require the Court to pay travel expenses. Also, a number of the Court's judicial officers are scheduled to travel to various Department of Veterans Affairs' facilities, including hospitals and regional administrative offices.
The funding requested for fiscal year 1991 remains at $160,000. This sum is to fund the continuing travel costs associated with the Court's ongoing training program for its judicial officers, to fund the travel expenses related to official visits to Department facilities, and to fund the official travel expenses of the Court for its nonjudicial staff. The Court's fiscal year 1991 estimate includes the travel expenses related to the transportation of persons based on the national jurisdiction of the Court. Though the Court's principal place of doing business is Washington, D.C., the Court is empowered to hold Court proceedings anywhere in the United States, 38 U.S.C. § 4055.

Rental Payments to GSA ($1,200,000)

The $1,000,000 estimated for fiscal year 1990 includes funding for the rental of temporary building space for only a portion of the fiscal year. The remaining funds will be utilized to cover rental expenses for the Court's contemplated rental of permanent building space on or about June 30, 1990. The square footage rental costs for the Court's permanent quarters is estimated to be more costly than for the Court's current rental space. A sum of $1,200,000 is requested to fund the Court's rental of building space in fiscal year 1991. The additional $200,000 is requested to fund the estimated increase in rental rates expected for the Court's permanent space.

Communications, Utilities, & Miscellaneous Charges ($130,000)

A sum of $130,000 is requested to fund the obligations of the Court related to this obligation category. The additional $5,000 is necessary to fund the greater costs of communications and utilities charges which will result from the increased number of judicial and nonjudicial personnel utilizing these services. The Court will experience greater costs as it attains it full staffing level in fiscal year 1991.

Printing and Reproduction ($62,000)

The Court is requesting $62,000 to fund its printing and reproduction expenses for fiscal year 1991. The additional $49,000 is necessary to fund the greater printing and reproduction costs the Court will incur as it begins to realize its full caseload potential, to revise its Interim General Rules of practice and procedure, and to implement the standards of proficiency prescribed for practice before the Court, 38 U.S.C.

§§ 4063-64, and 28 U.S.C. § 2077(b).

Other Services ($1,627,000)

The Court is requesting $1,627,000 to fund the expenses it will incur for certain miscellaneous operational, facilities, security, and contractual requirements it will have in fiscal year 1991. These include funds to support building alterations to the permanent Court rental space ($1,200,000); funds to support the operation of the Court's Admissions Committee ($100,000), 38 U.S.C. § 4063 supra.; funds to support the salaries for two Court security employees from the U.S. Marshal's Service and anticipated security needs for the Court ($85,000), 38 U.S.C. § 4065(b); funds to support necessary administrative processing services provided by the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center ($40,000); funds to support hiring of various expert consultants by the Court to supply certain services that cannot be performed efficiently and economically in-house ($40,000); and funds to support maintenance, computer research access, and other contractual services ($162,000). The additional $201,000 requested for fiscal year 1991 is necessary to fund the increased Court expenses that will result from the Court achieving its first full operational level.

Supplies and Materials ($45,000)

The sum of $45,000 is requested to fund the Court's purchase of consumable supplies to support the Court's staff work production. A reduction of $3,000 is shown over the sum included for this obligation category for fiscal year 1990, and is based on the one-time purchase of certain items.

Equipment ($860,000)

The sum of $860,000 is requested to fund the Court's purchase of equipment which will become necessary once the Court is located in its permanent space. A reduction of $381,000 is shown over the sum included for this obligation category for fiscal year 1990. This reduction is realized as a result of earlier one-time purchases of equipment for the Court during fiscal year 1990. The Court expects its needs for equipment will be reduced in fiscal year 1991 as a result of the Court's plan to purchase most of the equipment necessary to support its work in fiscal year 1990.

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